CHIEF EXECUTIVE - EXECUTIVE DECISIONS MEETING

Minutes of the meeting held at 12.00 noon on Tuesday 30 October 2007 in the Cabinet Room, Level III, County Hall, Ruthin to discuss reports in accordance with Article 7.3.7 (a) of the Denbighshire County Council Constitution whereby the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Section 151 Officer and the Authority's Monitoring Officer, shall have delegated responsibility to make any necessary executive decisions which would have been taken by the Cabinet, a Cabinet Committee or a Cabinet Member, following the successful Notice of Motion on 22.10.2007 when the Leader and Cabinet were removed from office by resolution of Council.

PRESENT

I R Miller, Chief Executive; R Parry, Acting Section 151 Officer (and Financial Controller); I K Hearle, Monitoring Officer (and County Clerk), I Prys Jones, Corporate Director: Environment and S Ellis, Corporate Director: Social Services and Housing.

APOLOGIES

Deputy Chief Executive / Corporate Director: Resources.

1 MINUTES OF THE CABINET

The Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 29 September were submitted.

Amendment – to Also Present - the Chief Executive was not present at the meeting.

DECIDED that, subject to the above, the minutes of the meeting held on 29 September 2007 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chief Executive.

2 ACTION PLAN FOR ESTYN REPORT

The report by the Acting Director of Education / Interim Head of School Improvement detailed the progress to date on the Action Plan and sought approval of the Action Plan for submission to the Welsh Assembly Government and Estyn by 5 November 2007, subject to any improvements and amendments identified as necessary before then.

All Elected Members had been invited to a meeting earlier in the day in County Hall, Ruthin to debate the report and Action Plan. Twenty two Members had attended the meeting and an extensive debate ensued on the Action Plan. The comments from that meeting would be considered in finalising the Action Plan to be submitted to the Welsh Assembly Government and Estyn.

DECIDED the Chief Executive notes the progress to date on the Action Plan and approves the Action Plan for submission to the Welsh Assembly Government and Estyn

by 5 November 2007, subject to the improvements and amendments identified as necessary before then.

3 RHYL POST 16 EDUCATION

The report by the Acting Director of Education / Interim Head of School Improvement sought a decision on the acceptability of the Cambridge Education proposal regarding changing 16-19 provision in Rhyl and agreement to instigate formal consultation.

It was agreed a comma be added to line 8, following the word 'proposal'.

The Chief Executive said it was important, if both the schools and college developed an alternative proposal, detailed costs would have to be provided. The current report sought agreement to start the consultation process, which would allow both options to be developed and costed before a final decision was taken.

DECIDED the Chief Executive agrees that:

- (1) formal consultation on closing the 6th forms with effect from September 2009 should commence, **subject to**
 - (a) the full Council agreeing on 20 November 2007 that it would be prepared in principle to amend the single education plan; **and**
 - (b) the Welsh Assembly Government agreeing to delegate to the Council the Minister's powers to make a proposal in respect of the sixth form at Blessed Edward Jones High School.
- (2) a recommendation be submitted to full Council on 20 November 2007 that it should be prepared in principle to amend the single education plan accordingly.
- (3) the alternative model produced by the Schools and College be considered and that the costs of this approach and closure of the sixth forms be evaluated fully during formal consultation.
- (4) the Schools and College be requested to review the prospects for current Year 11 students in September 2008, including the transitional arrangements that might be necessary.

4 RENEWAL AREA STATUS FOR WEST PARADE, RHYL

The report sought the support of the Chief Executive to declare Renewal Area status for West Parade Rhyl.

The Corporate Director: Social Services and Housing said Housing Services did not appear to have been consulted on the proposal. Any renewal area status could lead to properties being demolished with a consequent need for tenants to be rehoused, which would have revenue funding implications. Overall she supported the scheme but there

were some implications which she felt had not been fully explored nor revenue implications fully understood. Some items such as the community development work in the action plan attached to the report did not include any reference to revenue funding.

Following discussion, it was agreed that the report be supported subject to the confirmation and approval of revenue consequences.

DECIDED: The Chief Executive supports the declaration of the West Parade Renewal Area prior to the submission of the NRA to the Welsh Assembly Government, subject to confirmation and approval of revenue consequences.

5 SECTION 33 AGREEMENT – DENBIGHSHIRE COMMUNITY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICE

The draft Section 33 Agreement for a Community Occupational Therapy Service within Denbighshire was presented for the Chief Executive's approval.

The Chief Executive reported he had received amendments which would need to be included in the Agreement.

DECIDED that the Chief Executive approves the Section 33 Agreement for a Community Occupational Therapy Service within Denbighshire, subject to the amendments received by the Chief Executive.

6 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET & CAPITAL PLAN REPORT 2007-2008

The latest financial forecast position of the Housing Revenue Account (H.R.A.) for the current financial year was presented in the report.

DECIDED that the latest financial forecast position of the Housing Revenue Account (H.R.A.) for the current financial year be noted.

7 REVENUE BUDGET PROJECTED OUTTURN 2007-2008 AND SUMMARY CAPITAL PLAN 2007-2008 TO 2009-2010

The budget performance figures for the 2007/08 financial year as detailed in Appendix 1 and the summary capital plan performance for 2007/08 financial year as detailed in Appendices 2 and 3 were presented in the report.

The Financial Controller referred to current further pressures within the Education Service, in particular the concern regarding the £300k deficit in the current year for Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn as the school would have fewer external placements than planned, which was due to the facility not being open for the start of the school year. The worst case scenario would be a deficit for the following year which would be a cost on the Authority. He confirmed that the deficit position was part of the non delegated education budget.

Further pressures were arising in Blessed Edward Jones High School, Rhyl and the clean-up costs for the mould in Archives Service would be included in the following month's report.

The Chief Executive said the projected overspend in Lifelong Learning had already caused him to limit recruitment apart from essential requirements such as the Estyn Action Plan, and in schools.

The Financial Controller said clarification of the Translation service position was awaited.

It was suggested that underspends by other Directorates could be used to offset the position. The Corporate Director: Environment stated that it was important that services understood they could not be 'bailed out' financially every year. The Financial Controller reminded colleagues that there was a need for continued growth in the Authority's balances to keep pace with the growth in the revenue budget, but in the present circumstances this would be difficult. Using underspends this year would avoid top slicing budgets for a contribution to balances in the next financial year.

DECIDED that the Chief Executive notes the budget performance figures for 2007/08 as detailed in Appendix 1 and the summary capital plan performance figures for 2007/08 financial year as detailed in Appendices 2 and 3. A meeting with Lifelong Learning Heads of Service be convened.

8 ROUTINE REPORTING ON PERSONNEL

The report detailed the latest position on the staff headcount.

Following discussion it was agreed future reports did not require figures for each service in respect of the sickness absence bar charts, only the Directorate figures to be included. One version only was required of the short term v long term absence for Directorate figures. It was agreed that the Percentage of Completed Performance Appraisals information be supplied every 6 months.

DECIDED that the information in the report be noted and future information be provided as above.

9 MONITORING THE ACTIONS AGREED BY CABINET

The report detailed the progress the Authority was making against the actions which had been agreed by Cabinet since the 12 September 2006 and the update on the actions agreed since 1 January 2006 (Appendix I refers).

DECIDED that the Chief Executive notes the progress the Authority is making against the actions which have been agreed by Cabinet since the 12 September 2006.

10 CABINET FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report detailed the reports due to come before Cabinet in the coming months.

It was agreed that the Budget proposals be included in reports to Cabinet in November and December 2007 and January 2008.

Following discussion, it was agreed an additional Cabinet meeting be held on Tuesday 5 February 2008 to discuss and finalise the budget.

DECIDED to note the Cabinet Forward Work Programme. It was further agreed an additional Cabinet meeting be held on 05.02.2008.

PART II

11 AWARD OF 2 CONTRACTS FOR WORK OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY IN NORTH DENBIGHSHIRE

Approval was sought to award two contracts for the provision of work opportunity services for adults with a learning disability in north Denbighshire under a non-binding framework agreement after a formal tendering exercise was completed.

DECIDED that four year contracts are awarded to Co-Options Co-Operative Limited and Crest Co-Operative Limited under a non-binding framework agreement arrangement.

12 SUPPORTING PEOPLE – DENBIGHSHIRE GIFT PROJECT – CONTRACT AWARD

Approval was sought to award of the Supporting People Contract for the 'Denbighshire GIFT Project' (GIFT – Generic Intensive Floating Support Team) to Denbighshire County Council Housing Partnership.

It was suggested that the partnership organisation be put on a firmer legal footing.

The Chief Executive asked that future reports on contracts include the number of people / organisations tendering.

DECIDED to award of the 'Denbighshire GIFT' contract to Denbighshire County Council Housing Partnership.

13 CAPITAL PLAN

The report detailed the latest position on the 2007-2008 element of the Capital Plan.

The Financial Controller agreed to verify the Community Learning Centres and BREEAM conditions regarding grants.

In regard to Appendix 2.1, the Corporate Director: Environment said up to date figures for the transport and housing improvement figures were required. He would discuss with the Principal Management Accountant and the Head of Finance and Performance.

DECIDED that, subject to the above, the latest position on the 2007-2008 element of the Capital Plan be noted.

The meeting concluded at 12.45 p.m.

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: CLLR PAUL MARFLEET, LEAD MEMBER FOR

MODERNISATION AND IMPROVEMENT

DATE: 27 NOVEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: MONITORING PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE AUTHORITY'S

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1 DECISION SOUGHT

1.1 That Cabinet consider the attached Quarterly Performance Report against the Authority's key performance indicators for the second quarter of 2007/08 (July, August September 2007) (See Appendix 1);

1.2 That Cabinet consider any issue arising from the report in greater depth as deemed necessary and agree where action needs to be taken in response to slippage against targets.

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

- 2.1 The Authority's key indicators are those which are included in the Improvement Plan 2007-10. These indicators reflect the Vision, the Council's Priorities, Directorate Priorities and areas of risk. The indicators are grouped under the themes of the Community Strategy which are also used in the Improvement Plan. Regular monitoring of key performance indicators ensures that priorities are being progressed, areas of risk improved and that any issues and barriers to improvement are highlighted. It is important that where necessary, action is taken as a result of monitoring performance.
- 2.2.1 Appendix 1 details performance in quarter 2 in comparison with the expected level of performance (the quarter 2 target). In most cases, the indicators are reported on a cumulative basis. This means that the performance shown in the Quarter 2 performance column is the combined performance of quarter 1 and quarter 2. Looking at performance in this way means that it is possible to monitor whether the Council is on track to meet the annual target.

Where the indicator was reported on a quarterly basis in 2006/07, performance this year has also been compared with performance in quarter 2 of the previous year. This figure is shown in brackets.

Where known, Denbighshire's performance and target for 2006/07 and the Welsh Median for 2006/07 are also included in Appendix 1 to provide further context around

current levels of performance. Commentary and explanations for performance are noted in the line below.

2.2.2 The key issues arising from Appendix 1 are noted below:-

Overall Performance against Key performance indicators (Appendix 1)

Is performance on target?

improved?		On target	Slippage against the target but performance is within 10% of the target	Slippage against the target and performance is more than 10% below target
mance imp	Performance has improved since last year	17 indicators	2 indicators	2 indicators
Has performance	Performance is the same as last year	2 indicators		1 indicator
I	Performance is worse than last year	2 indicators		2 indicators
	No information on last year's performance	6 indicators	1 indicator	2 indicators

This means that of those indicators that have been reported for quarter 2:

- 51.4% of indicators are on target and performance has either improved or stayed the same as last year.
- 5.4% of indicators are on target but performance is worse than last year.
- 10.8% of indicators are not on target but performance has improved when compared to last year.
- 8.1% of indicators are not on target and performance is either worse or the same as last year.

- 16.2% of indicators are on target and it is not possible to compare performance with last year.
- 8.1% are not on target and it is not possible to compare performance with last year.

Overall:

- 73% of indicators are currently on target
- 27% of indicators are currently below target

Of the indicators which are not currently on target:

70% are more than 10% below target

2.3.1 Education Performance Indicators

Appendix 2 details performance against National Strategic Performance Indicators for Education for the 2006/07 academic year where known and the performance against indicators for attendance and exclusions for the Summer term of the same academic year.

Performance against the National Strategic Indicators is collected by the Local Government Data Unit on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government. The data is released when it has been validated and therefore we do receive it all at the same time. This quarter's report contains the data that is currently available. The remaining data will be reported in the Quarter 3 report.

Attendance and exclusions have been highlighted as key areas for improvement in the Estyn Action Plan. For this reason, and to reflect the amended priority of school and educational improvement, termly performance by school type will be reported to Cabinet in the quarterly performance report. It is not possible to report attainment performance indicators more often than annually as these are based on pupil assessment which only takes place once a year.

2.3.2 The key issues arising from Appendix 2 are noted below

- All three National Strategic indicators for which data is available have not achieved the target set.
- Of these three indicators, two (attendance and attainment at Key Stage 2), have improved when compared to performance last year.
- Performance against both attendance and attainment at Key Stage 2 is below the Welsh Average for 2006/07. Performance at Key Stage 3 is above the Welsh Average.

3 POWER TO MAKE A DECISION

Performance management and monitoring is a key element of the Wales Programme for Improvement which is underpinned by the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 1999.

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

There may be cost implications to the achievement of some performance indicator targets. There are no staffing implications.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

Performance Management is a key element in ensuring quality services that are cost effective.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

Progress against performance indicators should be discussed at Departmental Management Team meetings and team meetings. Quarterly performance reports which include performance indicators are prepared by the Scrutiny Officers and are distributed to the relevant Scrutiny Committees for review.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE

7.1 The Vision

The key indicators reflect the Vision and therefore performance in these indicators will affect the Authority's ability to achieve it.

7.2 Other Policy Areas Including Corporate

Performance indicators impact upon all policy areas including corporate and can provide information on the effectiveness of current policy.

8 ACTION

Action	Responsibility	Deadline
To explore and address the reasons for below target performance in quarter 2 of 2007/08 at Departmental Team Meetings, Directorate Team meetings and CET		31 st December
To provide guidance and support to Lead Members on their role in driving performance improvement		Guidance provided by 7 th December. Support ongoing as required

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That Members consider the Quarterly Performance Report against the Improvement Plan and identify any issues which require further discussion and/or remedial action. It is recommended that particular attention is paid to those indicators that are not currently on target.

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data	Qtr 2 data (cumulativ e)	Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
PERFORMANCE		SLIPPAGE AGAINST THE TARGET AND PERFORMANCE IS MORE THAN 10% BELOW TARGET		IMROVEMENT KEY: Symbol	Û	PERFORMANO THAN LAST YE						
KEY: Symbol denotes progress against 07/08 Targets	<u></u>	SLIPPAGE AGAINST THE TARGET BUT PERFORMANCE IS WITHIN 10% OF THE TARGET		shows if performance has improved since qtr 2 in		PERFORMANC LAST YEAR	E IS SAME AS					
	\odot	ON TARGET		2006/07		PERFORMANC IMPROVED SIN YEAR						
	•	n entered in brackets this previous year, 2006/07										
	esents performance in the previous year, 2006/07 CHILDREN AND YOU											
		a) % of first placements of looked after children during the year that began with a care plan in place.	Cllr P Dobb, Nicola Francis	93.7%	a) 90%	88.89%	95%	73.46% (60%)	84% (75%)	95%	(E)	介
SCC/S/001	SCC/S/001 NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR The annual target is 95%. As this performance in quarter 1, the cum					chieved in qua	rter 2, 3 and 4	. Performan	ce in quarter	2 was 100%	but becaus	e of the
		b) For those children looked after whose second review (due at 4 months) was due in the year, the percentage with a plan for permanence at the due date.	Cllr P Dobb, Nicola Francis	96.60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% (38.46%)	100%	(3)	①

Indicato Referenc	71	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
SCC/S/00	NATIONAL 02 STRATEGIC INDICATOR	The percentage of children looked after at 31 March who have experienced one or more change of school, during a period or periods of being looked after, which were not due to transitional arrangements, in the 12 months to 31 March		14.1%	10.0%	17.7%	<15%	4.16% (1.9%)	12.5% (5.32%)	<7.5%	:	N/A - see note
		This indicator counts all moves. It assessed risk. It is our policy that undertaking that they will look into	any proposed scho	ool move must b	e discussed and	d agreed at a s	tatutory reviev	v or as part o	f a planning r	meeting. The	Assembly	have given ar
SCC/C/00	NATIONAL CORE SET INDICATOR	% of children looked after on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year.	Cllr P Dobb, Nicola Francis	10.1%	<17%	7.1%	<10%	0.71% (2.78%)	1.57% (5.52%)	<10%	\odot	û

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)		Improvement?
		HEALTH, SOCIAL CARE AND WE	ELL-BEING									
SCA/S/001	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	SCA/S/001 The rate of delayed transfers of care per 1000 population aged 75 or over	Cllr P A Dobb, Neil Ayling	6.96	<2.53	0.72	<1.5%	0 (0.41)	0.41 (0.62)	<1.5%	©	仓
		Since the last quarterly performance reduced from <2.53 to <1.5 with a visual control of the con				0			as released	in October. T	he target h	as been
		The rate of older people (aged 65 or over): a) Helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over	Cllr P A Dobb, Neil Ayling	85.72	65	77.42	85.00	73.48 (66.55)	73.26 (72.73)	75%	<u></u>	û
SCA/S/002	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	Since the last report to Cabinet upon population means that the rate of phave also increased our target from has been increased to keep us in littere is a seasonal increase in the reflect this. Although the performan bring us on track.	eople supported has a rate of 80 to a name with Welsh avenumber of people	as decreased - or rate of 85. The rages. The targ supported with a	despite the acturevised target taget of 85 is to be a higher rate of p	al number of pe kes account of acheived by the beople supporte	eople being so All Wales peo he end of the ed in quarters	upported slight formance informancial year 3 and 4. We	nty increasing ormation rec which is the have set out	g between Q1 ently issued be census date r quarterly tar	and Q2 (9 by the LGDU for the PI. gets at diffe	people). We J. Our target Traditionally rent levels to
		b) Whom the authority supports in care homes per 1,000 population aged 65 or over	Cllr P A Dobb, Neil Ayling	26.45	<41	31.17	<31	29.79 (31.11)	29.72 (29.72)	<31	:	\Rightarrow
		The target for this PI has been redusignifcant improvement remains chof people aged 18-64 placed under Rights cases. There are also 13 pe	allenging as there Preserved Rights	are 63 people ir . This year 6 pe	n Care Homes a ople have move	ged 65+ who a ed into the 65+	re supported age group. T	through Pres here are curr	erved Rights ently 13 peo	arrangemen	ts. There is	also an impa Preserved

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data	Qtr 2 data (cumulativ e)	Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
	NATIONAL	a) The number of homeless families with children who have used bed and breakfast accommodation during the year, except in emergencies	Cllr G Rowlands, Paul Quirk	31	35	0	25	0 (0)	0 (0)	12.5	③	\Rightarrow
HHA/S/001	STRATEGIC INDICATOR	b) The average number of days al homeless households spend in temporary accommodation		102 days	120 days	105 days	120 days	97 days (80 days)	119 days (123 days)	120 days	\odot	①
		The Improvement column shows w last year, performance in quarter 2				d to performan	ce in the previ	ous year. Alt	hough perfor	mance has in	nproved wh	en compared t
HHA/S/002	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	The average number of working days between homeless presentation and discharge of duty for households found to be statutory homeless.	Cllr G Rowlands, Paul Quirk	88	100 days	138 days	150 days	107 days (118 days)	133.19 days (174 days)	150 days	\odot	仓
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Total number of Affordable Housing units provided within Denbighshire County Council	Cllr G Rowlands, Paul Quirk	$1 N/\Delta + bH + bU + 2b Hnite I$					N/A Ar	nnual repoi	rting	
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	The number of formal homelessness decisions taken	Cllr G Rowlands, Paul Quirk	N/A	500	311	450	70	133	225	\odot	N/A - New indicator
HHA/C/013	NATIONAL CORE SET INDICATOR	% of all potentially homeless households for whom homelessness was prevented for at least 6 months	Cllr G Rowlands, Paul Quirk	N/A -	New PI 200	7/08	65%	98%	98%	65%	©	N/A - New indicator

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	The number of affordable housing units granted planning permission as a percentage of all new housing units granted planning permission during the year	Cllr M German, Graham Boase	N/A	- New PI 200	7/08	18%	3%	27%	18%	\odot	N/A - New indicator
		12 planning applications granted for	or 35 standard units	s - none of which	n are affordable.	14 Section 10	6 agreements	are impendi	ng			
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	% of licensed HMOs which have received an initial inspection unde the Housing Health Safety rating system	Cllr G Rowlands, Graham Boase	N/A -	New PI 200	7/08	50%	25%	44%	25%	\odot	N/A - New indicator
PPN/S/001bii	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	% of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection or alternative inspectior activity that were inspected/subject to alternative enforcement activity for: Food Hygiene		100%	70.0%	78.0%	85.0%	21.52% (8.7%)	27.6% (16.60%)	42.00%	⊗	介
		36 inspections were Category A ar denominator for the indicator will b					d in risk categ	gory. Severa	l premises no	longer tradin	g and there	efore
LCS/C/001 (NEW)	NATIONAL CORE SET	a) The number of visits to indoor sports facilities per 1,000 population	Cllr G Kensler, Tony Hughes	7458	4550	7467	7500	1986	4435 (4657)	3750	<u></u>	Û
LCS/C/001 (NEW)	INDICATOR	b) The number of visits to outdoor sports facilities per 1,000 population	Cllr G Kensler, Tony Hughes	671	1950	2287	2300	575 (127)	1150 (975)	1150	\odot	①
	LOCAL INDICATOR - FORMER LOCAL POLICY AGREEMENT	Number participating in health walks	Cllr G Kensler, Tony Hughes	N/A	5100	6397	5500	2200 (1183)	3972 (2388)	2750	©	û

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		LIFELONG LEARN	IING									
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	% reduction in the use of temporary accommodation by schools	Cllr H Evans, Gay Brooks	N/A	N/A - New PI 2007/08	2% increase	5% decrease		N/A - A	nnual repo	rting	
	(PRIORITY)	A number of mobiles have been ide	entified for remova	I in 2007/8. The	first of these wil	l be removed i	n November 2	2007.				
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR (PRIORITY)	% and number of schools where capital expenditure in excess of 50K has been spent bringing the school building portfolio towards the Assembly's aspiration of "fit for purpose" by 2010	Clir H Evans, Gay Brooks	N/A	33%/ 20 schools	33% / 20 schools	19%/ 12 schools	N/A - Annual reporting				
		As of 31/10/07, schemes have bee Prestatyn High School (DDA) and NRhyl High School (DDA), and Ysgo	Ysgol Brynhyfryd (I	DDA, new kitche	en/dining room).							
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR (PRIORITY)	Maintenance carried out to school buildings on the school priority maintenance list.	Cllr H Evans, Gay Brooks	N/A	27%/180 projects	27%/180 projects	25%/180 projects	I N/A Annual reporting				
		Approximately 70% of schemes fro	m the priority main	tenance list hav	e been complete	ed.	<u>'</u>					

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		ENVIRONMENT AND COU	NTRYSIDE									
		i) The percentage of municipal waste reused and/or recycled	Cllr M German, Steve Parker	18.04%	15%	16.91%	17.5%	13.5% (12.4%)	12.9% (13.73)	17.50%	<u>©</u>	\updownarrow
	NATIONAL	We are still awaiting some data for	quarter 2 from cor	ntractors so it is l	ikely that the ac	tual percentag	e of waste red	cycled is sligh	ntly higher tha	an this.		•
WMT/S/001b	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	ii) The percentage of municipal waste composted or treated biologically	Cllr M German, Steve Parker	8.48%	10.00%	9.20%	12.50%	12.5% (11.90%)	13.3% (11.66%)	12.5%	\odot	û
		The percentage of waste composte year.	percentage of waste composted falls in the autumn and winter, so alhough we are ahead of target at the end of quarter 2, it is likely we will be below target by the end of									the end of t
WMT/C/007	NATIONAL CORE SET INDICATOR	% of municipal waste received at all household waste amenity sites that is reused, recycled or composted	Cllr M German, Steve Parker	49.87%	N/A	40.32%	50.50%	34.10%	34.60%	50.50%		N/A
	INDICATOR	This indicator was not previously co	alculated on a qua	rterly basis								
		a) Cleanliness Index	Cllr M German, Steve Parker	N/A nev	w indicator 20	007/08	Grade B	Grade B	Grade B	Grade B	©	N/A - New indicator
STS/C/005 (NEW)	NATIONAL CORE SET INDICATOR	Practice on Litter and Refuse (2007), where: Grade A No litter or refuse Grade B+ No more than 3 small pieces of litter Grade B Predominately free of litter and refuse apart from some small items Grade C Widespread Distribution of litter and/or refuse with minor accumulations Grade D Heavily Affected by litter and/or refuse with significant accumulations The grade awarded is based on 6 bi-monthly surveys based on inspections of 2% of adopted highways and relevant land of an authority and one annual independent survey based on a 6% sample of the network undertaken by Keep Wales Tidy.										

