

Report To:	Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	9th June 2011
Lead Member/Officer:	Head of School Improvement and Inclusion and Lead Member for Education
Report Author:	Head of School Improvement and Inclusion
Title:	The Allocation of Additional Resources for Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

1. What is the report about?

The report is intended to inform members on the position regarding the Special Educational Needs (SEN) 'Banding' proposal, and provide an update on the progress regarding the presentation of an alternative model.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Members requested this item be brought to the new scrutiny committee in order to ensure that the position in moving forward with the alternative proposal is monitored.

3. What are the Recommendations?

That Scrutiny Members comment on the progress to date in formulating an alternative proposal, and support the process in moving forward to consultation with Headteachers.

4. Report details.

4.1 Background

4.1.1 In 2009 a proposal was put forward to delegate a substantial element of SEN funding to schools. The aim was **'to secure an effective system of funding, monitoring, evaluating and developing appropriate support for children and young people with SEN so that they are able to reach their full potential.'** The approach adopted was on the basis of an additional resource being allocated to a young person on the basis of a 'banding' system. This was intended to ensure that funding was allocated to those pupils demonstrating the most need. It was intended that this process would be innovative on the basis of the following key objectives:

- To establish good practice in sharing responsibility between schools and the Council;

- To provide for effective monitoring and evaluation of the support allocated to children and young people with SEN;
- To identify training needs;
- To promote inclusive practice.

4.1.2 Within the proposed system each band was intended to have a unit cost attached to it; on receipt of this unit it would be the responsibility of schools to decide how the needs of the individual pupil could be best met. Four levels of band were identified and a process for administering the allocated funds within each set of band criteria was determined.

4.1.3 Despite an exhaustive consultation process, the proposal was not supported by Headteachers and a number of issues were identified which presented an unacceptable level of risk. These issues were as follows:

- Insufficient funds to meet the needs of the most vulnerable;
- Lack of clarity regarding the criteria for Banding, thus the potential to fail in identifying and providing appropriate levels of support;
- The potential lack of support from other stakeholders such as Parents and Governors;
- The potential impact on the improvement agenda in providing inadequate support for the most vulnerable and disengaged;
- The potential for legal challenge due to failure to meet statutory entitlement.

4.1.4 Due to the serious level of risk presented a decision was taken to defer this proposal. This decision was supported by schools. It was agreed that a review of the proposal would be undertaken and an alternative solution sought.

4.2 **Proposal**

4.2.1 Following the deferral of the original proposal a significant amount of research has been conducted in order to identify best practice in this area. Advice has been sought from Sue Wilan, Estyn Inspector with SEN expertise; and good practice has been shared by Ceredigion LA. As a result, four fundamental issues have been identified which underpin any future proposal. They are as follows:

- The processes whereby students are identified as having an SEN and the way in which this is recorded on Pupil Level Annual Census (PLASC);
- The support given to students from the 5% SEN budget which is already identified in the schools delegated budget; and the way in which this is utilised to support those pupils who are identified within PLASC;

- The process whereby additional funds are allocated in order to support pupils exhibiting more serious levels of need, as recorded in PLASC;
- The process whereby additional support is tracked, monitored and evaluated in terms of outcomes for the individual pupil.

4.2.2 On the basis of the identification of the above issues it is proposed that the way forward captures best practice in the system already and focuses on how initially pupils are identified, as well as determining the levels of support required. It is suggested therefore, that in developing the new system the following should be included:

- The utilisation of the Pupil Level Annual PLASC as a basis for determining which pupils are entitled to additional support. This should ensure that central and school based records are in alignment and that there is a common understanding across the authority on the categorisation process. Subsequently, there will be complete transparency in tracking and monitoring individuals and identifying and providing a rationale for additional support. Training has been provided for key school based staff in PLASC.
- The development of a tracking system for pupils supported by the 5% delegated budget in order to identify the levels and type of support received and the impact on outcomes. This will ensure accountability within the system and safeguard the entitlement of pupils to receive quality provision; and be able to access additional support on the basis of professional evidence if required.
- The formation of a panel to oversee the allocation of additional resources. It is intended that this panel will be chaired independently and will comprise of professional representatives from the inclusion services, a member of the parent partnership and representative Headteachers. A clear and consistent referral process will be adhered to and any additional resources allocated will be tracked and monitored robustly in order to ensure impact and value for money.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

This solution contributes to corporate priorities because it will ensure value for money. It will also contribute to the improvement agenda through a robust monitoring of the impact of any support agreed.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

The proposal will be supported by the Finance Team. Part of the cost for this scheme is already held within the delegated school budget. The cost of the additional resource is held centrally.