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		b) The percentage of highways and relevant land inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	Cllr M German, Steve Parker	95.20%	93.00%	93.20%	93.00%	93.00%	93% (90.30%)	93.00%	(3)	介
		This is calcualted using the same r	method as above.	But where part a	a takes an avera	age, part b defi	nes how many	of the roads	assessed so	cored Grade I	3 or above.	
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Number of enforcement actions taken for dog fouling/litter/fly tipping/abandoned cars, etc	Cllr E Edwards, Graham Boase	N/A	150	239	200	49 (65)	122 (95)	100	(3)	仓
		a) Percentage change in carbon dioxide emissions in the non domestic public stock;	Cllr G Rowlands, Gareth Evans	8.34%	2% reduction	16.97% (1.78 reduction from 2004/05)	Annual Re	eporting - fi		N/A	N/A	
EEF/S/001	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	b) i) Percentage change in energy use in the housing stock	Cllr G Rowlands, Graham Boase	7.80%	12% reduction	7.85%	2% reduction	9.79%	(1.94% red	duction)	<u>:</u>	①
		b) ii) Percentage change in carbor dioxide in the housing stock	Granam Boase	6.36%	by 2007	6.75%	reduction	8.17%	(1.42% red	duction)		\Rightarrow
		The figures reported for 2007/08 ar from 2004/05 and not on a year on to calculate and is not considered a	year basis. There	fore the total red	uction since 200		•				•	
	NATIONAL STRATEGIC	a) Condition of: Principal (A) roads	Cllr M German.	11.00%	18.00%	00% 24.1% 16.50%		Annual reporting - reported in qtr 4				4
THS/S/010	INDICATOR (PRIORITY)	b) Condition of: Non- principal/classified roads	David Farquhar	9.60%	17.50%	24.3%	16% Annual reporting - repo			ting - repo	orted in qtr 4	

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		COMMUNITY SAFE	TY									
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Levels of violent crime	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	15% decrease	18% increase	5% decrease	29% decrease	32% decrease	5% decrease	(;)	仓
		The 32% decrease is based on the	average performa	nce across 200	6/07.							
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Levels of crime linked to licensed premises	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	20% decrease	14% decrease (547 incidents)	5% decrease (520 incidents)	37% decrease	26% reduction - 223 incidents to date	5% reduction	(3)	仓
		The 27.8% decrease is based on p	erformance compa	ared with that in	quarter 1 and 2	in 2006/07.						
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	The failure rate of test purchases to on and off licensed premises	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	5% decrease (44% failure rate)	7% decrease (42% failure rate)	5% decrease (35% failure rate)	0 no test purchases carried out	28% failure rate (75% failure rate)	35% failure rate	©	û
		The 28% failure rate is based on 12 sales. We are currently targeting those premises where intelligence suggests sales to minors are taking place										
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Levels of criminal damage	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	N/A new indicator 2006/07	2020 incidents	decrease	25% decrease (374 incidents)	841 incidents	5% decrease	©	û
		The 27.8% decrease is based on p	erformance compa	ared with that in	quarter 1 and 2	in 2006/07.						

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	% increase in the number of positive actions taken by the Council relatimg to environmental issues	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	N/A	239	10% increase	32% increase	17% increase	10% increase	©	①
		The 17% increase refers to the incr	rease in the number	er of actions take	n in quarters 1	and 2 compare	ed to the numb	er taken in 2	006/07 divide	ed by two.		
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Number of young people taking Pass Plus driver training for new drivers	Cllr E Edwards Graham Boase	N/A	130	116	122	62	113	61	(3)	û

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data		Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		ECONOMIC PROSPE	ERITY									
		Rhyl Going forward targets: No of hectares developed	Cllr G Rowlands, Gareth Evans	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.23 by the end of 2007/08	1.28	3.23	1.95		
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Number of large sites developed	Cllr G Rowlands, Gareth Evans	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 by the end of 2007/08	1	2	2	\odot	N/A
		Number of jobs accommodated	Cllr G Rowlands, Gareth Evans	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 by the end of 2007/08	5	5	5		
		The remaining five jobs are expect	ed to be created fo	llowing the com	pletion of the Fo	ryd Harbour in	December 20	07				
LPI	Local Performance Indicator	Number of (under 25s) young people to have taken up the scheme for improving recruitment and retention in Denbighshire	Cllr J Smith, Linda Atkin	N/A	35	49	50	49 (34)	54 (46)	50		û
LPI (NEW)	Local Performance Indicator	% of modern apprentices who go on to secure permanent employment with the Council	Cllr J Smith, Linda Atkin	N/A	N/A	N/A - New indicator	60%		N/A - A	nnual repo	rting	

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data	2007/08 Annual Target	Qtr 1 data	Qtr 2 data (cumulativ e)	Qtr 2 target (cumulativ e)	Performance	Improvement?
		A DYNAMIC COUN	ICIL									
CHR/C/002	NATIONAL CORE SET INDICATOR	The number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent (FTE) loca authority employees lost due to sickness absence (cumulative)	Cllr J Smith, Linda Atkin	10.6 days	10.0 days	10 days	9 days	2.8 days (2.55 days)	5.10 days (4.49 days)	4.5 days	⊗	Û
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	The percentage of staff who have had a performance appraisal in the last year.		N/A	New indicator 2006/07	New indicator 2006/07	100%	49.50%	61.42%	100%	③	N/A - not collected till Qtr 4 2006/07
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	The percentage of senior management positions filled by women - PO3 and above.	Cllr J Smith, Linda Atkin	N/A	40%	42.60%	43.00%	42.02% (43.9%)	44.02% (46.50%)	43.00%	\odot	Û
LPI	LOCAL INDICATOR	Level of procurement savings achieved in 2006/07	Cllr J Thompson- Hill, Roger Parry	N/A	£90,000	£1.4 million	£451,000	An	nual report	ing - repor	ted in qtr	4

PERFORMANCE	(3)	TARGET MISSED AND PERFORMANCE IS MORE THAN 10% BELOW TARGET		IMROVEMENT KEY: Symbol	Ţ	PERFORMANCE IS LAST YEAR	WORSE THAN			
KEY: Symbol denotes progress against 07/08 Targets	\odot	TARGET MISSED BUT PERFORMANCE IS WITHIN 10% OF THE TARGET		shows if performance has improved since qtr 2 in	仓	PERFORMANCE IS YEAR	SAME AS LAST			
	\odot	TARGET ACHIEVED		2006/07	Û	PERFORMANCE HA	-			
Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data (relates to the 2005/06 academic year)		2007/08 data (relates to the 2006/07 academic year	Performance	Improvement?

Education National Strategic Performance Indicators - Annual reporting

		CHILDREN AND YOUNG	PEOPLE					
EDU/S/002bii	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	iib) % of pupils in local authority care, in any local authority maintained learning setting, who attain the age of 16 during the school year and leave full-time education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	16.67%	15.00%	20.00%	18.00%	Not applicable - annual reporting, will be available in December

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data (relates to the 2005/06 academic year)		2007/08 data (relates to the 2006/07 academic year	Performance	Improvement?
		LIFELONG LEARN	ING							
EDU/S/001	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	90.08%	91.50%	89.37%	91.20%	89.90%	<u>:</u>	仓
	III DIONI GIN	Performance has improved when caverage.	ompared to last ye	ear, but was still	below the targe	t set. The Welsh a	verage for 2006/0	7 is 90.7%, there	fore our perform	ance is below the We
EDU/S/002	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	ib) % of all pupils in any local authority maintained learning setting, who attain the age of 16 during the school year and leave full-time education, training or worl based learning without an approved external qualification	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	1.93%	2%	2.64%	2.20%		ole - annual re ailable in Dec	eporting, will be ember
EDU/S/003	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	% of pupils eligible for assessment at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	74.15%	72%	71.27%	74.00%	73.20%	<u></u>	Û
		Performance has improved when c Average.	ompared to last ye	ear, but was still	below the targe	t set. The Welsh a	verage for 2006/0	7 is 74.1%, there	fore our performa	ance is below the We
EDU/S/004	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	% of pupils eligible for assessmen at the end of KS3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	58.61%	60.0%	58.67%	60.00%	57.40%	<u>:</u>	Û
		Performance at Key Stage 3 has go average of 56.7%	otten worse when	compared to las	t year. Performa	ance remains below	v the Welsh media	n for last year. P	erformance is hiç	gher than the Welsh

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data (relates to the 2005/06 academic year)		2007/08 data (relates to the 2006/07 academic year	Performance	Improvement?
EDU/S/011 (New indicator - similar to EDU/S/05)	NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATOR	The average external qualification point score for 16 year olds, in learning settings maintained by the local authority.	Cllr H Evans,	334	None set	313	324		ole - annual re ailable in Dec	eporting, will be ember

Education Local Performance Indicators - Termly reporting

Note: Performance is judged against the annual target because termly targets have not been set.

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median academic year 2005/06	2005/06 Academic Year Annual Target	2005/06 Academic Year data	2006/07 Academic Year Annual Target	Summer term 2006/07 data	Performance	Improvement?
	Local Indicator (based on national indicator	% of attendance, those present or on approved educational acitivities in secondary schools by term		90.08%	91.50%	89.37%	91.20%	90.60%	(4)	N/A
	EDU/001)	The annual data for attendance is blower than the other terms, however					es for last year are	e not available. A	attendance in the	summer term tends t
	Local Indicator (based on national indicator EDU/007)	% of attendance, those present or on approved educational acitivities in primary schools by term		92.70%	93.00%	92.30%	94.00%	93.60%	:	N/A
	Local Indicator	% of attendance, those present or on approved educational acitivities in special schools by term	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	N/A	None set	Not collected	None set	93.40%	N/A - no target set	N/A

Indicator Reference	Type of Indicator	Description	Responsible Member & Officer	Welsh Median 06/07	2006/07 Annual Target	2006/07 Data (relates to the 2005/06 academic year)		2007/08 data (relates to the 2006/07 academic year	Performance	Improvement?
	Local Indicator(based on national indicator	Number of pupils permanently excluded from secondary schools during the year per 1,000 population	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	1.87	1.8	2.51	1	0.59 (4 pupils)	\odot	仓
		In the Summer term in 2005/06 aca for all three terms, peformance this			d, performance	has therefore impro	oved when compa	red to last year. I	However based o	on an annual target of
	Local Indicator(based on national indicator	Number of pupils permanently excluded from primary schools during the year per 1,000 population	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	0.16	0.1	0.46	0.1	0.15 (1 pupil)	(<u>()</u>	Û
	EDU008)	Last year there was no children exc	cluded from primar	y school in the S	Summer term of	the 2005/06 acade	emic year			
	Local Indicator	Number of pupils permanently excluded from special schools during the year per 1,000 population	Cllr H Evans, Tony Byrne	N/A	None set	N/A	None set	0	\odot	\Rightarrow
		No targets have been set against the	his indicator, but it	is very rare for a	pupil to be exc	luded from a speci	al school			

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: COUNCILLOR G O ROWLANDS

LEAD MEMBER FOR REGENERATION AND HOUSING

DATE: 27TH NOVEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR SUPPORT THROUGH THE

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR WALES

1 DECISION SOUGHT

To approve the inclusion of Council projects in the business plan for rural Denbighshire to be submitted for financial support through the Rural Development Plan for Wales

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

Cabinet approved arrangements for the delivery of Axies 3 and 4 of the Rural Development Plan for Wales in rural Denbighshire on 31st October 2006. A partnership was then established and a local development strategy was submitted to the Welsh Assembly Government in March 2007 which was subsequently approved. The next stage in the application process involves the preparation of a business plan including project details for submission to the Assembly Government by 30th November. Details of the Council projects which are being proposed for inclusion in Axis 3 of the business plan (rural diversification) are set out in the Annex to the report. The Council may also benefit from projects being submitted through Axis 4 of the business plan (innovative projects using the "LEADER" approach) which have to be delivered through Cadwyn Clwyd Cyfyngedig which is the LEADER local action group for rural Denbighshire and Flintshire.

Depending upon the date of approval of the Rural Development Plan for Wales by the European Commission, it is currently anticipated that partnerships will learn whether or not their business plans have been approved by 31st March 2008.

3 POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 confers upon a local authority the power to do anything which they consider is likely to promote or improve the economic well-being of the area.

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

At least 20% match funding is required for projects. For those projects which involve the provision of match funding by the County Council, this will be sourced either from existing revenue budgets or, in the case of capital projects, by taking into account the value of the assets involved and from the match funding block allocation in the capital plan.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

A full business case for the projects included in the list that have a capital element will need to be considered through the Council's Capital Projects review process.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

The submission of project ideas was invited in an advertisement in the October edition of "County Voice". A workshop took place on 11th October to enable stakeholders to participate in the development of the business plan.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS:

7.1 THE VISION

Contributes towards the achievement of "A Vision for Denbighshire 2025" by supporting rural communities to be economically, socially and culturally active whilst maintaining the beautiful natural and historic environment

7.2 OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE

Contributes towards the achievement of the Council's corporate objective:

"By 2007, we aim to make sure that no area in the county is within the top fifty most deprived Wales by 2007 (with none in the top one hundred by 2012) by achieving the targets set out in our Economic Growth Strategy"

8 ACTION PLAN

Action	Officer	Deadline
Submit a business plan for support through the Rural Development Plan for Wales to the Welsh Assembly Government	Regeneration	30 th November 2007

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

To approve the inclusion of the Council projects listed in the annex to the report in the business plan for rural Denbighshire to be submitted for financial support through the Rural Development Plan for Wales

PROPOSER	PROJECT	RDP FUNDING BEING SOUGHT IN £000's
County Council with Denbighshire Enterprise	Grants for micro-business	239
County Council	West Denbighshire long distance walking route and promotion	129
	Marketing with town business sector groups	188
	Visitor infrastructure - Nantclwyd y Dre west wing, Vale of Clwyd brown signs, and holiday accommodation at Pant y Ffynnon farm, Glyndyfrdwy	510
County Council	New buses for the Rhyl-Wrexham route	235
	Kickstart funding for the Rhyl- Wrexham route	254
	Rhyl-Wrexham Sunday service	138
	New buses, and kickstart funding for increased frequency on the Ruthin-Mold route	187
County Council with Voluntary Services Council	Key Fund grants for community groups	440
County Council with Denbighshire Enterprise	Rural business centres at the former education centre in Rhuallt and at the former magistrates' courts in St Asaph	720
County Council	Grants for heritage buildings to complement the Denbigh THI scheme	320
	Heather & Hillforts Interpretation	30
	Small scale public realm improvements	135
County Council	Heather & Hillforts heritage hosts	3
Total		3528

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: COUNCILLOR G O ROWLANDS

LEAD MEMBER FOR REGENERATION AND HOUSING

DATE: 27th NOVEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT BRIEFS FOR SITES IN THE WEST RHYL

REGENERATION STRATEGY

1 DECISION SOUGHT

To approve the development briefs for sites in the West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

Cabinet agreed at its meeting on 24th May 2005 to support the implementation of the West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy master plan including the redevelopment of 85-90 West Parade (part of site C) and 91 West Parade-Sydenham Avenue (site D), and the provision of a town centre retail development in the block bounded by Queen Street, West Parade, High Street and Sussex Street (site O). Cabinet further agreed at its meeting on 26th June this year that the development of the sites in the master plan should be in accordance with site development briefs. The Welsh Assembly Government has prepared draft briefs which would be used in the selection of developers for these sites for the Council's approval and these are shown as annexes to the report.

3 POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 confers upon a local authority the power to do anything which they consider is likely to promote or improve the economic well-being of the area.

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

There are no cost implications for the Council arising from this decision.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

No obvious cost implications for the Council.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

The comprehensive redevelopment of the town centre site to provide improved retail facilities is included as policy RET8 in the Denbighshire Unitary Development Plan 1996-2011 which was the subject of public consultation and an inquiry. Discussions have also taken place between the Welsh Assembly Government and land owners affected by the proposals.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS:

7.1 THE VISION

Contributes towards the achievement of "A Vision for Denbighshire 2025" by supporting the development of a vibrant retail sector in Rhyl

7.2 OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE

Contributes towards the achievement of the Council's corporate objective:

"By 2007, we aim to make sure that no area in the county is within the top fifty most deprived Wales by 2007 (with none in the top one hundred by 2012) by achieving the targets set out in our Economic Growth Strategy"

8 ACTION PLAN

Action	Officer	Deadline
Inform the Welsh Assembly Government of the Cabinet's decision	•	31 st December 2007

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

To approve the development briefs for part of site C (85-90 West Parade), site D (91 West Parade-Sydenham Avenue) and site O (the town centre retail site) in the West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy

A Retail Redevelopment Opportunity Rhyl, Denbighshire

DEVELOPMENT BRIEF

November 2007







- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. PURPOSE OF BRIEF
- 3. THE SITE
- 4. OWNERSHIP
- 5. PLANNING POLICY & GUIDANCE
- 6. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES
- 7. TERMS FOR DEVELOPMENT
- 8. SELECTION PROCESS
- 9. BASIS OF DISPOSAL
- 10. DISCLAIMER

1. INTRODUCTION

The 2004 Rhyl Going Forward strategy is the adopted¹ framework for the regeneration of Rhyl. One of the strategy's first projects to get underway is *Space for Living* and the commissioning of the *West Rhyl Regeneration Area* (WRRA) strategy and masterplan was one of the first actions under this project heading. The masterplan for the WRRA was developed by Nathaniel Lichfield to guide the revitalisation of the town's physical environment leading to clear regenerative benefits.

More recently, King Sturge has worked with the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) and Denbighshire County Council (DCC) to produce the *Rhyl Town Centre Retail Redevelopment Scheme* which outlines a masterplan for the site identified as *Area O* in the WRRA strategy. The masterplan was approved by DCC Cabinet on March 27th 2007.

2. PURPOSE OF BRIEF

This Development Brief has been produced, to provide detailed guidance on this retail redevelopment site in Rhyl. It identifies the key opportunities and main issues that any developer aspiring to acquire and redevelop the site must address. The brief also sets out the process for selecting a development partner.

3. THE SITE

The 1.2 ha development site is located within the prime retail core of the town centre, bordered on four sides by the High Street to the East, the West Parade fronting the seafront to the North, Queen Street to the West, and Sussex Street to the South. The West Parade site frontage is c. 130m long while the High Street is c. 90m long and comprises a number of buildings that are 3 storeys high. Attached at **Appendix 1** is a plan that identifies the location of the site. **Appendix 2** comprises a site plan with the boundaries of

¹ Adopted by the Rhyl *Pact* - a public sector group which includes the Welsh Assembly Government (DE&T & DCELLs), Denbighshire County Council, Rhyl Town Council, Coleg Llandrillo,, Job Centre Plus, Working Links, Careers Wales, North Wales Police, Pennaf (Clwyd Alyn Housing Association), Conwy and Denbighshire NHS Trust and Denbighshire Local Health Board.

the site edged red. An aerial photograph of the site and the surrounding area is attached as **Appendix 3**.

Rhyl is a town with character and much of the town still has a distinctive historical street pattern and historical buildings. Situated within the development site are the George Hotel on Queen Street, and the Baptist Chapel on Sussex Street, which is a designated Grade II Listed Building. Both of these properties are to be retained within any new development plan.

With a major frontage to High Street and adjoining the principal shopping area, the site also benefits from panoramic views over the Irish Sea from West Parade. The site is also easily accessible from Rhyl railway station and bus terminus and main roads. With a central position, the site is within walking distance to the shopping, tourist and leisure facilities along West Parade. The development site presently accommodates various two and three storey buildings, which are used primarily for retail purposes. These include an indoor market, and a number of amusement arcades which front onto West Parade. In general the buildings are low grade in appearance, repair, and general architectural quality, and their removal should not present an obstacle to any new development.

4. OWNERSHIP

The Welsh Assembly Government has acquired properties on the east side of Queen Street (nos. 49–59) but the balance of the site is in a multiplicity of third party ownerships. A full schedule of the freehold and leasehold ownerships is supplied in **Appendix 4**.

5. PLANNING POLICY AND DESIGN GUIDANCE

The requirements of this brief are founded in the aims and objectives of planning policy and design guidance. This includes both the strategic and local planning context – the strategic context being Planning Policy Wales (PPW) and the adopted Denbighshire UDP (July 2002) along with various supplementary planning guidance. The main points from these documents including relevant design guidance are summarised in **Appendix 5**.

The local context governing this site is planning policy **Policy RET 8 – Town Centre Redevelopment : Rhyl** which aims 'to sustain and improve the position of Rhyl Town Centre as a sub-regional centre and enhance its viability and

vitality. The local planning authority is committed to improving its overall attraction and retail offer by providing, inter alia, improved facilities by way of a large variety store and/or an indoor shopping precinct.

Subject to other planning policies, proposals for the comprehensive redevelopment of part of the core of the town centre, as identified on the proposals map, will be approved. Proposals comprising premature or piecemeal development and which would, or are deemed likely, to prejudice the long term potential of the site, will be refused.

The Council wishes to sustain and enhance the viability and vitality of the retail offer and generally improve the relative position of Rhyl as a subregional centre, in particular. Therefore, a parcel of land and property is identified for a comprehensive redevelopment, as a large variety or department store and/or indoor shopping precinct. The 2003 Roger Tym Study identified a future 10 year requirement/demand up to 7,500 m² (81,000 ft²) of comparison town centre floorspace (i.e. Consumer durables, clothes, footwear etc) for Denbighshire. Any proposal for this site which would jeopardise the implementation of the desired retail scheme will not be permitted.

The Council has requested Welsh Assembly Government, to assist in the objective of achieving a comprehensive redevelopment of the site by acquiring the relevant interests and to consider using its compulsory purchase powers where necessary to ensure that the project will be achieved in a timely manner.

This policy should be considered along with the Supplementary Planning Guidance 'Town Centre Redevelopment: Rhyl', which comprises a Site Planning Brief. This explains the need for the redevelopment and outlines guidance for uses considered acceptable, along with materials design and other aspects of the redevelopment which the Council considers important. Following the Council's resolution and public consultation, the Brief has the status of supplementary planning guidance. It can therefore be used as a material consideration when deciding any planning application.

6. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) for this site was produced by Denbighshire County Council in May 1999. This Development Brief updates the guidance as set out in the SPG, in accordance with the WRRA Strategy and the *Rhyl Town Centre Retail Redevelopment Scheme* report.

The retail analysis of Rhyl Town Centre, prepared by King Sturge suggests a demand for a variety of retail space users including a department store in the order of 30,000 to 40,000 ft², supported by a mix of medium and smaller retail units. In general the principal use for the site would be retail led, with the incorporation of some commercial space, and the possibility of other leisure uses in the form of cafes, restaurants and bars. The incorporation of residential uses would not be precluded and may be suitable as an above ground floor use in some areas of the development, subject to adequate access, car parking requirements etc., being met.

The developer should aim to make maximum use of the land available, for the uses identified, but aligned with this is the need to provide a sense of space. The development should incorporate civic open spaces for public use located to take advantage of sunny aspects and wherever possible, the introduction of appropriate soft landscaping. The creation of new vistas within the development should focus on providing direction and visual stimulation. Aspects of the development should ideally take advantage of Rhyl's natural seafront position.

Any design proposal should give consideration to the existing street pattern within Rhyl Town Centre, and should aim to support and strengthen the current pedestrian movement in and around the town centre providing linkage to other retail and commercial districts within the town.

Developers should develop a servicing strategy for the site which maximises the use of on site servicing facilities to avoid un-necessary congestion and delays on the surrounding road network that would be caused by servicing from on street.

Whilst surrounding car parks will provide for some of the parking demand generated by the development proposal, developers should also consider

how a suitable level of on site car parking can be incorporated into the scheme proposals for use by potential retailers and how this car park could be managed so that the car parking provided is primarily for the use of shoppers at the development. There is also an existing car park situated beneath the Children's Village located on the west side of West Parade that is underutilised. Developers are invited to consider viable options including improvement to pedestrian linkages to this car park from the subject development site in order to maximise its accessibility and usage.

Developers should consider how best to accommodate access to both the on site car parking and servicing facilities through preparation of an access strategy.

Developers are required to incorporate provision of access for the mobility impaired to the development and to satisfy DDA requirements.

Queen Street is important in terms of the town's architectural heritage and forms part of the conservation area. It is also the principal vehicular route to the development site providing access for service and emergency vehicles. New building in proximity to Queen Street should be sensitive to the quality of the existing buildings in terms of both character and scale and should resist creating blank inactive frontages such as those that are borne out of service yards and the like. Consideration should also be given to vehicular movement within Queen Street itself to provide a safe and environmentally attractive solution, particularly if access to the site from this point is considered to be appropriate.

New buildings within the development site should, wherever possible encourage active frontages onto streets and public open spaces which in turn should present sunny aspects and be visually attractive through good quality design. The development should strive to provide a safe and vibrant environment that encourages usage of the open spaces consistently throughout the year. High quality external treatments and high levels of illumination should contribute to this and help provide a user-friendly environment. It should be remembered that this is principally an exercise in Urban Regeneration, albeit on a moderate scale, and this, together with

creating a sustainable development should be the driving force in any proposals for the site.

The approach required will aim to achieve high quality redevelopment that successfully addresses the negative perceptions of West Rhyl. Accordingly, the design standard of the proposed development should meet the aspirations of the community and other stakeholders and respond to the strategic importance of the West Rhyl area within the context of the Rhyl Going Forward strategy. To this end the approach required shall comply fully with the suite of Welsh Assembly Government Sustainable Buildings and Sustainable Development policies. Specifically

- a) the proposed approach must demonstrate compliance with the 'Creating Sustainable Places' and 'Working Differently' policies that define the WAG's requirements in relation to Design and sustainability.
- b) The proposed approach must comply fully with WAG sustainable buildings policy that was announced in February 2007 i.e. that
 - WAG aspire that **all new** buildings constructed in Wales from 2011 onwards will be zero carbon.
 - BREEAM 'Excellent' or equivalent and the need for at least 10% by value of materials used to be recycled/ reused are to be made a condition of all new buildings supported by Assembly Government funding/investment/land disposal, This has been implemented with immediate effect.

These policies will dictate the approach required as well as the key considerations at the project progresses.

By encouraging high quality design, West Rhyl will become a more distinctive, successful and sustainable location in which to live and work. New development should be influenced by the local context in its legibility, character and diversity and should introduce new elements of innovative design throughout. Poor quality 'pastiche' styles and ill-considered design will be rejected.

In summary, the development design should be bold and imaginative and should contribute towards the aim of making Rhyl a place where people want to both work and live. It should incorporate high quality contemporary architecture that is capable of being endorsed by the Design Commission for Wales and all design aspects of the development should address the WAG's policies relating to sustainable building (as referenced in *Creating Sustainable Places*).

7. TERMS FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Preferred Developer and Welsh Assembly Government will enter into a CPO Indemnity Agreement to regularise the following:

- Preferred Developer's negotiations to acquire the relevant interests by agreement.
- Welsh Assembly Government to consider the use of its CPO powers.
- Preferred Developer to indemnify Welsh Assembly Government against CPO compensation and associated costs and fees including the costs of any Public Inquiry.
- The vesting of the relevant interests in Welsh Assembly Government, in the event that the CPO is made and the subsequent transfer of the same to the Preferred Developer. Concurrently, Welsh Assembly Government will transfer its existing properties in Queen Street at the purchase price determined by the District Valuer.

The Preferred Developer will be required to enter into a Development agreement with Welsh Assembly Government to carry out the development works on terms to be agreed.

8. SELECTION PROCESS

The selection of a development partner will be subject to a two stage bidding process. The eventual Preferred Developer will be selected on the following basis.

STAGE 1: RESPONSE TO THE BRIEF.

Interested parties are invited to submit an expression of interest to redevelop the site to Wyn Roberts, Senior Regeneration Manager, Department of Economy and Transport, Welsh Assembly Government, Llys Llywelyn, St Asaph Business Park, LL17 OLJ in accordance with the timetable indicated in the attached letter. For Stage 1 WAG expect developers to demonstrate a clear understanding of the sites development potential and its importance as a catalyst for the future development of the town centre.

The expression of interest will need to include the following:

- A clear design statement defining how the proposals shall meet WAG's sustainable development and sustainable buildings policies. This statement shall include:
 - Understanding of the key sustainability issues for the site (i.e. economic, social and environmental issues).
 - Definition of a vision and preliminary suite of objectives for the proposed development of the site.
- Company Details, including CVs of personnel working on the project;
- Information on the applicant's main business activities;
- Full financial and legal information. All interested parties must pass WAG's financial vetting procedure;
- Details of the applicant's Health & Safety at Work Policy;
- Details of how the applicant intends to fund the project;
- Description of similar projects that have been previously undertaken, particularly those projects undertaken in the last three years;
- Details of the proposed professional team; including architects/designers, engineering, environmental, construction cost property, and sustainability advisers.
- Proposed delivery structure and programme.

A copy of the pre-qualification Questionnaire is attached at **Appendix 6**. This must be completed and returned by interested parties together with **eight** paper copies of their expression of interest together with a CD Rom version.

STAGE 2: DETAILED DESIGN SUBMISSION

Only those developers short listed from Stage 1 are required to submit a detailed design proposal. Shortlisting at Stage 1 will be based on the following criteria:

- The ability to deliver a sustainable, viable, exciting redevelopment scheme in the context of the brief:
- Track record and experience of delivering projects of this nature;
- Technical capability and resources of the proposed team;
- Indicative proposals that help to significantly improve the Rhyl retail offer;
- Financial and legal standing.

Each of the first three criteria will be given equal weight, no bids will be accepted unless the party passes WAG's financial and legal standing requirements. It is anticipated that no more than four parties will be invited

to submit Stage2 proposals. For Stage 2, a more detailed context and site analysis of the site will need to be prepared by the selected design teams very early on in the project to understand how the area developed over time and how the site can contribute to raising the design standards in this key location. The analysis should address:

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- · the pattern of growth and history of the area;
- topography, landscape and visual context;
- biodiversity of site and context;
- micro climate characteristics such as solar access,
- wind speed and direction, rainfall and temperature;
- · the social and economic profile of the surrounding area;
- patterns of movement and use in the surrounding area;
- site constraints and advantages;
- · existing buildings.

We have outlined the general principles from which the masterplan for Rhyl Town Centre Development Site can then develop. It is informed by the most up to date guidance from the Welsh Assembly Government and sets a high standard for the future regeneration of the area. The guidance is generic but it sets out the key objectives to inform the individual site master_plans.

The main design considerations are as follows, and we require that development plans and detailed design considerations be accompanied by a design statement setting out how these will be addressed:

- Vision
- Economic viability
- · Consultation and engagement
- Site context and character
- Continuity and enclosure
- Compactness and efficiency
- Public realm
- · Accessibility and ease of movement
- Legibility
- Adaptability
- Variety and diversity
- Environmental capital
- Resource use, energy efficiency, and BREEAM standards.

More detail on each of the design criteria will be provided to the developers shortlisted to Stage 2.

Developers shortlisted to Stage 2 will be required to submit the following information:

- Definition of key sustainability issues for the site
- Definition of the vision and sustainability objectives for the site
- Presentation of options to deliver the vision and objectives
- Presentation of the preferred option. The preferred option to include Detailed designs, including floor plans of all the units to be contained within the development and to include a design statement supporting the proposals;
- Elevations and visualisations showing how the various buildings integrate with their surroundings;
- A schedule of accommodation and breakdown of uses;
- The proposed funding structure for the project including a letter of 'in principle' support from the company's bankers, if appropriate;

- An implementation strategy demonstrating the preferred approach and a detailed programme of activities and/or delivery timetable;
- A clear statement of any conditions attached to the proposal;
- A statement of key assumptions, supported by a development appraisal, to demonstrate the viability of the proposals;
- A statement that expands on:
 - how to ensure appropriate car parking;
 - > the provision of access for the mobility impaired;
- Identify a marketing strategy demonstrating how occupiers/users will be targeted to ensure the success of the scheme; and
- A strategy for the long term estate management of the proposed development.

Eight paper copies and a CD Rom version are to be submitted. Parties shortlisted to Stage 2 are advised that they may be required to present their proposals to project sponsors following submission of their proposals.

9. SELECTION CRITERIA

The Preferred Developer will be selected primarily on the basis of how the proposals conform to the brief. Consideration will also be given to the employment generation of any proposed scheme, as well as its contribution to the Rhyl Going Forward strategy, the WRRA strategy and Denbighshire's UDP. The Preferred Developer will be expected to take their proposals to the Design Commission for Wales for scrutiny and comment at an early post selection stage.

The successful developer will have the full co-operation of WAG to undertake the necessary land assembly.

No public sector funding is available to support development proposals for the site.

Please note however, that the Assembly is not obliged to accept the lowest or any ofthe funding proposals received as part of this process.

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10. DISCLAIMER

Information contained within this brief is to the best of <u>WAG and DCC's</u> knowledge correct at the time of writing. Interested parties are advised to check all aspects appertaining to any proposal (site conditions, availability of services and the like) prior to entering into any negotiations.

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Any views expressed by the Local Planning Authority represent current policy at the time of publishing this document and may be varied by the Local Planning Authority as a result of any reassessment of appropriate planning policies for the area at the time.

Misrepresentation Act: The particulars in this brief have been produced in good faith, are set out as a general guide and do not constitute the whole or part of any contract. All liability, in negligence or otherwise, arising from the use of the particulars is hereby excluded.

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SUBJECT TO CONTRACT

November 2007

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Location Plan

APPENDIX 2

Site Plan

APPENDIX 3

Aerial Photograph of Site

(TO BE PROVIDED BY KING STURGE / WAG)

SCHEDULE OF LAND REGISTRY SEARCHES AT MARCH 2007

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
1	WA819371	Club Discotheque and Nightclub, Queens Building, West Parade Rhyl. LL18 1HB	Leasehold	(1) Parker Leisure (Holdings) Limited (2) Standard Court Limited.	Honeycombe Leisure PLC	50 Water Lane, Ashton, Preston, PR2 2NL	25 Years from 15 November 1996. Lease date: 6 December 1996 Rent £15,000 subject to review.	Land tinted pink: Only the first floor is included in the title. Land tinted blue: Only the ground floor is included in the title. Land tinted yellow only the ground floor is included in the title. Land tinted yellow only the ground floor is included in the title. Land tinted brown: Only the entrance lobbies and staircases lending to the first floor are included in the title.

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
2	WA724853	16 High Street, Rhyl. LL18 1ES	Freehold		Kenneth Richard Hartley and David Marshall	83 Wilkinson Street, Sheffield, S10 2GJ		The price paid on 7 May 2004 was £315,000.
4	CYM81954	14 High Street, Rhyl, LL18 1ES	Freehold		Rockcliffe Glasgow Limited	36 Lattimore Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire AL1 3XP		The price paid on 1 October 2003 was £320,000 Lease: 10 years from 2.8.1004 see CYM222850.
3	WA413391	Parts of the Queens Hotel West Parade Rhyl	Leasehold	(1) Rhyl Entertainments Limited (2) Burtonwood Brewery Company Limited.	Parkers Leisure (Holdings) Limited.	Queens Chambers, Sussex Street, Rhyl, Clwyd	999 Years from 12 June 1944 Rent: Peppercorn Parts: 1, 2 and 3 (all first floor only), 4 (first and second floors only) and 8 (second and third floors only) Lease date:	Parts numbered 1,2 and 3: Only the first floor is included in the title. Parts numbered 4,5 and 6: Only the first and second floors are included in the title. Parts numbered 7 and 8: Only the first second and third floors are included in this title.

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
							15 February 1945	Same term with two separate lease dates.
				(1) Rhyl Entertainments Limited	X		999 Years from 12 June 1944	
				(2) Burtonwood			Rent: Peppercorn	
				Brewery Company Limited.			Parts 5 and 8 (first floor only(and 6 (first and second floors only)	
							Lease date: 10 June 1961	
5	WA981510	43 Queen Street, Rhyl. LL18 1SD.	Freehold		Kareem Mohammed Ghani	27 Brighton Road, Rhyl, LL18 3HL		The price paid on 23 December 2004 for the land in this title and WA581079 was £180,000
6	WA581079	45 and 47	Freehold		Kareem	27 Brighton		The price paid

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
		Queen Street, Rhyl, LL18 1SD			Mohammed Ghani	Road, Rhyl, LL18 3HL		on 23 December 2004 for the land in this title and WA981510 was £180,000.
7	WA460283	The George Hotel, and 17 and 19 Sussex Street Rhyl	Freehold		Gary Melvin Wright	George Hotel, Queen Street, Rhyl	>	
8	WA368586	18 and 20 High Street Rhyl	Freehold		McDonald Real Estate Limited Liability Partnership	11-59 High Road, East Finchley, London, N2 8AW		The transfer of this title is dated at 2 February 1987. Lease: 20 Years from 17 August 1993
9	CYM18527	39/41 Queen Street, Rhyl. LL18 1SD	Freehold		Gary Melvin Wright	George Hotel, Queen Street, Rhyl, LL18 2SD		The price paid on 9 March 2001 was £50,000
10	CYM222850	14 High Street, Rhyl, LL18 1ES	Leasehold	Rockcliffe Glasgow Limited. Subway Realty Limited.	Subway Realty Limited	7 Pilgrim Street, London, EC4V 6LB	10 years from 2 August 2004	Sub lease: 10 years from 2.8.2004 (less 5 days see CYM224202)

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
11	WA793207	49,51,53 and 55 Queen Street, Rhyl.	Freehold		Land Authority for Wales.	Custom House, Custom House Street, Cardiff, CF1 5AP		
12	WA816791	Scruples Café Bar, Queens Buildings, West Parade Rhyl.	Leasehold	(1) Parker's Leisure (Holdings) Limited (2) Standard Court Limited.	Honeycombe Leisure PLC.	50 Water Lane, Ashton, Preston, PR2 2NL	25 Years from 14 September 1995. £30,000 subject to review and insurance rent.	Only the Ground floor is included in the title. Relates to WA362018 See below
13	WA362018	Queens Hotel West Parade Rhyl.	Freehold		Parkers Leisure (Holdings) Limited	Queens Chambers, Sussex Street, Rhyl, Clwyd		Lease: edged and numbered 2 in brown (part of) ground floor. 25 years from 14 September 1996. See above WA816791

Plan Ref	Title Number	Address	Tenure	Parties	Owner	Properties Registered Address	Lease Terms	Comments
14	CYM224202	14 High Street, Rhyl. LL18 1ES	Leasehold.	(1) Subway Realty Limited (2) Michael Stuart Kaye.	Michael Stuart Kaye.	12 Spring Gardens, Rhosddu, Wrexham, LL11 2NX	10 Years from 2 August 2004 (less 5 days)	See WA724853



Planning Policy Wales

Planning Policy Wales (PP Wales) sets out the planning and land use policies of the Welsh Assembly Government. Its central objective is to provide an appropriate framework for sustainable development within Wales.

PP Wales outlines the importance of design as a means by which the environment can be protected, social inclusion promoted and the quality of life enhanced and states that this should be the aim of all those involved in the development process.

In terms of new residential developments, PP Wales encourages the creation of sustainable residential environments, which include:-

- Easily accessible and mixed use developments;
- An emphasis on quality and design
- Clear, well integrated settlements with connections to the existing pattern of settlements.

PP Wales states that the best locations for retail provision are town and district centres which are both close to other services and easily accessible by a range of transport means. It continues by stating that in existing centres, the restoration of redundant buildings worthy of retention can make them suitable for re-use for a variety of retailing, commercial or residential purposes.

PP Wales notes that open spaces within urban areas fulfil multiple purposes which enhance the quality of life and contribute to biodiversity, the conservation of nature and air quality.

Technical Advice Note (Wales) 12: Design

PP Wales is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs). TAN12 (October 1997) considers design issues and sets out the Assembly's objectives for new development.

TAN12 notes that the appearance of development and its relationship to its surroundings are material considerations which should be taken into account when determining planning applications. For this reason, developers should pay particular attention to a wide range of design considerations including:

- The relationship between buildings and the streets and other spaces that make up the public domain;
- The nature and quality of the public realm;
- The relationship between different parts of a settlement;
- The relationship between buildings and their landscape setting; and
- The patterns of movement that are established.

TAN12 highlights the importance of ensuring that new developments are sensitive to the local context and shows how it is not appropriate to apply general standards or design solutions. Rather, it requires the design and layout of new developments to reinforce the distinctiveness of the local area. In assessing the appropriateness of a new development, factors such as scale, density, height, massing, layout, landscape and access should all be taken into consideration.

Denbighshire Unitary Development Plan

The Unitary Development Plan (UDP) provides certainty and confidence regarding future development proposals in providing a sound framework for land use planning decision making.

Part 1 of the UDP includes Policy STRAT 5 on design, which states that:

'New Development will be required to:-

- be of a high standard of design, form, scale, materials and siting of new buildings and structures;
- be of a high standard of design, layout and landscaping of spaces;
- protect the character and amenity of the locality and provide adequate amenity standards itself;
- respect local styles; and
- provide a safe and secure environment for people and property.'

Other relevant UDP policies in Part 2 include Policy CPZ 3, which encourages new development and facilities on the seafront.

Policy RET8 endorses the redevelopment of the 'Piazza' shopping centre. An entertainment zone is designated under Policy TSM 17, located along West Parade between Abbey Street and Queen Street, where amusement arcades and A3 uses are permitted.

Supplementary Planning Guidance

The Council has also adopted three supplementary planning guidance (SPG) notes that affect this part of Rhyl:-

- a conservation-focused SPG for the Queen Street/Crescent Road area;
- a retail-focussed SPG for this site earmarking it for new retail development. This sets out the basic guidelines and preferred uses for this site. This Development Brief updates the SPG in accordance with the Regeneration Strategy;
- the West Rhyl Regeneration Area strategy document which outlines in more detail what is and what is not acceptable in terms of redevelopment proposals along West Parade within West Rhyl.



PRE QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE



Appendix 7

Guidance Documents

Planning Policy Wales TAN 12: Design.

Design

Creating Sustainable Places, WDA 2006 Urban Design Compendium, English Partnerships, 2000 By Design, DETR 2000 Better Places to Live, DTLR/CABE, 2001 Sustainable Settlements, UWE/LGMB, 1995 Shaping Neighbourhoods, UWE 2003 Places Streets and Movement, DETR 1998 Model Design Guide for Wales, Planning Officers Society Wales 2005 Creating Successful Masterplans, CABE/DCfW Creating Excellent Buildings, CABE/DCfW 2004 'Improving the Quality of Design in Wales', WDA 2004

Sustainable Development

Biodiversity by Design - A Guide for Sustainable Communities, TCPA 2004 Learning to Work Differently – WDA policy for sustainable development, 2001 Working Differently - A Guide to Integrating Sustainable Development and Design quality into Regeneration and Development, WDA 2005 Landscapes Working for Wales, WDA 1995 Biodiversity Guidelines, WDA 2003 Local Biodiversity Action Plans, (Local Authorities) Biodiversity by Design - A Guide for Sustainable Communities, TCPA 2004 Property Sustainability Matters - Caveat Emptor, King Sturge 2004 Starting to Live Differently, National Assembly for Wales 2004 Sustainable Development Action Plan, Welsh Assembly Government 2004 Mainstreaming Sustainable Development through Modernisation, IDeA Knowledge and WWF (website)

91 westparade-sydenhamavenue-developmentbrief

prepared by Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government and Denbighshire County Council

november 2007





introduction and purpose of development brief



This development brief has been prepared by Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government and Denbighshire County Council. The purpose of the development brief is to provide developers with detailed guidance in relation to the potential redevelopment of 91 West Parade to Sydenham Avenue ("the site").

Tourism, once Rhyl's main source of income, has declined consistently over recent years, leaving the town with a legacy of outdated attractions and underused boarding houses and hotels along the seafront.

The proposed redevelopment of this site forms part of the wider West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy. The site presents a significant and exciting redevelopment opportunity that can act as a catalyst for further redevelopment in the area. This development brief sets out detailed site guidance that should facilitate a sustainable, viable and successful development that can fulfil the true potential of the site.

The key opportunities and constraints presented by the site, and the main issues that a potential developer would need to address are set out on pages 10 and 11. In addition the broad parameters that a potential redevelopment scheme would need to adhere to are set out on pages 12 to 16.

It is advised that this development brief is read in conjunction with the West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy to appreciate the full context for the site's redevelopment.

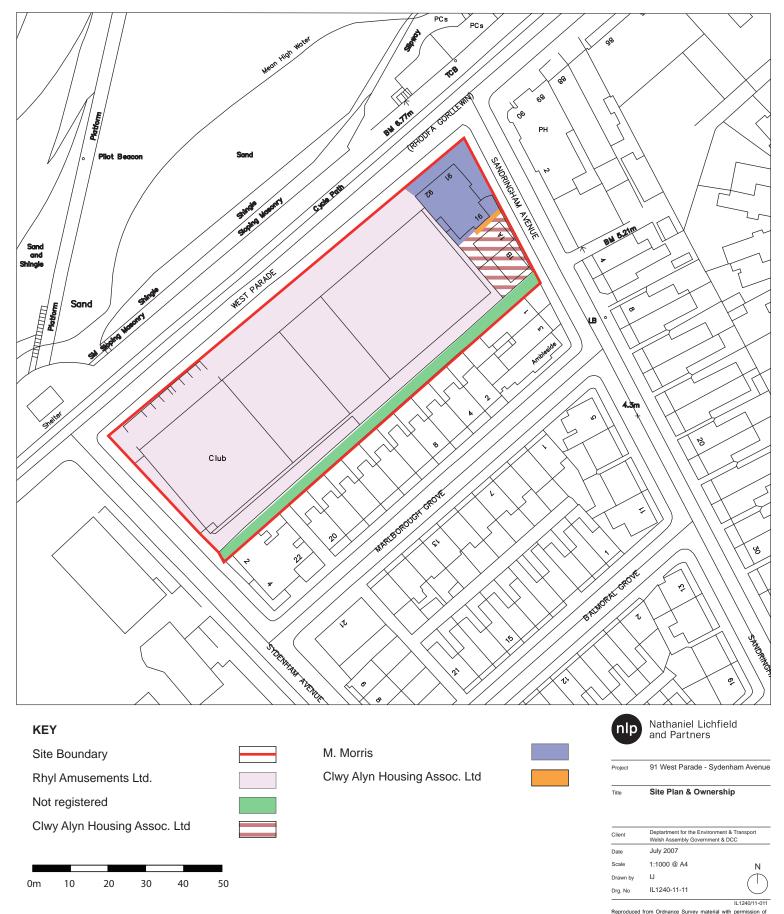


Fig 1: Site Plan and Ownership

Ordnance Survey on behalf of H. M. Stationary Office © Crown coyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Welsh Assembly Government. Licence No 100017916.2008

the site

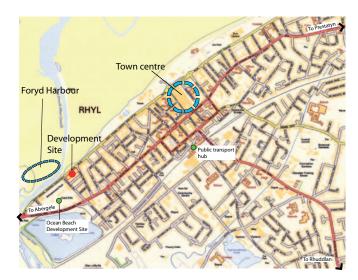


Fig 2: Site set within wider context



Fig 3: The Site

This 0.5ha (1.23 acre) site occupies a seafront location on the south-western end of Rhyl's West Parade. The site includes all properties lying between Sydenham Avenue, Sandringham Avenue and the access lane to the rear of Marlborough Grove, see Figure 1.