7. What consultations have been carried out?

Consultation has been carried out with the Finance team, and the relevant teams within School Improvement and Inclusion. Further consultation is now required, including Headteachers.

8. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

The overarching risk, on the basis of the process not being monitored properly, is that a pupil does not receive his or her entitlement to support, as part of the statementing process. This could lead to tribunal. Subsequently, it is imperative that the system enables each individual pupil to be tracked effectively.

9. Power to make the Decision

N/A

Contact Officer:

Head of School Improvement and Inclusion
Tel: 01824 708009

Report to: Communities Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 9th June 2011

Lead Member / Officer: Lead Member for Environment and Sustainable Development

Report Author: Senior Engineer Flood Risk Management

Title: Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report
Flood Risk Regulations 2009

1. What is the report about?

Under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, the Council is required to submit a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Report to the Environment Agency by 22nd June 2011.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

The reason for this report is to seek the Committee's observations and support for the PFRA Report, prior to submission to the Environment Agency.

3. What are the Recommendations?

That the Committee considers, comments and supports the PFRA Report for submission.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 Under the Flood Risk Regulations (2009), Denbighshire County Council, as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), is required to carry out a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) to identify areas at risk of flooding in Denbighshire with significant consequences.
- 4.2 The PFRA process is aimed at providing a high level overview of flood risk from local flood sources, including surface water, groundwater, ordinary watercourses and canals. As a LLFA, Denbighshire County Council must submit its PFRA to the Environment Agency for review by 22 June 2011. The methodology for producing this PFRA has been based on the Environment Agency's Final PFRA Guidance and WAG's Guidance on selecting Flood Risk Areas, both published in December 2010.
- 4.3 There is a high risk of flooding from local sources across Denbighshire. Based on national surface water modelling, approximately 1,600

properties are estimated to be at risk from flooding to a depth of 0.3m during a rainfall event with a 1 in 200 annual chance of occurring.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

Roads and flooding is one of the Council's priorities. Approval of the PFRA Report will enable the Council to fulfil its legal obligations under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009. One of the objectives of the regulations is to improve the understanding of flood risk and its consequences, and to develop a risk management approach to dealing with flooding and protecting communities. As such, the Regulations support the Council's Vision for Denbighshire 2025.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

The PFRA Report has been produced with the support of Welsh Government grant aid. There are no additional cost implications.

7. What consultations have been carried out?

The Council has consulted with the Environment Agency, Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water and British Waterways.

8. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

There are no risks associated with approving the PFRA Report.

9. Power to make the Decision

Under Part 2, Section 10 of the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, the Council has a statutory duty to prepare, and submit to the Environment Agency, a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report.

Appendix 1

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Report

Contact Officer:

Senior Engineer Flood Risk Management

Tel: 07776 161612

Denbighshire County Council Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Flood Risk Regulations (2009)

Draft Report
May 2011



Revision Schedule

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment May 2011

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared By	Approved by
01	May 2011	Draft Report	Wayne Hope Senior Engineer – Flood Risk Management	Stuart Davies Head of Highways and Infrastructure
02	June 2011	Final Report	Wayne Hope Senior Engineer – Flood Risk Management	Considered by Communities Scrutiny Committee

Denbighshire County Council
Department of Highways and Infrastructure
Caledfryn
Smithfield Road
Denbighshire County Council
LL16 3RJ

Executive Summary

Under the Flood Risk Regulations (2009), Denbighshire County Council, as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), is required to carry out a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) to identify areas in Denbighshire at risk of flooding with significant consequences.

The PFRA process is aimed at providing a high level overview of flood risk from local flood sources, including surface water, groundwater, ordinary watercourses and canals. As a LLFA, Denbighshire County Council must submit its PFRA to the Environment Agency for review by 22 June 2011. The methodology for producing this PFRA has been based on the Environment Agency's Final PFRA Guidance and WAG's Guidance on selecting Flood Risk Areas, both published in December 2010.

There is a high risk of flooding from local sources across Denbighshire. Based on national surface water modelling, approximately 1,600 properties are estimated to be at risk from flooding to a depth of 0.3m during a rainfall event with a 1 in 200 annual chance of occurring.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment

The purpose of this Preliminary Assessment Report is to provide an assessment of potential flood risks for which Denbighshire County Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, has responsibility. These include the risk of flooding from surface water, ground water, ordinary watercourses and small reservoirs. Flood risk is the combination of the probability of a flood occurring and the consequences the flooding should it happen. This report does not consider flooding from main rivers, the sea or large raised reservoirs, except where these impact on other sources of flooding.