Site currently accommodates;

- 91-92 West Parade 2 storey former retail use with covered walkway to ground floor which wraps around into Sandringham Avenue
- 1a & 1b Sandringham Avenue 2 residential dwellings
- The adjacent site appears derelict, although it is temporarily being used as a builders yard with hoardings currently running the length of its frontage
- The remainder of the block is taken up with a series of businesses including a sports bar and snooker lounge, tourist type gift shop, and the Ocean Beach Family Fun Centre. One of the units appears to be empty. A two storey façade runs the length of this block, providing an unattractive frontage which is set back some 7.5m from the back of pavement.

context

Rhyl was a traditional Victorian seaside resort, whose proximity to the major conurbations of north west England led it to become the premier resort in the area. Its layout is typified by a simple grid structure with tightly packed urban block infill. Whilst the occasional diagonal axis cuts across this grid pattern of streets, the seafront consists of a series of relatively uniform lengths of frontage punctuated by avenues stretching back into the heart of the town. These long streets afford views into the residential areas to the rear of the promenade and serve as a visual link to the seafront.

Generally buildings along the seafront sit to the back of pavement or have minimal set-backs, resulting in a strong physical and visual relationship to activity on West Parade. The narrow depth of private space to the front of some buildings was traditionally delineated by low brick walls, however many of these have been lost. The majority of residential development along West Parade is characterised by 4-5 storey terraces, finished in a mix of yellow brick with terracotta detailing, and render, see Figure 4. Projecting bays are commonplace and large gable walls, punctuated by various amounts of glazing provide return into the streets behind.

Over the years the characteristic long, narrow plots of West Parade have been degraded, being replaced by wide development parcels which, whilst maximising floor area, have had a tendency to minimise the character of the resultant development. Due to the nature of the occupiers; amusement arcades, bars etc.. occupiers have had little need for significant accommodation above ground floor level. The resultant limited storey height detracts from the sense of 'grandeur' provided by the more traditionally proportioned 4 and 5 storey facades.



Fig 4: Terraced Properties





Fig 5: The Palace

Fig 6: Streetscape

There has been a significant negative impact upon the townscape resulting from additions and alterations being made utilising inappropriate detailing and/or poor quality materials. A lack of continuity in building maintenance resulting from the propensity for more recent conversions to multiple occupancy has supplemented the reduced quality of the seafront's townscape.

Some buildings of fine architectural quality do remain. They are, however, in the minority. The former Palace Hotel (see Figure 7) has recently been converted into apartments, and is one of the few detached properties along the seafront. It has been one of the town's key landmarks since its construction, with it's turret, gabled dormers, finials and plethora of chimneys providing a varied and interesting skyline. Movement is articulated along its façade through the use of set-backs which provide attractive entrance areas with balconies above.

The Council has resolved to grant permission for the development of Foryd Harbour and the adjacent Ocean Beach Site. The proposals seek the development a mixed use scheme comprising 230 residential apartments, a hotel, a superstore, leisure and business uses, including cafes, restaurants and public houses. In addition, the proposals include the creation of a new public realm and ancillary uses together with ten 6kw wind turbines.

The site marks the western extent of the historical residential development of Rhyl's seafront, thus the site is a key redevelopment opportunity which should deliver an architectural uplift to the area, with a view to signalling a change in West Parade's image.

The streets to the rear of West Parade present a solid, traditional townscape of terraced 2-3 storey properties with gabled bays and small front gardens bounded by low brick walls. There is a mix of traditional slate and red tile roof finishes, with some evidence of mock half timbering to gables and decorative finials to the apex of some roofs. Whilst the majority of this predominantly residential area is typified by yellow brickwork with detailing picked out in red, some properties have more recently been rendered and/or painted (see Figure 6).

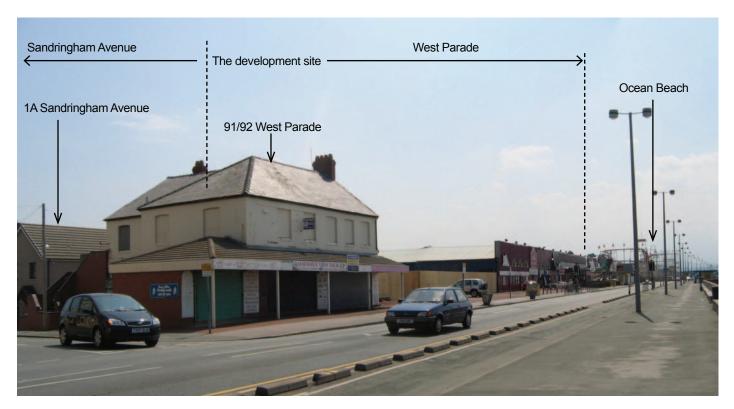


Fig 7: The Site

planning policy and guidance

The requirements of this brief are founded in the aims and objectives of planning policy and design guidance. The statutory development plan for the site comprises the Denbighshire Unitary Development Plan (July 2002).

Unitary Development Plan

Policy HSG 15 advises that there are heavy concentrations of homes in multiple occupation (HMO) and severe pockets of social, environmental and economic deprivation in West Rhyl. A general presumption in favour of proposals for conversion into self-contained apartments or flats is therefore set out in the UDP

Policy HSG15 reflects the general acceptance that there is a need to change the balance of tenure within west Rhyl as the existing stock is orientated towards HMOs, single person flats and guesthouses catering for long stays. The low rents charged by private HMOs attract those on low incomes, leading to a concentration of the most deprived within the area, high crime rates, poor educational attainment, creating unemployment and rising numbers of economically inactive individuals.

Visible physical changes and with improving local housing market conditions, it is envisaged that emerging trends of conversions from HMOs and shared-facility flats to self-contained flats and houses will continue and accelerate, bringing more families and more stable population into the area.

Policy HSG10 of the UDP requires the provision of affordable housing as part of new residential developments where there is a demonstrable need. Moreover, supplementary planning guidance on affordable housing adopted in 2005 seeks to negotiate a 30% affordable housing requirement on all housing developments of 3 dwellings or more or on sites of 0.1 hectare (whichever is the smaller).

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note No.21 – Parking Requirements in New Developments

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 21 was approved by Denbighshire County Council in September 2004. The SPG sets out maximum parking standards for new residential development:

C3 Dwellings Standard

1 bedroom
2 bedroom
3&4 bedroom
5 bedroom
4 car spaces per unit
5 bedroom
4 car spaces per unit

Whilst there is no prescribed standard for the provision of bicycle spaces for residential use, secure and convenient communal bicycle parking areas may be required where higher density development is proposed with limited parking provision.

Wales Spatial Plan

The WSP strategy for North East Wales advises that some of the communities, including Rhyl have high levels of deprivation and are in need of urban regeneration. The WSP proposes that coastal resorts such as Rhyl need to reposition themselves to adopt to changing tourism markets and to develop a broader economic and social base.

Indeed, the Wales Spatial Plan (North East) Interim Statement advises that Rhyl forms part of one of the two hubs within the sub-region. The aim within these hubs will be to foster economic and social inclusiveness - addressing soci-economic deprivation and access to services and employment land.

The West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy identifies the introduction of new market housing as the principal approach in developing a broader economic and social base. It is envisaged that physical regeneration will act as a catalyst whereby the conditions that would encourage developers to build are secured.

Planning Policy Wales (PPW) & PPW Companion Guide (June 2006)

PPW as updated by MIPPS 01/2006 sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Assembly Government and is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs).

When assessing residential development, PPW favours residential development that provides:

- Mixed tenure communities;
- Easy access to public transport, cycling and walking;
- Mixed use development;
- Attractive landscapes around dwellings and usable open spaces that have regard for biodiversity, nature conservation and flood risk;
- Quality, good design to create safe and attractive places;
- Efficient use of land:
- Well designed living densities at increased densities, where appropriate;
- Low environmental impact homes that maximise energy efficiency, using renewable energy technology where appropriate; and
- Barrier-free housing (e.g. housing built to 'Lifetime Homes' standards).

PPW also recognises the need for residential developments to provide affordable housing. A specific affordable housing requirement is not stated, however, applicants for planning permission "should demonstrate and justify how they have arrived at a particular mix of housing having regard to development plan policies" (Paragraph 9.2.14). The types of dwellings in terms of size and tenure should also be considered in new residential development proposals. Likewise, a specific affordable housing target is not set out in the UDP, but the need for affordable housing is.

In terms of flood risk, Paragraph 13.2.1 of PPW advises that flood risk, whether inland or from the sea, is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Paragraph 13.4.1 states that development proposals in areas defined as being of high flood hazard should only be considered:

- "where new development could be justified in that location, even though it is likely to be at risk from flooding; and
- where any development proposal would not result in the intensification of existing development which may itself be at risk or would increase the potential adverse impacts of a flood event".

Indeed, Paragraph 13.4.2 states that surface water run-off must be controlled as near to the source as possible using sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) and development must not:

- "increase the risk of flooding elsewhere by loss of flood storage or flood flow route; or
- increase the problem of surface water run-off".

Technical Advice Note 12: Design (TAN12)

TAN 12 provides advice as to what comprises good design and how this can be achieved. Emphasis is placed on the role that design plays in the relationship between all elements of the built environment and in achieving wide ranging goals, such as regeneration. A holistic approach to design is taken, rather than setting prescriptive standards.

Whilst elements such as the character of an area should be considered, TAN 12 also recognises the ability for innovative design to be good design. Other key elements of design include local distinctiveness, appreciation of local context, access for all, adaptability and diversity, legibility, public safety and resource efficiency; along with traditional physical design considerations such as scale, appearance and materials.

Development Briefs are recognised as site-specific guidance that can direct the way in which a particular site should be developed. They can also inform the characteristics of the site and prescribe certain site requirements.

Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk

TAN 15 is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. It contains guidance on flooding in terms of development control decisions, run-off and increasing the risk of flooding on or off site, coastal protection works and flood defence works.

TAN 15 is accompanied by a series of flood maps that identify the flood risk level of sites across the whole of Wales. The site is located within 'Zone C1', which is identified as a high flood risk area. Within such locations, development must be justified on the basis of the tests outlined in Sections 6 and 7 of TAN 15.

Section 6 states that development will only be justified if it can be demonstrated that:

- "Its location in zone C is necessary to assist, or be part of, a local authority regeneration initiative or a local authority initiative or a local authority strategy required to sustain an existing settlement; or
- Its location in zone C is necessary to contribute to key employment objectives supported by the local authority, and other key partners, to sustain an existing settlement or region;

and,

- It concurs with the aims of PPW and meets the definition of previously developed land; and
- The potential consequences of a flooding event for the particular type of development have been considered, and in terms of the criteria contained in Sections 5 and 7 and Appendix 1 found to be acceptable."

As the site is located within zone C1, the development must be justified in the knowledge that the development will flood. This must be planned for accordingly and development will only be allowed to proceed if the consequences of flooding events can be managed to a level "which is acceptable for the nature/type of development being proposed, including its effects on existing development" (Paragraph 7.2).

Where development in flood risk areas are justified and suitable mitigation measures can be incorporated into the design of the development, it will be judged against the following requirements as set out in Paragraph 7.3:

- "minimal risk to life;
- minimal potential damage to property;
- minimal impact of the proposed development on flood risk generally; and
- minimal disruption to natural heritage."

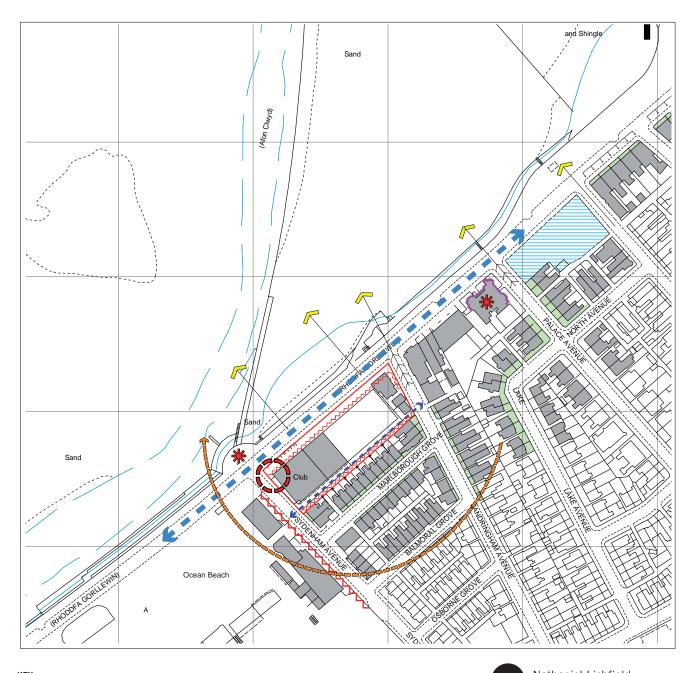
Further information on flood risk can be found within Denbighshire County Council's 'Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment' (March 2007) which is available on their website.

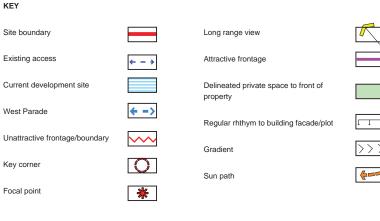
Creating Sustainable Places: Sustaining a Prosperous Wales

This document was produced by the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) to set out its sustainability and design quality expectations for regeneration and development projects across Wales. All development proposals will be judged against the objectives and requirements set out in the document.

The document outlines the following considerations that need to be addressed in a Design statement:

- Vision
- Economic Viability
- Consultation and engagement
- Compactness
- Accessibility and ease of movement
- Environmental capital
- Site context and character
- Continuity and enclosure
- Legibility
- Variety and diversity
- Adaptability
- Resource use, energy efficiency, and BREEAM standards.







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Fig 8: Site Analysis

opportunities and constraints

Strengths (Opportunities)

- Sea front site with attractive views;
- Key position and landmark site at beginning of West Parade;
- Good access;
- Well serviced by local transport network and services:
- Continuous existing building line to the south-eastern side of West Parade;
- Depth of site advocates a dual aspect development;
- Potential to improve visual amenity of properties backing onto site from Marlborough Grove;
- Potential to provide public open space within the development;
- Opportunity for A1/ A3 uses at ground floor level:
- Potential to exploit site topography to incorporate semi-undercroft parking;
- South easterly aspect of rear elevation sustainable design solutions;
- Potential to raise the quality of this area of West Parade; and
- Potential to provide a suitably scaled development for such a key site.

Weaknesses (Constraints)

- North westerly aspect of West Parade frontage;
- Quality of adjacent properties unattractive appearance of 89-90 West Parade/ 2 Sandringham Avenue;
- Site falls within Zone C1 for the purposes of TAN15;
- Proximity to adjacent residential properties– Marlborough Grove;
- Unattractive aspect to rear of Marlborough Grove properties;
- Limited scale of adjacent properties;
- Poor visual/ physical quality of Ocean Beach Site:
- Uncertainty of future of adjacent block to east (85-90 West Parade);
- Ambiguity between public/ private space on West Parade site frontage;
- Inappropriate scale of development currently on site – minimal building heights providing no sense of enclosure to West Parade;

development guidelines

West Parade is important in terms of both the town's architectural heritage and its function as a principal vehicular route linking the town centre to the harbour area. In order to ensure that the potential redevelopment of the site capitalises on all of the opportunities presented and makes a positive contribution towards the regeneration of Rhyl, proposals for piecemeal development will be resisted. It is essential that proposals consider the site as a whole, with a view to delivering a development that complements proposals for the adjacent Ocean Beach site, the Harbour and existing regeneration schemes along West Parade.

The development of this site should strive to:

- Provide a landmark at the gateway to Rhyl;
- Provide a safe and vibrant environment
- Incorporate high quality external treatments; and
- Be of an appropriate scale and detail to maximise the use of the site area.

Use:

It is envisaged that potential ground floor uses fronting West Parade could include commercial uses which are complementary to the function of the area as a seaside resort. Whilst it is desirable for shops, restaurants and café's to occupy the ground floor of the development so as to create an active frontage, should such uses prove unviable, proposals for financial and professional services (A2) as well as offices (B1) at ground floor could be considered as a suitable alternative. Developers may also consider incorporating an element of public open space within the site, together with private communal external areas and associated parking provision.

Owing to the envisaged scale of development, an off-site contribution towards public open space, in accordance with DCC standards would be required.

Amount:

The size of the residential units will ultimately determine the density at which the site is to be developed. However, to widen the housing choice available in West Rhyl, apartments should aim to be a minimum of 2 bedrooms. The design of individual units should include larger apartments, perhaps duplexes, or even town houses of 3-4 bedrooms if they can be incorporated within an overall design. Development densities will undoubtedly be high and in excess of 50-60 dwellings per hectare. All dwellings must be of a high quality and be self-contained.

The amount/ mix of A1 and A3 uses will be determined by the market, however provision should be made for ground floor retail units facing onto West Parade. These should be flexible enough to be able to react to changing future requirements.

Layout:

Given the proportions and orientation of the site it is probable that a dual aspect development will result, addressing not only West Parade, with its stunning coastal views, but also providing attractive southeasterly facing accommodation within the site itself. There is a pre-disposition for existing development to sit to 'back of pavement' on West Parade, providing a definite boundary between public and private space. Proposals should aim to emulate this relationship with a form of perimeter development which wraps around into Sydenham and Sandringham Avenues. In this way the site will be maximised whilst the potential for overlooking/overshadowing of adjacent properties will be minimised. In general a minimum separation distance of 21m should be provided between habitable rooms of existing and proposed development (front to front / back to back). Whilst 14m should be provided between habitable and non-habitable rooms (side to front/back).

It is anticipated that retail units would address West Parade and provide key nodes of activity at the corners of the street. These would provide the opportunity for active ground floor uses and act as a plinth to the residential development above. Elements of residential access could also be incorporated at street level as a means of encouraging a mix of activity over a wider period of time.

As a result of the site lying within a C1 flood risk area developers will need to undertake a flood consequences assessment for this site. Early dialogue with the Environment Agency will be essential. Based on the guidance in TAN15, proposals should take into account the requirement for development in flood risk area zone C to be constructed with floor levels above the 1% probability flood level (100 year event) and be designed to have no more than 600mm of flood water at the 0.1% flood level (1000 year event). Residential design will need to incorporate either elevated construction and/or imaginative design solutions to address this constraint. Developers may wish to incorporate car parking below the residential accommodation, however a degree of access onto West Parade should be included at street level as a means of encouraging linkages with the street and providing a degree of natural surveillance.

Proposals facing onto Sydenham and Sandringham Avenues should take into account the residential nature of these two streets and their existing characteristics, such as small gardens to the front. In these areas development could be set back and, by utilising the existing change in level across the site, raised to accommodate parking below the residential element. Such an approach would not only serve to minimise the visual impact of parking on the inner core of the site, but also address concerns with regard to flood risk.

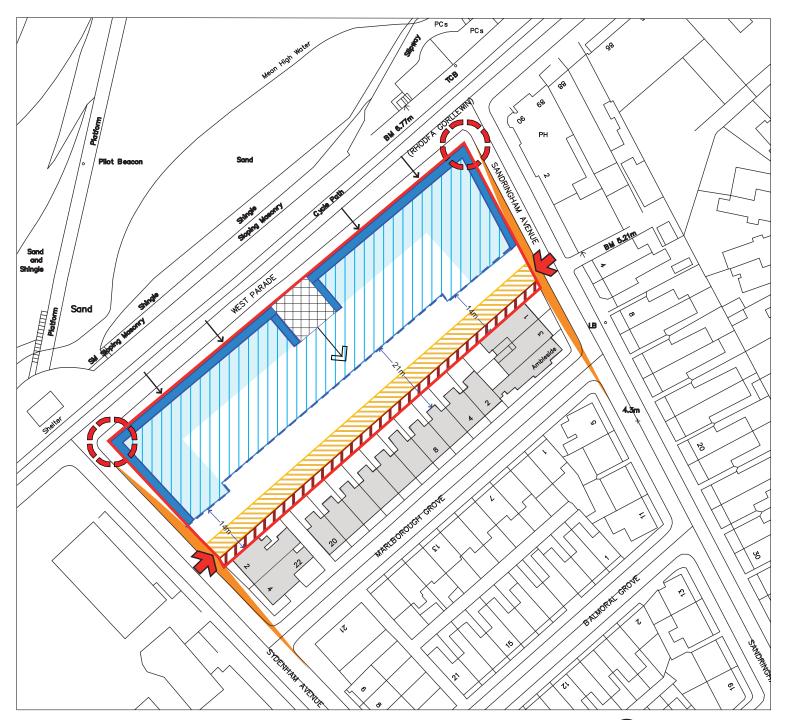
Vehicular access will be from both Sydenham and Sandringham Avenues. The resultant access road, together with an area to be retained to provide access to the rear of Marlborough Grove will act as a buffer between the existing and proposed development (see Figure 9). The central core of the site will provide parking for the development.

Scale:

Taking into account the current context and the future development of adjacent sites it is anticipated that the scale and massing of proposals for this site could be greater than existing developments along the seafront. It is considered that this area of West Parade could accommodate building heights of up to eight storeys if sensitively designed and carefully articulated by a plinth, middle and lighter top. However it is not considered appropriate for such height to be applied across the entire frontage of the site.

The skyline of the development should be varied for both aesthetic and practical purposes, allowing both light and views through to the 'rear' of the site, and limiting the perception of the development as a 'wall' between West Parade and residential areas to the south. Developers might wish to investigate the potential for a series of 'towers/ blocks' along the frontage — the final structure providing a strong visual landmark at the entrance to Rhyl. Development between these towers could assist in providing variations in both scale and function (see Figure 11).

Proposals for Sydenham and Sandringham Avenues should reduce in scale, with a perceptible change between the height of development on West Parade and these residential streets. Development should reduce to levels approaching the 2 storeys of Marlborough Grove. Design proposals should take full advantage of stepped forms to include roof terraces with southerly aspects.





Site Boundary

Key frontage

Site access - vehicular

Boundary of development adjacent to rear of properties facing Malborough Grove

Internal access road

Area to be kept clear to allow access to rear of properties

Fig 9: Constraints & Opportunities



Key corner

Potential pedestrian access from West Parade (private)

Pedestrian access to development from West Parade

Potential public open space

Visibility splay





Drg. No

91 West Parade - Sydenham Avenue

Development Constraints & Opportunities Title

Deptartment for the Environment & Transport Welsh Assembly Government & DCC Client July 2007 1:1000 @ A4 Scale IJ IL1240-11-03

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Appearance:

Traditionally Rhyl's seafront was characterised by a series of long terraces. Whilst it is anticipated that developers will have an understanding of the local context; of how buildings address the street; the emphasis of vertical elements within the façade providing a rhythm to the street; and the use of setbacks and bays to articulate a façade, development proposals should not mimic the existing built form or style. Whilst proposals may wish to take into account the local vernacular, pastiche architecture should be avoided.

It is envisaged that this development will be instrumental in the evolution of an exciting, new mixed-use quarter in Rhyl. In keeping with its importance, the development should aim to present a modern and vibrant face for the town. Constructed of appropriate materials, contemporary in design and robust enough to withstand the harsh maritime climate, proposals should aim to present active

facades to all elevations, avoiding blank frontages and encouraging improved integration between the scheme, the street and existing development. Proposals should provide a degree of natural surveillance, as promoted by the principles of 'Secured by Design'.

It is anticipated that, given both the coastal views to the north and the southerly aspect of the 'rear' of the site, balconies will be incorporated into the design. This should be articulated in such a way that appears integral to the design, rather than as a 'bolted-on' afterthought.

There are a wide variety of existing developments which have successfully addressed many of the issues presented by this site. Below are a few examples of the quality of design detail and finish that will be expected from proposals for this site.















Fig 10: Quality & detail

Landscaping:

Potential exists to provide an area of high quality public realm to the front of the site, taking full advantage of the coastal views and providing spill out space for A3 uses. Such a space could be mirrored by an area of private open space to the rear. Careful consideration would need to be given to the delineation between these public and private spaces. One approach may be to include a change in level between the two, with the resultant platform providing for a degree of semi-undercroft parking within the site, whilst also allowing for a further area of private open space within the site's core.

Access:

The site can be easily accessed by non-vehicular modes of transport. There are excellent pedestrian and cycle links to the town centre and a bus service runs along West Parade. It is anticipated that a degree of the residential development within the scheme could be accessed via pedestrian entrances off West Parade. Such an approach should deter the development from turning its back on the seafront by providing alternative means of access other than via the parking areas within the core of the site. For security purposes it is not envisaged that any public routes will run through the site. Natural surveillance of the site and adjacent streets should be encouraged through the development's design.

Vehicular access to the site should be provided from both Sydenham and Sandringham Avenues – reducing the requirement for turning circles for service vehicles within the site. The incorporation of appropriate visibility splays should ensure an appropriate set back. The detailed layout should meet servicing requirements for waste collection and other services, as well as access for emergency vehicles. This should form part of any discussion at the detailed application stage

Carparking spaces should be provided in accordance with SPG No.21 on parking requirements approved by Denbighshire County Council in September 2004.

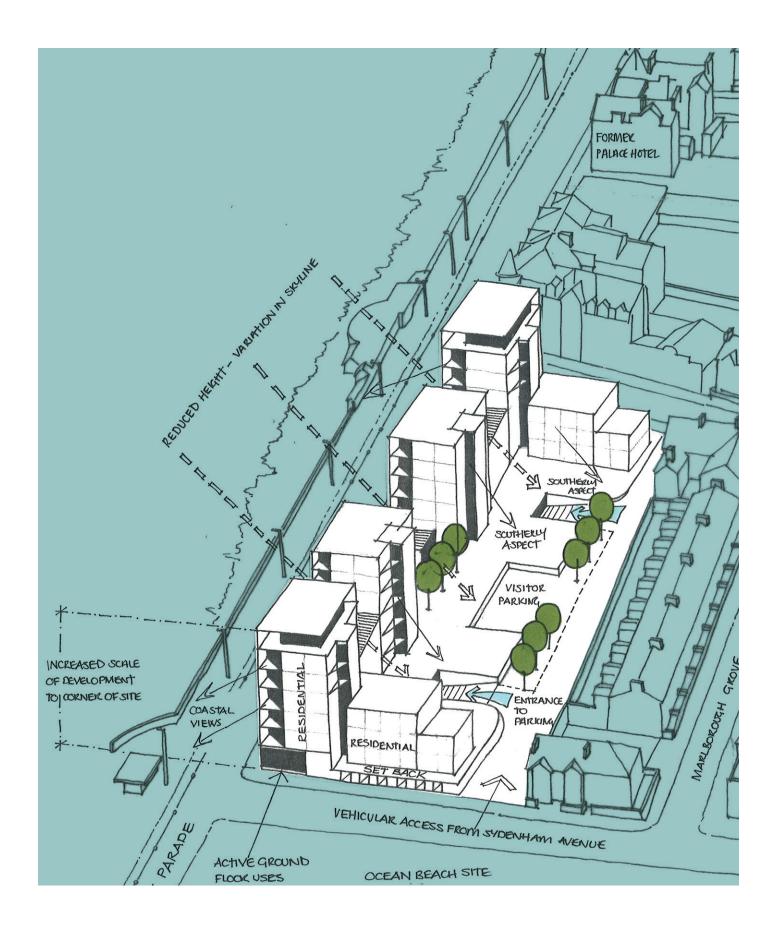


Fig 11: Illustrative development layout

terms for development

In summary, the development design should be of an appropriate scale and detail to maximise the use of the site area and provide a landmark building. The proposed development should be constructed of robust, modern building materials capable over time of withstanding the locally harsh marine climate over time. In addition, the proposed development design should be capable of being endorsed by the Design Commission for Wales and all design aspects of the development should address the WAG's policies relating to sustainable building (as referenced in Creating Sustainable Places).

As part of an ongoing programme to combat climate change in Wales, the Welsh Assembly Government recently issued a statement outlining its policy commitment to improve the environmental standards of new buildings in Wales.

Prospective developers will therefore be encouraged to incorporate the principles of sustainable development in their proposed redevelopment schemes (as outlined in Creating Sustainble Places) and to achieve:

- A minimum BREEAM rating of 'Excellent' as per EcoHomes 2006 for residential developments; and
- A minimum of 10% on-site recycling of materials.

Since adopting 'Affordable Housing in New Developments' in 2005, Denbighshire County Council seeks to negotiate a 30% affordable housing requirement on all housing developments of 3 dwellings or more or 0.1 hectare whichever is the smaller.

disclaimer

Applicants are generally required to demonstrate how affordable housing provision is to be made and should therefore discuss their plans as early as possible with Denbighshire County Council planners.

Information contained within this brief is to the best of our knowledge correct at the time of writing. Interested parties are advised to check all aspects appertaining to any proposal (site conditions, availability of services and the like) prior to entering into any negotiations.

Any views expressed by the Local Planning Authority represent current policy at the time of publishing this document and may be varied by the Local Planning Authority as a result of any reassessment of appropriate planning policies for the area at the time.

Misrepresentation Act: The particulars in this brief have been produced in good faith, are set out as a general guide and do not constitute the whole or part of any contract. All liability, in negligence or otherwise, arising from the use of the particulars is hereby excluded.



85-90westparade-sandringhamavenue - developmentbrief

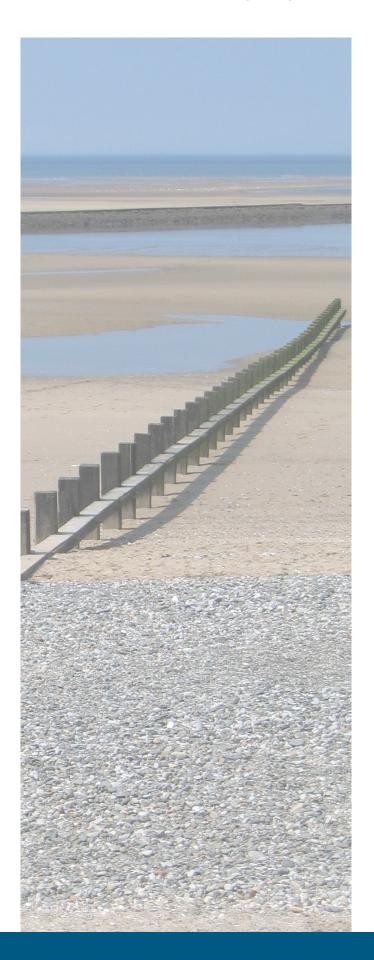
prepared by Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government and Denbighshire County Council

november 2007





introduction and purpose of development brief



This development brief has been prepared by Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government and Denbighshire County Council. The purpose of the development brief is to provide developers with detailed guidance in relation to the potential redevelopment of 85-90 West Parade, West Rhyl ("the site").

Tourism, once Rhyl's main source of income, has declined consistently over recent years, leaving the town with a legacy of outdated attractions and underused boarding houses and hotels along the seafront.

The proposed redevelopment of this site forms part of the wider West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy. The site presents a significant and exciting redevelopment opportunity that can act as a catalyst for further redevelopment in the area. This development brief sets out detailed site guidance that should facilitate a sustainable, viable and successful development that can fulfil the true potential of the site.

The key opportunities and constraints the site presents and the main issues that a potential developer would need to address are set out on pages 10 and 11. In addition, the broad parameters that a potential redevelopment scheme would need to adhere to are set out on pages 12 to 16.

It is advised that this development brief is read in conjunction with the West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy to appreciate the full context for the site's redevelopment.



Fig 1: Site Plan and Ownership

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the site

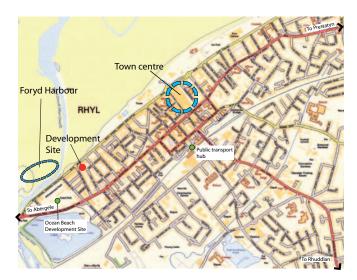


Fig 2: Site set within wider context



Fig 3: The Site

This 0.27ha (0.66 are) site occupies a seafront location towards the south-western end of Rhyl's West Parade. It comprises all properties lying between the former Palace Hotel and Sandringham Avenue, together with a length of access lane to the north of No.4 Sandringham Avenue, see Figure 1.

Site currently accommodates;

- 85-86 West Parade currently accommodates
 The Harbour Gift Shop, a flat roofed single storey building with an area of forecourt along its frontage.
- 87 West Parade, now vacant was formerly a retail unit with flats above, and a forecourt to the front.
- 88 West Parade, formerly the Westcliff Hotel is also vacant, it has a basement visible below street level.
- 89 90 West Parade has previously accommodated a Café Bar at ground floor level, with 3 storeys above, the final storey being dormered roof space. As with 87-88 West Parade the block has been rendered with brick string detailing. An attractive but poorly maintained turret turns the corner between West Parade and Sandringham Avenue.
- 2 Sandringham Avenue is effectively the return elevation of West Parade. It maintains the 4 storeys and brick/render detailing and appears to have been a public house before falling vacant. Immediately to the south east is an un-numbered property which falls within the site boundary. Approximately 1.5 storeys, this rendered building appears to have been a garage.

context

Rhyl was a traditional Victorian seaside resort, whose proximity to the major conurbations of north west England led it to become the premier resort in the area. Its layout is typified by a simple grid structure with tightly packed urban block infill. Whilst the occasional diagonal axis cuts across this grid pattern of streets, the seafront consists of a series of relatively uniform lengths of frontage punctuated by avenues stretching back into the heart of the town. These long streets afford views into the residential areas to the rear of the promenade and serve as a visual link to the seafront.

Generally buildings along the seafront sit to the back of pavement or have minimal set-backs, resulting in a strong physical and visual relationship to activity on West Parade. The narrow depth of private space to the front of some buildings was traditionally delineated by low brick walls, however, many of these have been lost. The majority of residential development along West Parade is characterised by 4-5 storey terraces, finished in a mix of yellow brick with terracotta detailing, and render, see Figure 4. Projecting bays are commonplace and large gable walls, punctuated by various amounts of glazing provide returns into the streets behind.

Over the years the characteristic long, narrow plots of West Parade have been degraded, being replaced by wide development parcels which, whilst maximising floor area, have had a tendency to minimise the character of the resultant development. Due to the nature of the occupiers; amusement arcades, bars etc.. occupiers have had little need for significant accommodation above ground floor level. The resultant limited storey height detracts from the sense of 'grandeur' provided by the more traditionally proportioned 4 and 5 storey facades.



Fig 4: Terraced Properties





Fig 5: The Palace

Fig 6: Streetscape

There has been a significant negative impact upon the townscape resulting from additions and alterations being made utilising inappropriate detailing and/or poor quality materials. A lack of continuity in building maintenance resulting from the propensity for more recent conversions to multiple occupancy has supplemented the reduced quality of the seafront's townscape.

Some buildings of fine architectural quality do remain. They are, however, in the minority. The former Palace Hotel (see Figure 5) has recently been converted into apartments, and is one of the few detached properties along the seafront. It has been one of the town's key landmarks since its construction, with its turret, gabled dormers, finials and plethora of chimneys providing a varied and interesting skyline. Movement is articulated along its façade through the use of set-backs which provide attractive entrance areas with balconies above.

The Council has resolved to grant permission for the redevelopment of Foryd Harbour and the adjacent Ocean Beach Site, which comprises approximately 7.6 hectares of land located to the immediate north west of the site. The proposals seek the development a mixed use scheme comprising 230 residential apartments, a hotel, a superstore, leisure and business uses, including cafes, restaurants and public houses. In addition, the proposals being considered include the creation of a new public realm and ancillary uses together with ten 6kw wind turbines.

The streets to the rear of West Parade present a solid, traditional townscape of terraced 2-3 storey properties with gabled bays and small front gardens bounded by low brick walls. There is a mix of traditional slate and red tile roof finishes, with some evidence of mock half timbering to gables and decorative finials to the apex of some roofs. Whilst the majority of this predominantly residential area is typified by yellow brickwork with detailing picked out in red, some properties have more recently been rendered and/or painted (see Figure 6).



Fig 7: The Site

planning policy and guidance

The requirements of this brief are founded in the aims and objectives of planning policy and design guidance. The statutory development plan for the site comprises the Denbighshire Unitary Development Plan (July 2002).

Unitary Development Plan

Policy HSG 15 advises that there are heavy concentrations of homes in multiple occupation (HMO) and severe pockets of social, environmental and economic deprivation in West Rhyl. A general presumption in favour of proposals for conversion into self-contained apartments or flats is therefore set out in the UDP

Policy HSG15 reflects the general acceptance that there is a need to change the balance of tenure within west Rhyl as the existing stock is orientated towards HMOs, single person flats and guesthouses catering for long stays. The low rents charged by private HMOs attract those on low incomes, leading to a concentration of the most deprived within the area, high crime rates, poor educational attainment, creating unemployment and rising numbers of economically inactive individuals.

Visible physical changes and with improving local housing market conditions, it is envisaged that emerging trends of conversions from HMOs and shared-facility flats to self-contained flats and houses will continue and accelerate, bringing more families and more stable population into the area.

Policy HSG10 of the UDP requires the provision of affordable housing as part of new residential developments where there is a demonstrable need. Moreover, supplementary planning guidance on affordable housing adopted in 2005 seeks to negotiate a 30% affordable housing requirement on all housing developments of 3 dwellings or more or on sites of 0.1 hectare (whichever is the smaller).

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note No.21 – Parking Requirements in New Developments

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 21 was approved by Denbighshire County Council in September 2004. The SPG sets out maximum parking standards for new residential development:

C3 Dwellings Standard

1 bedroom
2 bedroom
3&4 bedroom
5 bedroom
4 car spaces per unit
4 car spaces per unit

Whilst there is no prescribed standard for the provision of bicycle spaces for residential use, secure and convenient communal bicycle parking areas may be required where higher density development is proposed with limited parking provision.

Wales Spatial Plan

The WSP strategy for North East Wales advises that some of the communities, including Rhyl have high levels of deprivation and are in need of urban regeneration. The WSP proposes that coastal resorts such as Rhyl need to reposition themselves to adopt to changing tourism markets and to develop a broader economic and social base.

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Whilst elements such as the character of an area should be considered, TAN 12 also recognises the ability for innovative design to be good design.

Technical Advice Note 12: Design (TAN12)

TAN 12 provides advice as to what comprises good design and how this can be achieved. Emphasis is placed on the role that design plays in the relationship between all elements of the built environment and in achieving wide ranging goals, such as regeneration. A holistic approach to design is taken, rather than setting prescriptive standards.

Whilst elements such as the character of an area should be considered, TAN 12 also recognises the ability for innovative design to be good design. Other key elements of design include local distinctiveness, appreciation of local context, access for all, adaptability and diversity, legibility, public safety and resource efficiency; along with traditional physical design considerations such as scale, appearance and materials.

Development Briefs are recognised as site-specific guidance that can direct the way in which a particular site should be developed. They can also inform the characteristics of the site and prescribe certain site requirements.

Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk

TAN 15 is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. It contains guidance on flooding in terms of development control decisions, run-off and increasing the risk of flooding on or off site, coastal protection works and flood defence works.

TAN 15 is accompanied by a series of flood maps that identify the flood risk level of sites across the whole of Wales. The site is located within 'Zone C1'.

which is identified as a high flood risk area. Within such locations, development must be justified on the basis of the tests outlined in Sections 6 and 7 of TAN 15.

Section 6 states that development will only be justified if it can be demonstrated that:

- "Its location in zone C is necessary to assist, or be part of, a local authority regeneration initiative or a local authority initiative or a local authority strategy required to sustain an existing settlement; or
- Its location in zone C is necessary to contribute to key employment objectives supported by the local authority, and other key partners, to sustain an existing settlement or region;

and,

- It concurs with the aims of PPW and meets the definition of previously developed land; and
- The potential consequences of a flooding event for the particular type of development have been considered, and in terms of the criteria contained in Sections 5 and 7 and Appendix 1 found to be acceptable."

As the site is located within zone C1, the development must be justified in the knowledge that the development will flood. This must be planned for accordingly and development will only be allowed to proceed if the consequences of flooding events can be managed to a level "which is acceptable for the nature/type of development being proposed, including its effects on existing development" (Paragraph 7.2).

Where development in flood risk areas are justified and suitable mitigation measures can be incorporated into the design of the development, it will be judged against the following requirements as set out in Paragraph 7.3:

- "minimal risk to life;
- minimal potential damage to property;
- minimal impact of the proposed development on flood risk generally; and
- minimal disruption to natural heritage."

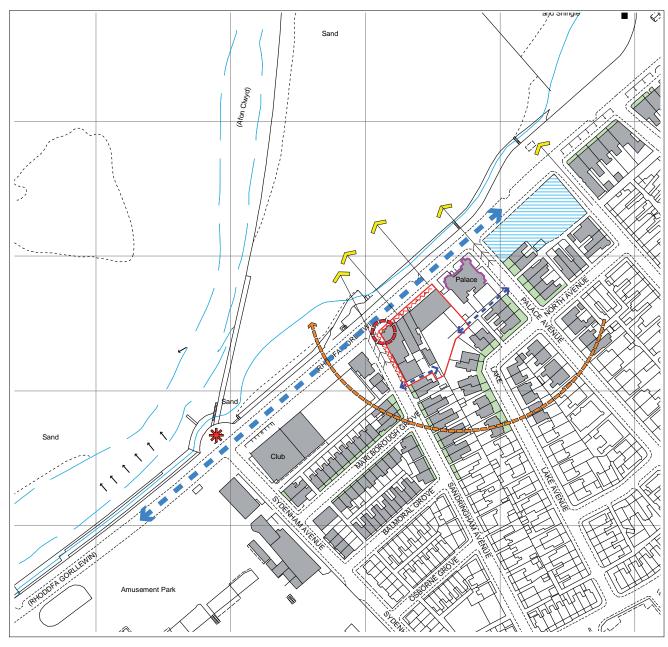
Further information on flood risk can be found within Denbighshire County Council's 'Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment' (March 2007) which is available on their website.

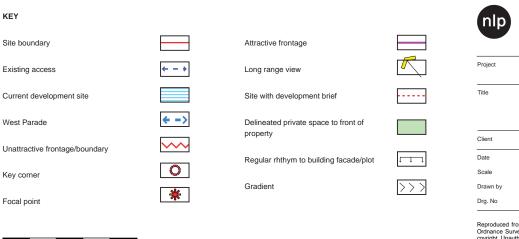
Creating Sustainable Places: Sustaining a Prosperous Wales

This document was produced by the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) to set out its sustainability and design quality expectations for regeneration and development projects across Wales. All development proposals will be judged against the objectives and requirements set out in the document.

The document outlines the following considerations that need to be addressed in a Design statement:

- Vision
- Economic Viability
- Consultation and engagement
- Compactness
- Accessibility and ease of movement
- Environmental capital
- Site context and character
- Continuity and enclosure
- Legibility
- Variety and diversity
- Adaptability
- Resource use, energy efficiency, and BREEAM standards.





Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners 85-90 West Parade Site Analysis Deptartment for the Environment & Transport Welsh Assembly Government & DCC July 2007 see drawn scale IL1240-11-07

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Fig 8: Site Analysis

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opportunities and constraints

Strengths (Opportunities)

- Sea front site with attractive views;
- Key position and landmark site;
- Good access:
- Well serviced by local transport network and services:
- Quality and scale of adjacent former Palace Hotel;
- Potential to exploit the site's topography;
- Continuous existing building line to south eastern side of West Parade;
- Depth of site advocates a dual aspect development;
- Potential to improve visual amenity of properties backing onto site from Lake Avenue;
- South easterly aspect of rear elevation;
- Proposed development site to south west has the potential to raise the quality of this area of West Parade; and
- Potential to provide a suitably scaled development for such a key site.

Weaknesses (Constraints)

- North westerly aspect of West Parade frontage;
- Quality of adjacent properties unattractive appearance of 91 West Parade;
- Site falls within Zone C1 for the purposes of TAN15:
- Proximity to adjacent residential properties
 Lake Avenue and former Palace Hotel;
- Unattractive aspect to rear of Lake Avenue properties;
- Limited scale of adjacent properties;
- Poor quality of existing development on site;
 and
- Minimal building height of retail block provides no sense of enclosure to West Parade.

development guidelines

West Parade is important in terms of both the town's architectural heritage and its function as a principal vehicular route linking the town centre to the harbour area. In order to ensure that the potential redevelopment of the site capitalises on all of the opportunities presented and makes a positive contribution towards the regeneration of Rhyl, proposals for piecemeal development will be resisted. It is essential that proposals consider the site as a whole, with a view to delivering a development that complements proposals for the adjacent Ocean Beach site, the Harbour and existing regeneration schemes along West Parade.

The development of this site should strive to:

- Raise the quality of development in this area of West Parade;
- Provide a fitting and attractive neighbour for the former Palace Hotel;
- Be of an appropriate scale to provide an appropriate frontage to West Parade and maximise the use of the site area;
- Capitalise on both coastal views and southerly aspect;
- Incorporate high quality design, materials and detailing; and
- Provide a safe and vibrant environment.

Use:

It is anticipated that the site will be developed for residential use only owing to its proximity to the former Palace Hotel, now residential apartments and the potential mix of uses coming forward on other redevelopment sites in the proximity.

It is expected that both private and communal spaces could be included within the development's boundaries. Owing to the envisaged scale of the development, an off-site contribution towards public open space, in accordance with DCC standards would be required.

Amount:

The size of the residential units will ultimately determine the density at which the site is to be developed. However, to widen the housing choice available in West Rhyl, apartments should aim to be a minimum of 2 bedrooms. The design of individual units should include larger apartments, perhaps duplexes, or even town houses of 3-4 bedrooms if they can be incorporated within an overall design. Development densities will undoubtedly be high and in excess of 50-60 dwellings per hectare. All dwellings must be of a high quality and be self-contained.

Layout:

Given its size and orientation, dual aspect development would be an appropriate design response to the site. It is anticipated that proposals would wrap around from West Parade onto Sandringham Avenue. In this way the site area would be maximised and the potential for overlooking/overshadowing of adjacent properties will be minimised. A perimeter development form would contain a central core to be utilised for parking, servicing and private external circulation space, see Figure 11.

As a result of the site lying within a C1 flood risk area developers will need to undertake a flood consequences assessment for this site. Early dialogue with the Environment Agency will be essential. Based on the guidance in TAN15 proposals should take into account the requirement for development in flood risk area zone C to be constructed with floor levels above the 1% probability flood level (100 year event) and be designed to have no more than 600mm of flood water at the 0.1% flood level (1000 year event). This requirement will inevitably impact upon residential development on the site and designs will need to incorporate either elevated construction and/or imaginative design solutions to address this constraint. Developers may wish to incorporate car parking below the residential accommodation, however a degree of access onto West Parade should be included at street level as a means of encouraging linkages with the street and providing a degree of natural surveillance.

As the constraints and opportunities plan (see Figure 8) illustrates, proposals for this site will need to be mindful not only of potential impact upon adjacent properties in Lake Avenue, but also the proximity of the former Palace Hotel to the north-east of the site. Given that there are habitable rooms on the Palace's south-western elevation, facing into the development site, a minimum separation distance of 14m should be provided, with non-habitable rooms along the proposed elevation facing onto the Palace. Should the developer wish to present habitable rooms to this side, the distance should be increased to 21m. This 'buffer' area could provide for a degree of visitor parking together with a pedestrian linkage to West Parade, and associated landscaping.

Development facing onto Sandringham Avenue should take into account the residential nature of the street, both in terms of scale and characteristics. There is the potential to set back development and utilise the existing change in level across the site, to accommodate parking below the residential units. Such an approach would not only serve to minimise the visual impact of parking on the inner core of the site, but also address concerns with regard to flood risk.

Scale:

It is important to take into account the scale and massing of the site's immediate context. To the north east the former Palace Hotel presents itself as a 4 storey block with a relatively square footprint, providing a substantial and key building on the seafront. To the south and south west the site is bounded by 2/3 storey residential development. Existing structures on the adjacent site to the west should not have undue influence on the scale of proposals as it too is subject to a development brief, incorporating a greater height of development than currently exists along West Parade. One of the aims of development on this site is to address the transition in scale between the former Palace Hotel and 91 West Parade.

It is anticipated that the frontage addressing West Parade could accommodate building heights of 5-6 storeys if sensitively designed and carefully articulated, utilising design solutions such as the setting back of the upper storey which reduces the perception of height from street level (see Figure 11).

The treatment of Sandringham Avenue should be of a limited scale due to its function as a residential street. Development should diminish to levels approaching the 2 storeys of Marlborough Grove. Design proposals should take full advantage of stepped forms to include roof terraces with southerly aspects.

Appearance:

Traditionally Rhyl's seafront was characterised by a series of long terraces. Whilst it is anticipated that developers will have an understanding of the local context; of how buildings address the street; the emphasis of vertical elements within the façade providing a rhythm to the street; and the use of setbacks and bays to articulate a façade, development proposals should not mimic the existing built form or style. Whilst proposals may wish to take into account the local vernacular, pastiche architecture should be avoided.

It is envisaged that this development will be instrumental in the evolution of an exciting, new mixed-use quarter in Rhyl. In keeping with its importance, the development should aim to present a modern face for the town. Constructed of appropriate materials, contemporary in design and robust enough to withstand the harsh maritime climate, proposals should aim to present active facades to all elevations, avoiding blank frontages and encouraging improved integration between the scheme, the street and existing development. It is anticipated that given both the coastal views to the north and the southerly aspect of the 'rear' of the site balconies will be incorporated into the design. This should be articulated in such a way that appears integral to the design, rather than as a 'bolted-on' afterthought.





Site Boundary

Key frontage

Site access - vehicular

Boundary of development adjacent to rear of properties facing Lake Avenue

Internal access road

Area to be kept clear to allow access to rear of properties

Fig 9: Constraints & Opportunities

Developable area

Key corner

Potential pedestrian access from West Parade (private)

Pedestrian access to development from West Parade

Landscaped area

Visibility splay

0m 10 20 30 40 50

nlp

Title

Drg. No

Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners

Project 85-90 West Parade

Development Constraints & Opportunities

Client Deptartment for the Environment & Transport Welsh Assembly Government & DCC

Date July 2007

Scale 1:1000 @ A4

Drawn by J

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IL1240/11-007

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Fig 10: Quality & detail

There are a wide variety of existing developments which have successfully addressed many of the issues presented by this site. Above are a few examples of the quality of design detail and finish that will be expected from proposals for this site.

Landscaping:

The strip of land running along the site's north-eastern boundary will provide a buffer between the proposed development and the former Palace Hotel. As with the remainder of the open space on this site, the design and detailing of this area should be carefully considered and constructed of high quality, robust materials. The inclusion of a pedestrian link through this space should take into account 'Secured by Design' principles to discourage casual intrusion by non-residents. An appropriate boundary treatment incorporating an access control system would provide the delineation between public and private spaces.

Access:

The site can be easily accessed by non-vehicular modes of transport. There are excellent pedestrian and cycle links to the town centre and a bus service runs along West Parade. It is anticipated that a degree of the residential development within the scheme could be accessed via pedestrian entrances off West Parade. Such an approach should deter the development from turning its back on the seafront by providing alternative means of access other than via the parking areas within the core of the site. For security purposes it is not envisaged that any public routes will run through the site.

Vehicular access to the site should be provided from Sandringham Avenue only. Whilst it may be necessary to utilise the lane to the rear of the Palace for emergency purposes, the site will be limited to a single access. A sufficient sized area will therefore be required within the site to accommodate the movement of service vehicles. Visibility splays will need to incorporate adequate set backs.

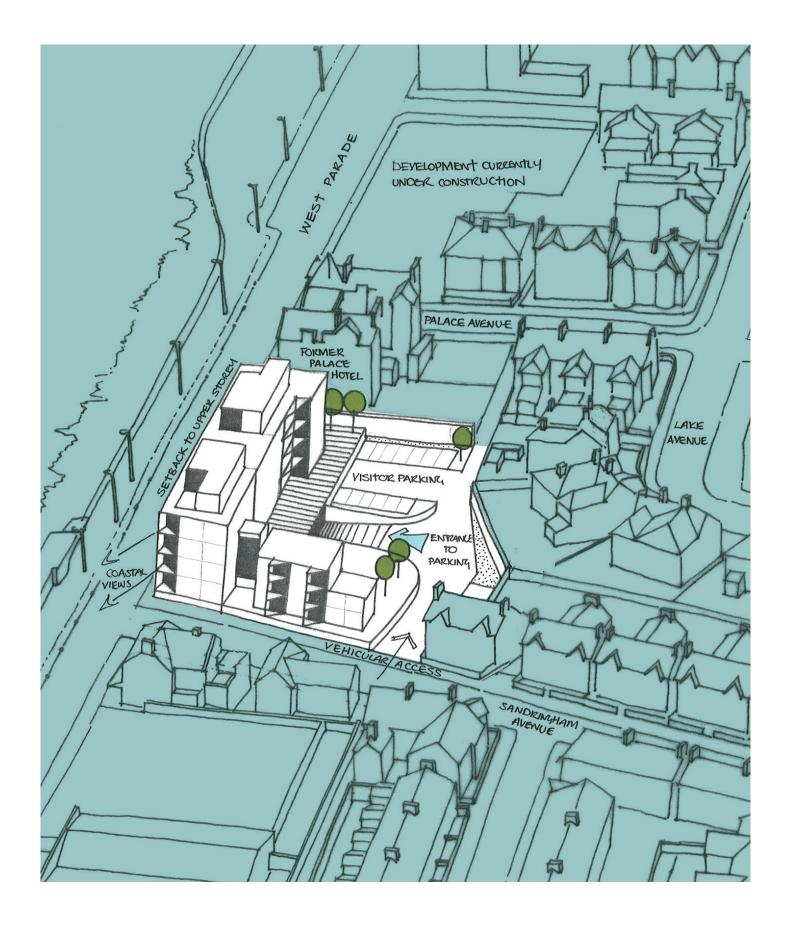


Fig 11: Illustrative development layout

terms for development

In summary, the development design should be of an appropriate scale and detail to maximise the use of the site area and provide a landmark building. The proposed development should be robustly constructed of modern building materials capable over time of withstanding the locally harsh marine climate. In addition, the proposed development design should be capable of being endorsed by the Design Commission for Wales and all design aspects of the development should address the WAG's policies relating to sustainable development (as referenced in Creating Sustainable Places).

As part of an ongoing programme to combat climate change in Wales the Welsh Assembly Government recently issued a statement outlining its policy commitment to improve the environmental standards of new buildings in Wales.

Prospective developers will therefore be encouraged to incorporate the principles of sustainable development in their proposed redevelopment schemes (as outlined in Creating Sustainble Places) and to achieve:

- A minimum BREEAM rating of 'Excellent' as per EcoHomes 2006 for residential developments; and
- A minimum of 10% on-site recycling of materials.

In addition, the Welsh Assembly Government has a requirement for projects which they support, and developments on land which they own to be carbon zero by 2011. As WAG is a key stakeholder in the site, prospective developers will be encouraged to liase with the Assembly Government in relation to their requirements.

Since adopting 'Affordable Housing in New Developments' in 2005, Denbighshire County Council seeks to negotiate a 30% affordable housing requirement on all housing developments of 3 dwellings or more or 0.1 hectare whichever is the smaller.

disclaimer

Applicants are generally required to demonstrate how affordable housing provision is to be made and should therefore discuss their plans as early as possible with Denbighshire County Council planners.

Information contained within this brief is to the best of our knowledge correct at the time of writing. Interested parties are advised to check all aspects appertaining to any proposal (site conditions, availability of services and the like) prior to entering into any negotiations.

Any views expressed by the Local Planning Authority represent current policy at the time of publishing this document and may be varied by the Local Planning Authority as a result of any reassessment of appropriate planning policies for the area at the time.

Misrepresentation Act: The particulars in this brief have been produced in good faith, are set out as a general guide and do not constitute the whole or part of any contract. All liability, in negligence or otherwise, arising from the use of the particulars is hereby excluded.



AGENDA ITEM NO: 6

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: COUNCILLOR G O ROWLANDS

LEAD MEMBER FOR REGENERATION AND HOUSING

DATE: 27th November 2007

SUBJECT: Housing Revenue Account Budget & Capital Plan Report

2007 / 2008

1 DECISION SOUGHT

Members note the latest financial forecast position of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the current financial year.

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

The need to deliver the Council's agreed budget strategies for the current financial year.

3 POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

Housing Act 1985 Part II.

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

Housing Revenue Budget 2007/08

- The latest figures show that the HRA will generate a surplus of £909k by the end of the financial year, which is £132k higher than the planned surplus.
- The Housing Management element of the budget is forecast to under spend by £115k (£141k last month). The latest forecast includes some non-capitalised redundancy costs.
- This includes a forecast over spend on repairs and maintenance of £108k that has been transferred to capital as part of the wider housing improvement programme. This has a revenue impact on the capital financing charge of £5k.
- The capitalised works are those that would eventually have been completed as part of the improvement programme.
- Rental income remains broadly on target, with income from garage rents currently forecast to be better than planned, reflecting the increased charges applied this year. However, income projections on leased properties have been revised downwards as there are fewer properties than planned in the scheme so far this year. Budgets had

been set assuming 80 properties in the scheme by year-end whereas 60 now appears more likely.

Housing Stock Business Plan

- The HSBP was recently updated to allow for all changes, including the Subsidy Determinations for 2007/08, the 2006/07 outturn, revised RTB sales, leasing and inflation and it remains in surplus over the 30 years of the Plan.
- There have been 10 sales under the 'Right to Buy' scheme so far this year. The forecast in the HSBP is 25 and if the pattern remains constant throughout, then 18 sales would be achieved. The average sale values are higher than estimated thus far therefore it is not necessary to amend the Plan at this stage.
- The current council housing stock stands at 3,475.

Housing Capital Plan

 Achievements to the end of September on the major contracts are as follows (the figures quoted in brackets are those that were reported to the end of September 2007):

Major Refurbishments	207 completions (184)
Window s contract	2,555 properties completed (2,546)
Heating contract	926 properties completed (901)

- The current major refurbishment contract continues to progress well with 207 properties now having been completed. It is likely now that previous slippage on this contract will be caught up during the rest of the year.
- The windows contract is now substantially complete with only extra items added to the contract outstanding (renewing porches and fitting new windows in communal areas). The additional works have been contained within the original contract sum.
- Housing Services now manage the Disabled Facility Grant (DFG) works for council dwellings and inherited a considerable backlog. This has been factored into the capital plan this year. Some of the work would have been completed eventually as part of the major improvement programme and is effectively being brought forward but some is an additional cost to the HRA. The costs can be contained within the HSBP.
- A total of £120k repairs and maintenance works have been capitalised but, as above, these are costs that would have been incurred legitimately later on in the improvement programme.

Summary

- The revenue and capital budgets as reported at the end of October 2007 do not adversely affect the Council's Housing Stock Business Plan.
- The HRA Capital Plan is progressing well and it is likely that some previous slippage will be caught up. The windows contract has been successfully completed with only additional requested works to finish.
- The Business Plan is still on target to achieve the Welsh Housing Quality Standard by 2012.
- The HRA and capital plan position as reported does not have any additional staffing implications.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

The latest HRA position is welcomed and will contribute positively to the Housing Stock Business Plan (HSBP). The Capital Plan should continue to be kept under review and any revisions should demonstrate that there is no adverse impact upon the HSBP.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

Cabinet agreed the HRA capital and revenue budget in January 2007.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE & THE COUNCIL'S VISION

The level of funding available to services together with budgetary performance impacts upon all services of the Council. The HSBP will help achieve the ideal living vision, through access to good quality, affordable housing, which is more energy efficient and designed to meet their needs.

8 ACTION PLAN

Action	Responsibility	Date
Ongoing monitoring	Head of Housing Services &	Monthly updates
of the HSBP.	Senior Management Accountant.	to Cabinet.

9 RECOMMENDATION

Members note the latest financial forecast position of the Housing Revenue Account (H.R.A.) for the current financial year.

Housing Revenue Account ~ 2007/08 Budget

2006/07 Actual Outturn £	Period 7 October 2007 EXPENDITURE	Original Budget £	2007/08 Forecast Out-turn £	Variance to Budget £
1,098,305	Supervision & Management - General	1,517,750	1,513,740	4,010
251,946	Supervision & Management - Special	260,750	259,165	1,585
134,887	Welfare Services	138,400	124,275	14,126
229,387	Homelessness - Leased Properties	405,000	310,000	95,000
367,845	Rents	0	0	0
2,500,157	Repairs and Maintenance	2,563,300	2,563,300	0
4,582,526	Total Housing Management	4,885,200	4,770,480	114,720
1,048,660	Item 8 Capital Charges	1,321,524	1,363,228	-41,704
0	Rent Rebate Subsidy Limitation	212,000	212,000	0
2,761,385	Subsidy	2,854,279	2,842,402	11,877
6,690	Provision for Bad Debts	50,000	25,000	25,000
8,399,261	Total Expenditure	9,323,003	9,213,110	109,893
	INCOME			
8,938,397	Rents (net of voids)	9,564,200	9,577,264	13,064
145,583	Leased Rents	255,000	212,939	-42,061
103,685	Garages	140,450	156,624	16,174
152,503	Interest on Balances & RTB Mortgages	140,000	175,000	35,000
9,340,168	Total Income	10,099,650	10,121,827	22,177
	Surplus / Deficit (-) for the Year			
940,907	General Balances	776,647	908,717	132,070
0	Earmarked Balances	0	0	0
1,838,624	Balance as at start of year ~ General	2,779,531	2,779,531	0
2,779,531	Balance as at end of year ~ General	3,556,178	3,688,248	132,070

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Actual 2006/07		Approved Schemes	Actual at End Oct	Forecast Outturn
£	Description	£	£	£
35,482	Housing Repair Work Pre 2007/08	0	24,867	30,000
16,911	Environmental Improvement Works	257,500	33,892	157,000
1,001,418	2005/06 Major Improvements – All Groups	0	66,672	75,000
1,444,675	2006/07 Major Improvements – All Groups	3,995,370	2,699,238	4,116,548
2,572,010	Windows Replacement	618,000	2,048,332	2,150,000
1,139,880	Central Heating Contract	1,802,500	367,330	1,000,000
0	DFG - Council Properties *	103,000	168,047	400,000
0	HRA Capital Contingency	961,630	0	0
0	Capitalised HRA Repairs & Maintenance	0	107,943	120,000
6,210,376	Total	7,738,000	5,516,323	8,048,548
2006/07 £	HRA Capital Plan Financed By:	Original £		Forecast £
2,400,000	Major Repairs Allowance Grant	2,400,000		2,400,000
431,406	Useable Capital Receipts	370,000		370,000
3,378,970	Prudential Borrowing	4,968,000		5,278,548
6,210,376	Total	7,738,000		8,048,548

Note * £100k of DFG works were funded by a contribution from HRA capital receipts in 2006/07.

REPORT TO CABINET

REPORT BY: Lead Member for Finance

DATE: 27 November 2007

SUBJECT: Revenue Budget and Summary Capital Plan 2007/08

1. DECISION SOUGHT

- 1.1 To note the budget performance figures for the 2007/08 financial year as detailed in the attached Appendix 1.
- 1.2 To also note the summary capital plan performance for 2007/08 financial year as detailed in the attached Appendices 2 and 3.

2. REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

2.1 The need to deliver the Council's agreed budget strategy for the 2007/08 financial year and avoid reducing already inadequate reserves.

3. POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

3.1 Local Authorities are required under section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs.

4. COST IMPLICATIONS

4.1 This report details the latest service budget year-end projections as reported by Directorates, together with information on pressures and savings within the corporate budgets. The service projections are as at the end of October 2007.

Appendix 1 details a forecast overall overspend of £422k. This excludes the schools' delegated budgets. The position has changed significantly from the last report as follows;

- i) **Lifelong Learning** is forecasting an over spend of £633k mainly due to;
 - a) the delay in commencing home working projects, £93k. Compensating savings are being sought.
 - b) The position on the 52 week residential unit at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn, £277k, see paragraph 4.2.i)
 - c) Treatment of the mould outbreak on artefacts at the Archives centre, £77k.
 - d) initial phase of Estyn response& interim Head of Service, £190k.
- ii) **Social Services & Housing** position has marginally improved by £31k due to reduction in projected overspend on Adult services.

- iii) **Environment** is projecting a net surplus of £80k. This is mainly as a result of Development Control income received to date being significantly higher than anticipated mainly as a result of 3 large wind farm applications.
- iv) **The County Clerk** has taken over responsibility for Translation services, overspend of £50k projected, and is experiencing workload pressures within the Legal team.
- 4.2 Current major pressures within the Education Service;
 - i) The new 52 week residential facility at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn opened earlier this month. In the first year of operation the school is forecasting a loss of around £277k. A further loss of about £200k is forecast for next financial year with the operation expected to move into surplus in 2009/10. The situation is far from certain at this stage and it will therefore not be prudent to carry forward the operating losses to be offset by surpluses in future years. It will be necessary to write off the losses for the current financial year and review the treatment of next year's potential loss during next financial year. The school is a regional specialised facility for autism and needs to generate income from out of county placements from other local authorities. In 2007-08 two placements only are anticipated resulting in a deficit for the year, however the school is anticipating that it will be fully occupied in 2009/10.
 - ii) The costs of the temporary cover for the Director and head of service post together with the anticipated initial costs of the response to the Estyn report will exceed the budget for this service area by an estimated amount of £190k.
 - iii) The position regarding Blessed Edward Jones High School, which is in special measures, is that the delegated budget is likely to be overspent again this year with the school having a deficit balance at year end. Further costs may also be necessary to assist the school in addressing the issues identified.
- 4.3 The Pay and Grading review is ongoing. It is likely to be completed shortly and a separate updating paper was presented to full Council as a Part 2 item on Nov 20. No assumptions have been made in Directorate budgets or forecasts at this stage. Figures will be built into the 5 Year Budget model for consideration at a later Cabinet meeting.
- 4.4 **The schools' delegated budget** Forecasts are that the schools balances will decrease by a further £50k to £1,514k. This projected decrease is due to small additional adjustments to school's expenditure. The projected outturn includes planned use of balances brought forward.
- 4.5 Details are also included in Appendix 1 showing Directorates' progress in achieving the required efficiency savings.
- 4.6 Appendix 2 shows a **capital plan summary** and Appendix 3 shows expenditure split by Directorate priority.
- 4.7 Capital expenditure at the end of October is £17.9m. Full details of the Capital Plan are contained in a separate report in part two of the agenda.

5. FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

- 5.1 Directorates need to exercise tight control over their revenue expenditure to ensure they are able to remain within their budgets.
- 5.2 The situation regarding the financial impact from the opening of the residential unit at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn has been reviewed and the position is not sufficiently firm to avoid the need to fund the current year loss in year. Urgent action is needed to ensure the places available are taken up as quickly as is reasonably possible.
- 5.3 Members will be aware of the continuing pressure resulting from the school in special measures. It is likely that further sums will need to be spent in the current year to assist with improvement.
- 5.4 The winter period can bring additional spending pressures for several services including Highways and Social Services.

6. CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

6.1 Lead Cabinet members will need to consult with Heads of Service to agree necessary remedial action to accommodate pressures in 2007/08.

7. IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS

The Vision

7.1 Proper management of the Council's revenue budget enables services to work towards delivering the Council's Vision.

Other Policy Areas Including Corporate

7.2 Proper management of the Council's revenue budget underpins activity in all of the Council's policy areas.

8. ACTION PLAN

8.1 All departments undertake regular budget monitoring to identify savings and efficiencies.

9. RECOMMENDATION

- 9.1 To note the budget performance figures for 2007/08 as detailed in the attached Appendix 1 and agree the need for urgent action to be taken to fill vacant places at the 52 week residential unit at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn.
- 9.2 To also note the summary capital plan performance figures for 2007/08 financial year as detailed in the attached Appendices 2 and 3.

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

Directorate	Budget			Pro	Projected Outturn			Variance			
	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Previous report	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Lifelong Learning (excluding schools delegated)	31,018	-11,094	19,924	31,654	-11,097	20,557	636	-3	633	127	
Environment	38,139	-16,714	21,425	38,154	-16,809	21,345	15	-95	-80	-80	
Social Services & Housing	55,430	-17,606	37,824	58,212	-20,554	37,658	2,782	-2,948	-166	-140	
County Clerk	1,890	-393	1,497	1,940	-373	1,567	50	20	70	50	
Resources	9,950	-2,938	7,012	9,950	-2,938	7,012	0	0	0	0	
Corporate, Miscellaneous & Benefits	29,345	-23,023	6,322	29,345	-23,023	6,322	0	0	0	0	
Total All Services	165,772	-71,768	94,004	169,255	-74,794	94,461	3,483	-3,026	457	-43	
Capital Financing Charges/Investment Income Precepts & Levies			10,882 4,212			10,847 4,212			-35 0	-35 0	
			109,098			109,520			422	-78	

Note:

The Management Accounting rules of the Council require debtor account entries to be reversed in respect of amounts outstanding for more 30 days after the due date.

In the event that debts cannot be collected, services will be required to meet the cost of the debt write-off. This may impact on the actual outturn achieved by services at the year end.

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 LIFELONG LEARNING SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

	Budget			Proje	Projected Outturn				Variance			
	Gross	Gross	Net	Gross	Gross	Net	Gros	s	Gross	Net	Previous	
	Expendit	Income	Expenditure	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Expend	iture	Income	Expenditure	report	
	ure											
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000	s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Individual School Budgets	<u>55,056</u>	<u>-4,575</u>	<u>50,481</u>	<u>57,242</u>	<u>-6,503</u>	<u>50,739</u>		2,186	-1,928	<u>258</u>	<u>208</u>	
School Funds Held Centrally	16,183	-4,915	11,268	16,195	-4,915	11,280		12	0	12	43	
,	,		•	,		·						
Non school Funding	2,102	-905	1,197	2,606	-905	1,701		504	0	504	0	
Corporate Services	311	-47	264	311	-47	264		0	0	0	0	
Countryside & Leisure	6,078	-3,164	2,914	6,115	-3,176	2,939		37	-12	25	62	
Tourism, Culture & Heritage	6,344	-2,063	4,281	6,427	-2,054	4,373		83	9	92	22	
Tourism, Culture & Heritage	0,344	-2,003	4,201	0,427	-2,034	4,373		03	3	92	22	
	31,018	-11,094	19,924	31,654	-11,097	20,557		636	-3	633	127	
Total Lifelong Learning	86,074	-15,669	70,405	88,896	-17,600	71,296		2,822	-1,931	891	335	

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 LIFELONG LEARNING

SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007		
<u>Comments</u>		Previous
EDUCATION	Month £000s	Month £000s
Individual School Budgets:		
Following updates during October, projections would indicate that the school balances of £1,772k as at 31/03/2007 will reduce to £1,514k during 2007/2008. This is an increase in expenditure of £50k from the last report in September. The main reason for	258	208
SCHOOL FUNDS HELD CENTRALLY School Transport	-41	-23
Detailed projections for the 2007/2008 Financial Year have been completed following receipt of updated contract daily rate prices from Transport and Infrastructure. A further predicted saving of 18k since the last report has been identified		1
Education Services		Ì
Savings identified in respect of home working are not likely to be achieved in 2007/2008 due to the delay in commencing pilot home working projects across the Authority. Other	93	93
Various savings from vacancy control, delays in appointment of staff, variations in income and other management initiated	-40	-27
cost savings. The ongoing budget monitoring process has identified a reduced net expenditure of £13k since last month's report		Ì
Total	270	251
CORPORATE SERVICES Equalities Services that was previously held in Corporate Services had moved into the Resources Directorate	0	0
NON SCHOOL FUNDING The new residential school at Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn is due to open in November 2007. In the first year of opening the school is forecasting a loss of around £277k which will be carried forward to be offset by surpluses forecast in future	277	0
years. The school is a regional specialise facility for autism and will generate income from out of county placements from other local authorities. In 2007-08 two placements are anticipated resulting in a surplus of expenditure over income however the school is anticipating that it will be fully occupied in the following years	211	
As a result of the Estyn Inspection, expenditure has been identified in 2007-08 to deliver the first phase of the action plan. Bids will be submitted for permanent funding for these initiatives in the 2008-09 budget round	190	0
Following the Education Service restructure and the retirement of key personnel, a consultant has been employed to assist with the preparation of Estyn Action plan and to support a vacancy of a Head of Service. This has resulted in a pressure within the		
	37	0
COUNTRYSIDE & LEISURE		1
Electricity costs above inflation	0	16
Additional costs associated with Drift Park paddling pool, amphitheatre & play area	40 5	40
Unplanned closure of Corwen Pool Increased devolved repair and maintenance costs at Corwen Pavilion	7	5 7
Increased devolved repair and maintenance costs at Corwen Pavillon Legal cost associated with the set up of the lease for the Ffrith Offset by:	4	4
Increased Income and Denbigh Leisure Centre Delayed Appointments	-17 -14	-10 0
TOURISM, HERITAGE & CULTURE		Ì
Increased operational and maintenance cost and lower than projected income levels at Royal International Pavilion	15	15
Provision of ill health cover at Pavilion theatre Clearing of archive material infected by mould following tender process	0 77	7
TOTAL LIFELONG LEARNING Total	891	335

PROPOSED EFFICIENCY SAVING TARGET PROGRESS AS AT 31-05-07 2007/08

EDUCATION

Schools Delegated Budgets - 0.3% County Voice - Develop income from Project Management Fees recharge Review of SEN Transport Contracts 100 To be achieved by school governing bodies

1 On target
 27 May need to be achieved by alternative means
 10 On target

70 On target Assorted efficiencies across the servi

COUNTRYSIDE & LEISURE AND TOURISM, HERITAGE & CULTURE

Reduce funding to grant aided bodies Generation of new Income 6 Achievable
30 Part achievable. Alternative savings being sort

Alternative Service Delivery Options TOTAL 36 Part achievable. Alternative savings being sort **280**

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

		Budget		Pro	jected Out	turn	Variance			Variance
	Gross	Gross	Net	Gross	Gross	Net	Gross	Gross	Net	Previous
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	report
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (Note 3)	8,849	-5,086	3,763	8,844	-5,086	3,758	-5	0	-5	-10
TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE (Notes 1,&3)	9,271	-4,151	5,120	9,311	-4,151	5,160	40	0	40	20
PLANNING & PUBLIC PROTECTION (Note 2)	4,340	-1,935	2,405	4,310	-2,030	2,280	-30	-95	-125	-90
DIRECTOR & SUPPORT	1,393	-331	1,062	1,393	-331	1,062	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	14,286	-5,211	9,075	14,296	-5,211	9,085	10	0	10	0
Total Environment	38,139	-16,714	21,425	38,154	-16,809	21,345	15	-95	-80	-80

SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007 ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

Potential areas of budget pressure

- 1 The recent flooding problems in the summer have placed a strain on the Highways maintenance budget. In the event of severe weather during winter months it is possible that the winter maintenance reserve, will be insufficient to cover the costs.
- 2 Development Control income received to date is significantly higher than the profiled budget mainly due to 3 large wind farm applications.
- This income is likely to be offset by additional costs which may continue beyond the end of the financial year. If this is the case, it might be prudent to set this income aside to meet any future obligations the Council may incur.
- 3 Savings from delays in recruiting staff to fill vacant posts.

Efficiency Savings

4 The Directorate put forward a number of efficiency savings as part of the Budget setting process. These totalled £250K and will be monitored on an on-going basis

These are summarised between the service departments below.

These are summarised between the service departments below.

	£000s
Development Services	
Rationalisation of office accommodation following acquisition of Brighton Rd	50 On going
Station caretaker to also take responsibility for Children's Village	7 To be achieved
Business grant assessment to be carried out in-house	8 On target
Restructuring - Valuation & Estates	8 Achieved
Transport & Infrastructure	
Remove Coastal Protection Agency post	6 To be replaced by substitute saving
Savings in salt procurement	20 To be achieved
Review of street works recharges	5 Achieved
Review of school crossing patrols	5 Achieved
Increased income from increased workload in MPG	30 On target
Parking processing of PCNs jointly - savings per year	10 On target
Planning & Public Protection	
Restructuring - not replacing vacant section manager post	12 Achieved
Restructuring of Building Control Section following staff vacancy	10 Achieved
New income streams from new legislation	10 Achieved
Absorb new legislation / powers within existing workforce	12 On target
Reduction in contaminated land consultants budget	4 Achieved
Formal SLA with Flintshire CC to assist with mineral planning	5 On target
Director and Support	
Reduction in working hours of officer in performance management team	12 Achieved
Environmental Services	
Public conveniences - reductions in overtime payments	5 On target
Rationalisation of sweeper hire costs	5 Achieved
Transfer of officer to Leisure and not replacing	13 Achieved
Replacing team leader with lower graded employee	10 Achieved
Savings following refurbishment of Corwen PC	3 Achieved

250

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

		Budget		Pro	Projected Outturn			Variance			
	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditur e	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Previous report	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Children Services	9,162	-585	8,577	9,625	-1,147	8,478	463	-562	-99	-91	
Adult Services	35,955	-9,228	26,727	36,564	-9,567	26,997	609	-339	270	312	
Business Support & Development	2,715	-468	2,247	4,551	-2,235	2,316	1,836	-1,767	69	72	
Cymorth Grant	1,711	-1,711	0	1,711	-1,711	0	0	0	0	0	
Supporting People Grant	4,336	-4,301	35	4,336	-4,301	35	0	0	0	0	
Underspend Brought Forward	0	0	0	0	-341	-341	0	-341	-341	-341	
Sub Total Social Services	53,879	-16,293	37,586	56,787	-19,302	37,485	2,908	-3,009	-101	-48	
Non HRA Housing	1,551	-1,313	238	1,425	-1,208	217	-126	105	-21	-48	
Underspend Brought Forward	0	0	0	0	-44	-44	0	-44	-44	-44	
Directorate Total	55,430	-17,606	37,824	58,212	-20,554	37,658	2,782	-2,948	-166	-140	

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING

Comments	Current Month	Prev Month
SOCIAL SERVICES CHILDREN'S SERVICES	£000s	£000
The predicted under spend within Children's Services has increased mainly due to a steady decrease in various levels of spend throughout the Service. The predicted expenditure in Commissioning, Planning & Performance has decreased by just under £20k with		
predicted experioritie in Commissioning, Flamming & Perioritiance has decreased by Just under 220k with	-99	-9
ADULT SERVICES		
Learning Disabilities		
Purchasing - Overspend has reduced by £72k to £358k. The main pressure areas continue to be the respite, residential and nursing placements (£217k), despite additional monies being allocated to these budgets. The overspend includes three additional client	198	267
Mental Illness The main pressure here is still Residential and Nursing Placements / Day care showing an overspend of £167k. There is a forecast underspend of £70k on	110	87
MI Preserved Rights clients. This budget and spend was previously shown under Older People in 2006/07.		
Older People	-175	-166
Residential Homes (Provider) - Residential Homes - Despite new monies of £69k net, the main pressure is still forecast to be Residential Homes, showing an overspend of £209k (including		
Extra Care Housing spend of £95k). This has been shown against Revenue to maintain the availability		
Number of State Control		
Older People Purchasing The underspend has further reduced by £4k compared to the previous outturn. This is due to an increase in spend in the Community Care Budgets which has		
been offset by slippage on the DToC /Intermediate Care budget		
Provider Day Centres This budget is predicted to be overspent by £28k (this was £24koverspent in 2006/07). Transport spend is the main budget pressure.		
Homecare Provider		
This budget was underspent in 2006/07 by £43k. It was previously thought that a pilot scheme in respect of six weeks free homecare and reduced staff slippage on posts was predicted to be on budget in 07/08. However, the current position is that employer spend is predicted to be to be the same period in		
06/07. This together with the new intermediate care SLA means a forecast underspend of 37k		
PDSI Based on 2006/07 experience there is still likely to be overspend on PDSI. The main pressure areas are forecast to be the Community Care budget and the	185	175
Occupational Therapy budget, (where the £60k pressure is due to the ever increasing demand for equipmen	165	173
Performance Management & Commissioning The majority of these budgets relate to staffing and are predicted to be under spent due to slippage on vacant posts and staff not currently being at the top of	-124	-114
their grade.		
Other Adult Services		
There is a projected overspend of £16k on Community development which is offset by an underspend on the out of hours service	-2	-2
Joint Working & Older People Strategy		
These are Grants supplemented by a small base budget. There are plans in place to spend in full.	0	0
Cefndy Enterprises The main reason for the predicted overspend is due to 07/08 sales being less than expected and an increase in the cost of materials. Sales in 06/07 reached	78	65
just under £2.9m whereas current indications are that the 07/08 figure is likely to be between £2.6	76	03
TOTAL ADULT SERVICES Business Support & Development	270	312
The predicted overspend within BSD has reduced due to the expected reduction of Paris project costs.	69	72
Cymorth Grant All expenditure relating to the Cymorth grant has to be spent in year.	0	0
Supporting People Grant		
As agreed by Cabinet, in 2006/07, any in year under spends will be reserved and used to offset the future cuts. The projected recurrent under spend for 2007/08 is £524k, with additional in year under spends of £287k due to projects being commissioned in	0	0
2006/07Underspend Brought Forward HOUSING	-341	-341
An under spend is forecast as grants to the Women's Aid organisation are not being paid in 2007/07. Additionally, some grant income has been rolled forward from 2006/07. Homeless expenditure has increased and Housing Benefit income has not yet caught up.	-21	-48
2006/07Underspend Brought Forward	-44	-44
TOTAL HOUSING	-65	-92
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES & HOUSING	-166	-140

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING

Efficiency Savings

Service	Efficiency Saving	Further Saving	Details	Status
Children's Services				
Reduction in placement costs for looked after children (Children's Services)	121		Renegotiation of contracts with independent sector providers will result in cohort of 15 children remaining in the independent sector until the majority. These savings are detailed as a result of admitting fewer Children into care during 2007/08 - in line with the current performance.	Achievable
Adult Services				
Hospital discharge service	40		A review of the service is in progress with plans for more cost effective service delivery to generate this saving.	Achievable
Reconfigure posts / skills mix	20		Within Adult Services active consideration of existing posts has meant that in many cases more economical staffing costing arrangements have put in place of previous posts which have a greater cost. Examples are replacement of a Social Worker in Older People Services with a Reviewing Officer / Community Care Officer and recruiting Disability Assistants rather than Occupational therapists in Disability Resource Team.	Achievable
Joint Commissioning - Adults	26		Continued drive to share costs with partner agencies through joint commissioning and review of nursing care invoices	Achievable
Increased preventative work	20	20	The cost per week for residential care is £288 and for Very Dependent Elderly £360.50 so the target would be to reduce the admissions by at least 3 people despite the increase in numbers of older people, by following through on rehabilitation and health promotion strategies.	Achievable
Homecare reductions due to telecare		30	There is evidence from case studies in other areas that telecare can reduce the need for homecare per day by ½ hour. However there will be costs in setting up a telecare response team so initial savings will be modest with more certain savings generated in future years (see below).	Achievable
Re configure ABER project eligible for Supporting People funding		60	This project meets the criteria for Supporting People funding and would allow us to re configure ar existing service more in keeping with the enablement agenda.	Achievable
Llys Marchan Draft mgt agreement and		4	The negotiations on this matter need to be concluded which would save yearly legal costs.	Achievable
savings by negotiation with Clwyd Alyn		2	negotiation with Clwyd Alyn has resulted in a saving on the contract.	Achievable
Review of use of external work opportunities services which are higher cost than in house		8	There is evidence that external work opportunities are higher in costs than internal due partly to the income generation so a review of contracts and a drive to place more people in internal work opportunities would reduce costs	Achievable
Increase income		30	The review of charges in 2006/07 will generate additional income in 2007/08	Achievable
Business Support & Development				
Implementation of the PARIS system - improved processing	5		We have included only a small saving in 07/08 as there will be a lot of additional time and effort require don implementation. However by the last quarter of the year there should be a saving in time of MIS officers in verifying and checking data which should translate into actual cash savings	Not thought to be achievable-will source other savings
Improved staff retention -	22		Savings on agency costs, recruitment costs and managers time	Achievable
Complaints Investigation collaboration and focus on resolution at stage 1	3		Additional time has been committed to meeting complainants at the first stage and working to an earlier resolution to avoid the need for formal investigation at stage 2. There is also joint work across north Wales being led by Denbighshire on the recruitment of Independent t Investigators which should reduce costs.	Achievable
Deletion of ½ post in Senior management admin	10		Re design of some other admin posts will assist with this together with increasingly efficient working of the Directorate administration office.	Achievable
Receivership reconfigure post/generate additional income		10	Invest to save re design of a post which should mean a greater recovery of costs for the authority	Achievable
Efficiencies in office accommodation - Brighton Road		18	Savings from cleaning, caretaking shared facilities and repair costs are not likely to be realised until the last quarter of the year and so would be more suitable for 08/09savings targets.	Achievable
General			-	
Sickness Absence management	26		This figure is based on the saving to the authority of cover for sickness absence in direct care posts.	Achievable
Transport savings across Directorate		50	The target is to reduce the high cost of transport through the transport review, this is a specific project for the Senior Administrative Officer.	Achievable
Housing				
Housing Savings - Efficiency savings to be achieved by reduction in Bed & Breakfast Accommodation	2	15	The Council is using leased properties as a more cost effective replacement	Achievable
Business Support and Development				
Total	295	247	,	1

MONTHLY REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT - FINANCIAL YEAR 2007/08 RESOURCES, COUNTY CLERK, CORPORATE & MISCELLANEOUS SUMMARY POSITION AS AT END OCTOBER 2007

		Budget		Proj	ected Out	turn	Variance			Variance
	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditur e	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure	Previous report
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
County Clerks	1,890	-393	1,497	1,940	-373	1,567	50	20	70	50
Resources Directorate										
Finance	5,122	-2,106	3,016	5,122	-2,106	3,016	0	0	0	0
Policy Unit	416	0	416	416	0	416	0	0	0	0
Audit	438	-85	353	438	-85	353	0	0	0	0
I.T	2,734	-489	2,245	2,734	-489	2,245	0	0	0	0
Personnel	1,214	-258	956	1,214	-258	956	0	0	0	0
Project Management	26	0	26	26	0	26	0	0	0	0
Total	9,950	-2,938	7,012	9,950	-2,938	7,012	0	0	0	0
Corporate and Miscellaneous	7,194	-835	6,359	7,194	-835	6,359	0	0	0	0
Benefits	22,151	-22,188	-37	22,151	-22,188	-37	0	0	0	0
Total	29,345	-23,023	6,322	29,345	-23,023	6,322	0	0	0	0
Capital Fin Charges/Investment Income	10,882	0	10,882	10,847	0	10,847	-35	0	-35	-35

Comments

County Clerks

- 1. £20k projected overspend due to reduced recharge to capital receipts, as work now being outsourced due to increasing workloads within Legal Services
- 2. The Translation budget has been transferred from Lifelong Learning Directorate (Corporate Services). The projected overspend of £50k remains unchanged

Note

All efficiency savings proposals on target to be delivered

Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2007/08 - 20010/11

APPENDIX 2

			2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
	Capital Funding:		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
1	General Funding:	Unhypothcated Supporting Borrowing General Capital Grant General Capital Receipts	4,200 3,330 3,856	5,905 2,210	5,905 1,953	5,905 1,953
		Earmarked Capital Receipts	2,942	94	0	0
			14,328	8,209	7,858	7,858
2	Prudential Borrowing		9,293	1,572	0	0
3	Reserves and Contributions		1,378	219	0	0
4	Specific Grants		21,648	6,502	132	0
		Total Finance	46,647	16,502	7,990	7,858
		Total Estimated Payments	-46,047	-14,320	-1,027	-430
		Contingency	-600	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
		Unallocated Reserve	0	-1,182	-110	0
		Surplus/ -Insufficient Resources	0	0	5,853	6,428

Capital Expenditure By Directorate

	2007/08	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	
	Spend to	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
	end October	programme	programme	programme	programme	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
Environment	9,462	23,389	6,358	60	0	
Lifelong Learning	7,919	21,299	7,445	967	180	
Resources	260	1,022	437	0	0	
Social Services and Housing	249	337	80	0	250	
Total	17,890	46,047	14,320	1,027	430	

Capital Expenditure by Council Priority

	2007/08	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	
	Spend to	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
	end October	programme	programme	programme	programme	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
School Buildings	5,562	13,696	5,842	672	0	
Highways	1,747	4,989	800	0	0	
Public Realm	1,948	3,654	714	60	0	
Total	9,257	22,339	7,356	732	0	

As part of its 06/07 & 07/08 revenue budget, the Council agreed to fund the borrowing costs of additional Prudential Borrowing. The table below shows how the funds were allocated and forecast expenditure

Additional Prudential Borrowing

	2007/08	2007/8
	Spend to	Estimated
	end of	programme
	October	
	£000	£000
School Buildings	500	1,322
Highways	614	2,000
Health & Safety	50	500
Total	1,164	3,822

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: LEAD MEMBER FOR FINANCE

DATE: 27 NOVEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: ASSEMBLY SETTLEMENT AND

BUDGET SETTING 2008/9 UPDATE

1 DECISION SOUGHT

1.1 That members note the detail of the Assembly settlement for next financial year and indicative figures for 2009/10 & 2010/11, together with progress to date on the budget setting exercise.

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

2.1 **WAG funding settlement**.

- 2.1.1 The Assembly has announced the Provisional Revenue and Capital settlement figures for 2008/9 together with the indicative figures for 2009/10 and 2010/11. The final figures will be released towards the end of January. This timescale is significantly later than normal due to the late release of the Treasury Comprehensive Spending Review.
- 2.1.2 The level of Assembly funding for Revenue purposes will rise next year by only 2.3% to £129.287m. This is below the current level of inflation encountered by local authorities. The settlement includes a sum of £1.049m for spending previously funded through Specific Grants. This sum is less than the funding received previously.
- 2.1.3 The indicative increases for 2009/10 and 2010/11 are 2% & 2.2% respectively. Both of these increases are below the All Wales average increase.
- 2.1.4 The only additional resources made available relate to the increased pressure of Court costs in connection with Child Care cases. This new money is £70k.
- 2.1.5 The settlement includes the continued funding stream from the Performance Agreement process. This was originally a 3 year grant scheme and it had been assumed previously that the grant would cease from next year. At just over £1m this is likely to be a potential source of funding for service pressures in 2008/9. A review will take place of the current use of these funds once the Assembly clarifies any new targets that need to be delivered to secure the funding.
- 2.1.6 The settlement for Capital spending, at £7.858m is even worse than the revenue position with an increase of only 1.2% in WAG support. This is significantly below the level of cost increases being experienced on capital projects.

2.1.5 The position on Specific Grants, both Revenue and Capital, is unclear at the present time.

2.2 Budget Setting process.

- 2.2.1 A first round of directorate based meetings has taken place and pressures/bids for additional resources of over £8m have been identified. About £1.5m of savings, towards a target of £2.5m, have also been reviewed and are felt to be potentially deliverable.
- 2.2.2 After taking account of the likely impact of pay awards and price increases next year, the commitment to invest £700k in the initial response to the Estyn report and the impact of an increase in employer's pension contributions, there is nothing available for service pressures at this time if the increase in Council Tax is to be kept low, i.e. +2%. The review of the use of Performance Incentive grant mentioned in 2.1.5, may enable some of the £1m grant to be redirected to service pressure areas.
- 2.2.3 A further round of directorate meetings is due to take place this month to test the potential for delivering further savings and to further review bids for additional resources. Directorates have been asked to prioritise bids for additional resources on a directorate basis to assist any rationing exercise that becomes necessary. A further report will be brought to the December meeting with firm proposals around all of these issues.
- 2.2.4 The impact of settlements in line with the indicative figures for later years will mean it will become increasingly difficult for the Council to contain known pressures on such areas as Waste Management and Supporting People services without identifying significantly more cost effective methods of service delivery.
- 2.2.5 The Assembly are seeking feedback on the settlement from Councils by Friday, 4 January.

3 POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

3.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 Local Government Act 1992 Part 1 of Local Government Act 2003

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The detail of savings proposals and the bids for additional resources will be brought to the next Cabinet meeting, following the second round of directorate meetings to review the position.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

- 5.1 The WAG settlement for the next 3 years is extremely poor, at least half a percentage point below anticipated inflation levels affecting local authorities. WLGA are mounting a strong response to the situation stressing the likely impact upon service levels and Council Tax.
- 5.2 The 2nd round of directorate meetings begins on the 21 November with all meetings held by 30 November. The main focus of these meetings will be the identification of further deliverable savings over the next 3 years to enable consideration to be given to funding some of service pressures identified through the budget setting process. It is likely that the final position will be extremely tight with services needing to continue to review their costs and find more cost effective ways of working.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

6.1 Directorate meetings have been held to review savings proposals and bids for additional resources. A further round of meeting will be held in November.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE

7.1 The level of resources available and the cost effectiveness of service delivery, impacts upon all the services of the Council.

8 ACTION PLAN

8.1 Directorate meetings held between November 21st and 30th.

Report back to Cabinet 18th December.

Detailed proposals reviewed by Scrutiny Committees Early January.

Final Settllement details from WAG late January.

Final proposals to Cabinet 5 February.

Cabinet recommendations to Full Council 12 February.

Council set Council Tax resulting from above programme.

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That members note the general content of the Assembly provisional settlement for 2008/9 and indicative figures for 2009/10 & 2010/11.
- 9.2 That members note the progress to date with the Budget setting process for 2008/9.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 9

REPORT TO CABINET

CABINET MEMBER: COUNCILLOR J A SMITH

LEAD MEMBER FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

COMMUNICATIONS AND PERSONNEL

DATE: 27th November 2007

SUBJECT: ROUTINE REPORTING ON PERSONNEL

1 DECISION SOUGHT

1.1 For Members to note the enclosed report on staff headcount.

2 REASON FOR SEEKING DECISION

- 2.1. This is an updated monthly report on employee data (appendix A). The monthly gross pay statistics which is a summary of the payments made to employees of Denbighshire County Council each month, and the number of jobs which have contributed to that expenditure remains in the report. Excluded from those figures are payments relating to refund of expenses, such as traveling and subsistence. The figures demonstrate the expenditure on salaries and the number of paid posts within the Authority excluding members. A summary of leavers' details is contained on the bottom of the first page of the report.
- 2.2 A list showing the breakdown of starters is attached (appendix B).

Graphs showing the corporate sickness absence position since April 2006 are attached (appendix C). Last year's data has been left on the graphs so a monthly comparison can be made with last year. There is an upward trend this month, which mirrors 06/07. Sickness levels remain consistently higher overall than they did last year. This month Resources, Lifelong learning and Chief Executive's have recorded lower sickness levels than for the same period in 2006/07, but Environment and Social Services have recorded higher levels. In addition, two extra graphs have been added one showing the "actual" number of day lost and one showing "short term verses long term" sickness absence.

2.3 The Full Time Equivalent (FTE) numbers and the payments made to employees as described in 2.1 with comparison from 2006/07 and 2007/08, are also attached. (Appendix D)

3 POWER TO MAKE THE DECISION

3.1. Section III of the Local Government Act 1972

4 COST IMPLICATIONS

4.1. There are no significant cost implications associated with the preparation of this information.

4.2. Additional costs are involved in the implementation of the payroll system and also in developing the interface between the time recording system and the HR system.

5 FINANCIAL CONTROLLER STATEMENT

5.1 Payroll costs are one of the largest costs faced by the Council and therefore any further actions to monitor and control expenditure are beneficial.

6 CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

6.1. The headcount information has been prepared by the Central Personnel team directly from the HR system and discussed by the Corporate Directors.

7 IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS INCLUDING CORPORATE

- 7.1. No direct implication on any corporate policy.
- 7.2 The Vision being able to deliver the Vision depends on having the right number of staff in the right jobs.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1. Members note the information considered in this report.

Overall Council Position

		SS&H				LL				ENV			
				Average Number of				Average Number of				Average Number of	
				Days Lost	Overall			Days Lost	Overall			Days Lost	Overall
		Number		Per	Percentage	Number		Per	Percentage	Number		Per	Percentage
		of staff	FTEs	Employee	Absence	of staff	FTEs	Employee	Absence	of staff	FTEs	Employee	Absence
Estab	lish't												
Sep	2006	812	747	1.03	4.92	2504	2239	0.50	2.50	958	828	0.62	2.95
Oct		817	753	1.25	5.68	2447	2169	0.93	4.53	960	836	0.84	3.84
Nov		783	712	1.17	5.31	2332	1977	0.91	4.40	953	832	0.85	3.88
Dec		794	717	0.64	3.35	2338	1930	0.69	3.94	960	823	0.85	4.47
Jan	2007	797	717	1.31	5.98	2321	1888	1.04	5.19	958	744	1.27	5.77
Feb		803	721	1.31	6.53	2316	1872	1.01	5.91	958	744	1.23	6.14
Mar		809	729	1.13	5.14	2324	1897	1.04	4.73	959	752	1.19	5.41
Apr		812	710	1.20	6.31	2326	1905	0.66	4.24	948	743	1.02	5.30
May		814	712	1.25	5.96	2324	1902	1.00	5.10	946	738	1.05	5.53
June		823	718	1.41	6.70	2336	1915	0.60	2.89	961	746	1.11	5.31
July		826	720	1.32	6.01	2353	1935	0.78	4.17	967	752	1.22	5.53
Aug		825	721	1.15	5.23	2352	1936	0.46	2.07	955	742	1.16	5.28
Sept		822	716	1.00	4.98	2395	1951	0.66	3.40	953	740	1.02	5.11
Oct		825	723	1.40	6.09	2412	1973	1.00	4.63	951	741	1.50	6.31
Rollin	g Avera	age											
Sep	2006	812	747	1.03	4.92	2504	2239	0.50	2.50	958	828	0.62	2.95
Oct		815	750	1.14	5.30	2476	2204	0.72	3.52	959	832	0.73	3.40
Nov		804	737	1.15	5.30	2428	2128	0.78	3.81	957	832	0.77	3.56
Dec		802	732	1.02	4.82	2405	2079	0.76	3.84	958	830	0.79	3.79
Jan	2007	801	729	1.08	5.05	2388	2040	0.81	4.11	958	813	0.89	4.18
Feb		801	728	1.12	5.30	2376	2012	0.85	4.41	958	801	0.94	4.51
Mar		802	728	1.12	5.27	2369	1996	0.87	4.46	958	794	0.98	4.64
Apr		803	726	1.13	5.40	2364	1985	0.85	4.43	957	788	0.98	4.72
May		805	724	1.14	5.46	2359	1975	0.86	4.50	956	782	0.99	4.81
June		806	724	1.17	5.59	2357	1969	0.84	4.34	956	779	1.00	4.86
July		808	723	1.18	5.63	2356	1966	0.83	4.33	957	776	1.02	4.92
Aug		810	723	1.18	5.59	2356	1964	0.80	4.14	957	773	1.03	4.95
Sept		810	721	1.18	5.60	2347	1940	0.82	4.21	957	766	1.07	5.13
Oct		811	718	1.19	5.63	2344	1923	0.82	4.22	956	758	1.12	5.34
										Starters/Le	avers - O	ct 2007	

Please see attached breakdown on starters and leavers

Please note that the figures contained within this report may differ from previous reports as the data is changing on a daily basis as HR staff input working hours

Overall Council Position

Establish't	CE + CC Number of staff	FTEs	Average Number of Days Lost Per Employee	Overall Percentage Absence	RES Number of staff	FTEs	Average Number of Days Lost Per Employee	Overall Percentage Absence	TOTAL Number of staff	FTEs	Average Number of Days Lost Per Employee	Overall Percentage Absence	Leavers	Starters	Gross pay	No. of Employments
Sep 2006 Oct Nov Dec Jan 2007 Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	54 52 54 52 53 53 52 53 54 53 53 53 53	50 49 51 48 48 47 48 49 48 48 48 48	0.27 0.73 0.99 0.69 0.95 1.08 0.87 0.97 0.84 0.83 0.57 0.44 0.13	1.27 3.32 4.52 3.64 4.33 5.40 3.96 5.08 4.14 3.95 2.58 1.98 0.63 1.79	257 258 257 259 262 266 266 267 265 270 272 280 290 289	236 237 237 239 241 246 246 247 245 250 252 260 270 269	1.17 1.23 1.24 0.68 0.86 0.63 0.81 0.63 1.01 0.87 0.84 0.79 0.92 1.09	5.58 4.46 5.62 3.60 3.90 3.15 3.67 3.34 4.83 4.15 3.82 3.57 4.60 4.73	4585 4534 4379 4403 4391 4396 4410 4406 4403 4443 4471 4465 4513 4531	4099 4044 3809 3756 3638 3631 3672 3653 3646 3676 3707 3707 3725 3754	0.66 0.94 0.96 0.71 1.11 1.07 1.04 0.84 1.06 1.03 0.98 1.00 0.81 1.17	3.21 4.39 4.49 3.87 5.30 5.35 4.74 4.88 5.23 4.95 4.81 4.53 4.08 5.24	44 40 17 47 30 34 33 46 25 26 26 100 47 35	97 31 37 31 33 31 29 33 23 39 36 12 121 47	7134722 7303514 7387035 7429681 7290326 7367968 7390026 7507420 7357926 7424895 7530295 7525557 7418071 7559522	4985 5241 5377 5405 5363 5384 5383 5406 5383 5465 5518 5473 5107 5496
Rolling Average	•															
Sep 2006 Oct Nov Dec Jan 2007 Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	53 53 53	50 50 50 50 49 49 49 49 49 48 48	0.27 0.50 0.66 0.67 0.73 0.79 0.80 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.77	1.27 2.30 3.04 3.19 3.42 3.75 3.78 3.94 3.96 3.96 3.84 3.68 3.63 3.50	257 258 257 258 259 260 261 262 262 263 264 265 268 270	236 236 237 238 239 240 241 241 242 243 245 247 250	1.17 1.20 1.21 1.08 1.04 0.97 0.95 0.91 0.92 0.91 0.91 0.90 0.88 0.86	5.58 5.02 5.22 4.82 4.63 4.39 4.28 4.17 4.24 4.23 4.19 4.14 4.06 4.08	4585 4560 4499 4475 4458 4448 4443 4434 4435 4435 4435 443	4099 4072 3984 3927 3869 3830 3807 3788 3772 3762 3757 3753 3722 3698	0.66 0.80 0.85 0.82 0.88 0.91 0.93 0.92 0.93 0.94 0.95 0.95 0.96 0.98	3.21 3.80 4.03 3.99 4.25 4.44 4.48 4.53 4.61 4.64 4.66 4.65 4.72 4.79	44 42 34 37 36 35 35 36 35 34 33 39 39	97 64 55 49 46 43 41 40 38 38 38 36 38 39	7134722 7219118 7275091 7313738 7309056 7318874 7329039 7351336 7352069 7359351 7374892 7387447 7411059 7432394	4985 5113 5201 5252 5274 5293 5305 5318 5325 5339 5355 5365 5375 5397

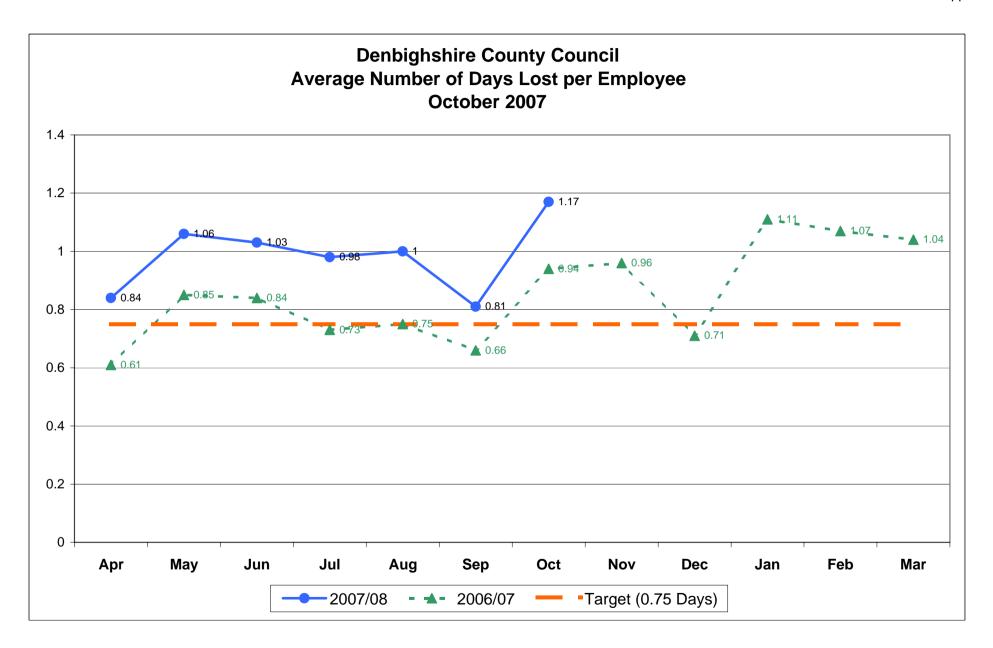
Leavers for October 2007

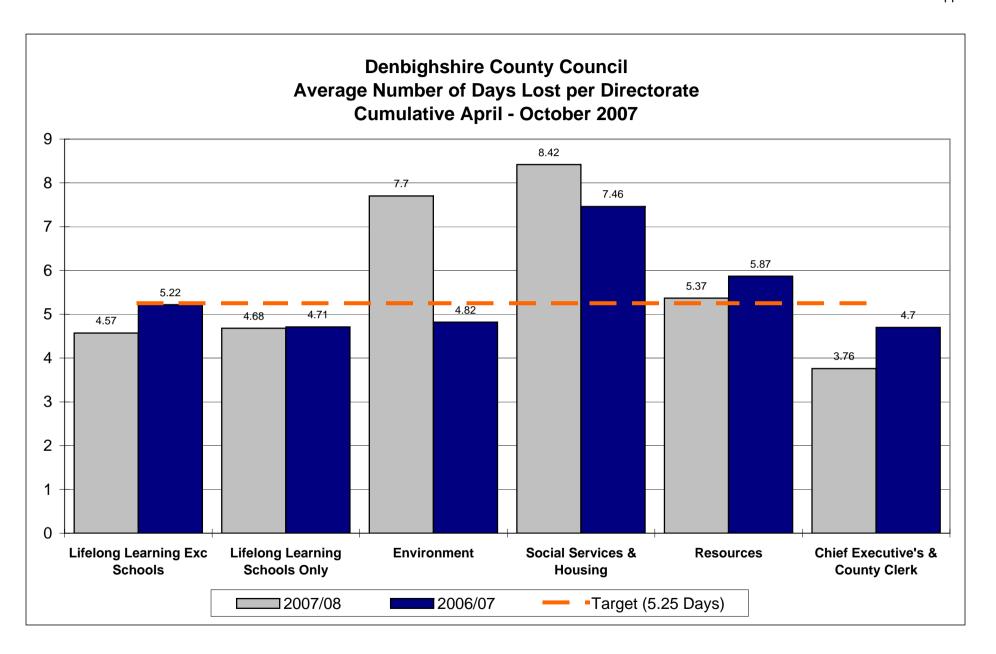
Leavers	Total
1.1 Age Retirement	6
1.7 End of Fixed Term Contract	2
1.9 Died in Service	2
2.2 Worklife Balance	3
2.5 Pay, Benefits & Conditions	1
2.6 Training & Career Development	1
2.8 Other - Please Specify	3
Moved out of Area	0
Not Known	0
Resignation - Another Post Outside DCC	7
Resignation - Another Post within DCC	1
Resignation - Personal	4
Retirement	1
Role, Job Description, Duties	3
Termination of contract	1
	35

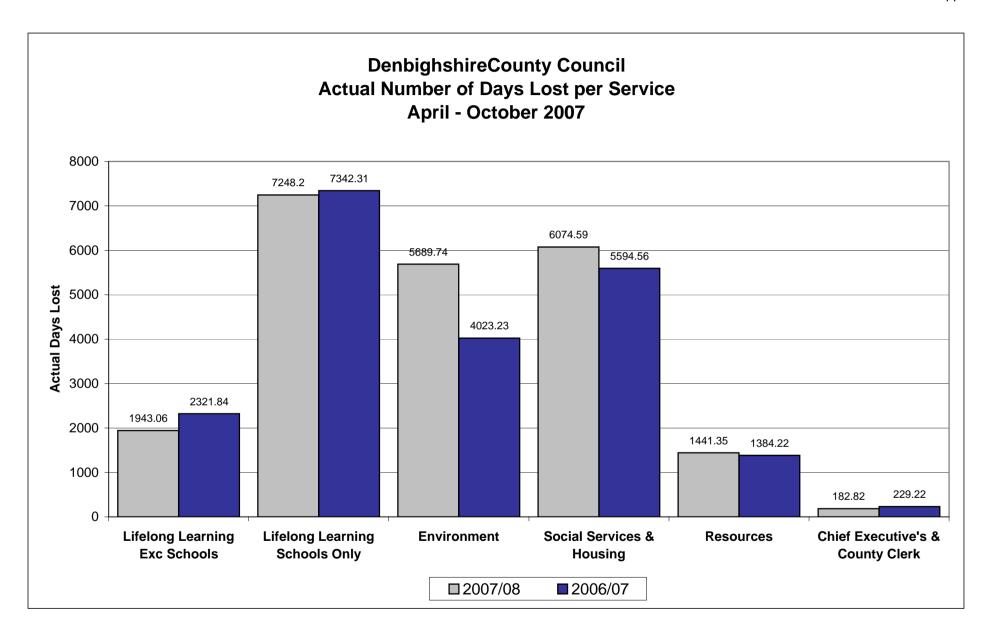
Starters for October

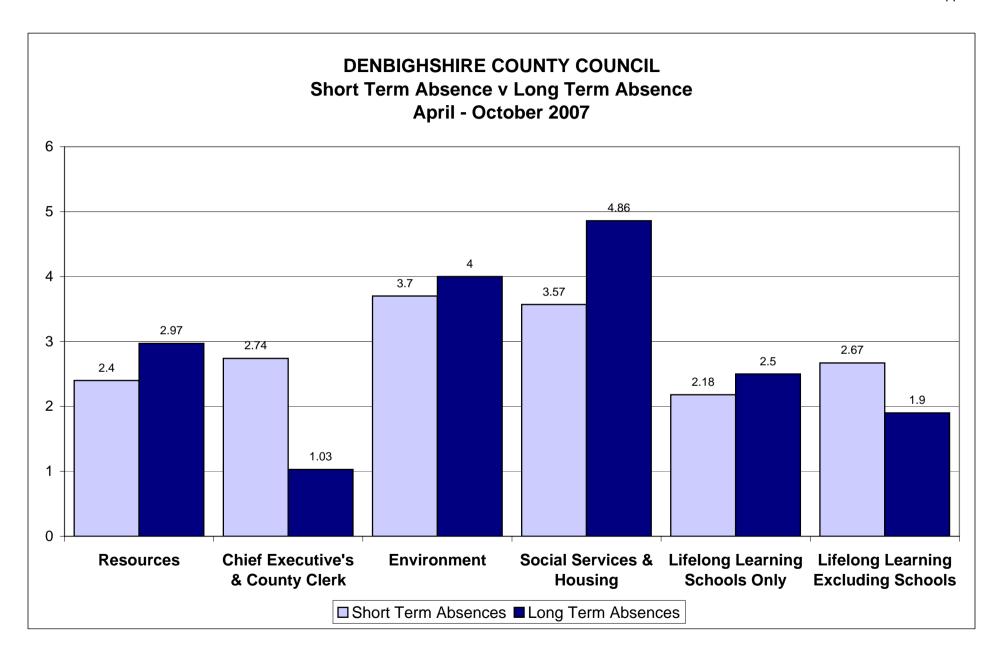
Position	Directorate	Service	Dept	Location
Solicitor	Chief Executive's and Cou	County Clerks	Legal Services	County Hall
Projects Technician	Environment	Development Services	Property	Caledfryn
Business Support Officer01	Environment	Development Services	Property	Caledfryn
Catering Assistant	Environment	Environmental Services	Catering	Bodelwyddan
Cleaner	Environment	Environmental Services	Cleaning Service	Kinmel Park Depot
Cleaner	Environment	Environmental Services	Cleaning Service	Kinmel Park Depot
Road Worker 2	Environment	Environmental Services	Highway Operations	Bodelwyddan
Road Worker	Environment	Environmental Services	Highway Operations	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Administration Assistant CRM	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
Ground Maintenance Operative	Environment	Environmental Services	Public Realm	Bodelwyddan
School Crossing Patrol	Environment	Transport & Infrastructure	Traffic & Transportation	Caledfryn
Coastal Access Officer	Lifelong Learning	Countryside & Leisure Services	Countryside	Loggerheads Countryside Centre
Caretaker - Oak Tree Centre	Lifelong Learning	Education	Partnerships	The Oak Tree Centre
14-19 Network Coordinator	Lifelong Learning	Education	Secondary	Trem Clwyd
Mid Day Supervisor	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Emmanuel C.P
Mid Day Supervisor	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Borthyn Controlled School
Mid Day Supervisor	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Llanarmon Yn Ial Bro Fammau School
Breakfast Supervisor	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Llandegla Controlled Ysgol Dyffryn Ial
Mid Day Supervisor	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Emmanuel C.P
Mid Day Assistant	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Primary Schools	Bodnant Juniors
Librarian	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Ysgol Brynhyfryd

Cleaner	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Ysgol Brynhyfryd
Cleaner	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Ysgol Brynhyfryd
Cleaner	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Ysgol Dinas Bran
Learning Support Assistant	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Denbigh High School
Exams/Data Assistant	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Secondary Schools	Prestatyn High School
Residential Childcare Worker	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Special Schools	Hyfrydle
Senior Residential Childcare Worke	Lifelong Learning	Schools	Special Schools	Hyfrydle
Technician - Furniture and Equipme	Lifelong Learning	Strategy & Resources	Assets	Ruthin
Maintenance Assistant	Lifelong Learning	Strategy & Resources	Assets	Ruthin
Casual Receptionist	Lifelong Learning	Tourism, Heritage & Culture	Royal International Pavilio	Royal International Pavilion
Marketing Officer	Lifelong Learning	Tourism, Heritage & Culture	Theatres	Pavilion Theatre
Graduate Trainee	Resources	Central Personnel	Corporate HR	County Hall
Senior Occupational Therapist - Te	Social Services & Housing	Adult Services	Assessment & Care Mana	Ty Nant
Social Worker	Social Services & Housing	Adult Services	Assessment & Care Mana	County Hall
Social Worker - ICS	Social Services & Housing	Adult Services	Assessment & Care Mana	County Hall
Social Worker - Cancer Unit - Temp	Social Services & Housing	Adult Services	Assessment & Care Mana	Glan Clwyd
Administration Assistant - UA	Social Services & Housing	Adult Services	PMSU	Ty Nant
Staff Development Officer	Social Services & Housing	Children's Services	Commissioning, Planning	Ty Nant
Admin Assistant03	Social Services & Housing	Children's Services	Commissioning, Planning	Ty Nant
Social Worker	Social Services & Housing	Children's Services	Operational Service	Russell House
Senior Clerical Assistant - North	Social Services & Housing	Housing Services	Housing Tenancy	Fronfraith









CABINET FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

TONWAND WORK	
REPORT TITLE	REPORT LEAD MEMBER / AUTHOR
NOVEMBER 2007	
Monitoring the Authority's Key Performance Indicators	Lead Member for Modernisation & Improvement Rachel Snelling/Nicola Gribben
Budget Setting Update 2008-2009	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk
Rural Development Plan for Wales Business Plan for Rural Denbighshire	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing M Dixon
Brief for Rhyl Town Centre Retail Development	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing M Dixon
DECEMBER 2007	
Budget Setting Update 2008-2009	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk
Modernising Education: Report and Feedback and Implementation Plan to be Endorsed	Lead Member for Education H W Griffiths
Gating Orders in Denbighshire	Lead Member for Customer Care and Community Safety G Boase / R Schwarz
Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Llangollen Canal World Heritage Site	Lead Member for Promoting Denbighshire T Hughes
Corporate Consultation	Lead Member for Modernisation and Improvement J Williams
Clwyd Leisure Joint Study	Lead Member for Promoting Denbighshire T Hughes
15 JANUARY 2008	
Budget Setting Update 2008-2009	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys

REPORT TITLE	REPORT LEAD MEMBER / AUTHOR
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk
Relationship Manager's Annual Letter	Leader J Williams
Supporting People Strategy 2008-11	Lead Member for Social Services Katie Davies / Jenny Elliott, Supporting People Planning and Service Development
Joint Procurement of Waste Disposal Services via North Wales Waste Partnership (explains the mechanism by which the Council expects to satisfy its Landfill Diversion Target, and will seek approval to commit the Council to a very significant procurement process)	Lead Member for Environment S Parker
29 JANUARY 2008	
Budget Setting Update 2008-2009	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk
Health, Social Care & Well-being (HSCWB) Strategy 2008/11	Lead Member for Social Services Diane Hesketh
West Rhyl Regeneration Strategy – Clarification Note PCN	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing J Cawley
EXTRA MEETING - 5 FEBRUARY 2008	
Budget Setting Update 2008-2009	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
19 FEBRUARY 2008	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk
Key Performance Indicators	Lead Member for Modernisation & Improvement Rachel Snelling / Nicola Gribben
18 MARCH 2008	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2007-2008	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Capital Plan	Lead Member for Finance R Parry
Routine Reporting on Personnel	Lead Member for Business Management, Communications and Personnel L Atkin / G Humphreys
Housing Revenue Account Budget	Lead Member for Regeneration and Housing P Quirk