The Flood Risk Regulations (2009) transpose the provisions of the EC Floods Directive (Directive 2007/60/EC) on the assessment and management of flood risk into domestic law in England and Wales. The aim of the Regulations is to reduce the likelihood and consequence of flooding. Part 2 of the Regulations requires the preparation of a Preliminary Assessment Report and the identification of Flood Risk Areas.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of this Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report are to identify areas in Denbighshire where there is a significant risk of flooding from ordinary watercourses, surface water, groundwater and canals is significant. The report will inform the Council's roles and responsibilities under the Flood Risk Regulations and Flood and Water Management Act, and will support the local flood risk management strategy.

1.3 Study Area

The study area for this PFRA is defined by the administrative boundary of Denbighshire County Council. The geographical extent of the study area is illustrated in Figure 1-2.

The administrative area of Denbighshire County Council covers approximately 844 km² and has a population of approximately 97,000.

The study area falls across the Dee River Basin District and the Western Wales River Basin District and is served by two water companies, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water and Dee Valley Water. The study area is also served by Environment Agency Wales.

Denbighshire is bordered to the north by the Irish Sea, to the east by Flintshire County Council and Wrexham County Borough Council, to the south by Powys County Council and to the west by Gwynedd County Council and Conwy County Borough Council.

Figure 1-2: Denbighshire County Council administrative area



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2 Lead Local Flood Authority Responsibilities

2.1 Partnership and Communication

In order to develop this report, Denbighshire County Council has formed partnerships and communication links with Environment Agency Wales, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, British Waterways, North Wales Fire and Rescue, and Network Rail. In addition, the Council has engaged with members of the public through the distribution of a Flood Survey questionnaire to Town and Community Councils.

2.2 Governance

This report and annexes have been considered by the Communities Scrutiny Committee of Denbighshire County Council.


3 Methodology and Data Review

3.1 Data Collection

The following authorities and organisations were identified and contacted to share data for the preparation of this report: Denbighshire County Council (Highways and Emergency Planning Departments), Town and Community Councils, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, Environment Agency Wales, British Waterways, North Wales Fire and Rescue Service.

Figure 3-1 shows an example of the questionnaire which was sent to Town and Community Councils.

Figure 3-1: Example of questionnaire sent to Town and Community Councils

				
<u>Questions</u>				
Please state your Town/Community Council:.....				
Q1	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
Location of flooding event. (Postcode/ house number or road junction etc.)				
Q2	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
Date of flooding Day/Month/Year				
Q3	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
Event type: Surface water or drainage flooding				
Q4	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4

3.2 Data Sources

Table 3-2 catalogues the relevant information and datasets held by partner organisations and provides a description of each of the datasets.

Table 3-2: Relevant Information and Datasets

	Dataset	Description
Environment Agency Wales	Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding	The first generation national mapping, outlining areas of risk from surface water flooding across the country with three susceptibility bandings (less, intermediate and more).
	Flood Map for Surface Water	The updated (second generation) national surface water flood mapping which was released at the end of 2010. This dataset includes two flood events (with a 1 in 30 and a 1 in 200 chance of occurring) and two depth bandings (greater than 0.1m and greater than 0.3m).
	Flood Map (Rivers and the Sea)	Shows the extent of flooding from rivers with a catchment of more than 3km ² and from the sea.
	Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding	Coarse scale national mapping showing areas which are susceptible to groundwater flooding.
	National Receptors Dataset	A national dataset of social, economic, environmental and cultural receptors including residential properties, schools, hospitals, transport infrastructure and electricity substations.
	Indicative Flood Risk Areas	Nationally identified flood risk areas, based on the definition of 'significant' flood risk described by Defra and WAG.
	Historic Flood Map	Attributed spatial flood extent data for flooding from all sources.
	Conwy & Clwyd and River Dee Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs)	CFMPs consider all types of inland flooding, from rivers, groundwater, surface water and tidal flooding and are used to plan and agree the most effective way to manage flood risk in the future.
Denbighshire County Council	Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (SFRA)	SFRAs contain useful information on historic flooding, including local sources of flooding from surface water, groundwater and flooding from canals.
	Historical flooding records	Historical records of flooding from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses.
	Anecdotal information relating to local flood history and flood risk areas	Anecdotal information from authority members regarding areas known to be susceptible to flooding from excessive surface water, groundwater or flooding from ordinary watercourses.
Town and Community Councils in Denbighshire	Anecdotal information from Town and Community Councils in Denbighshire	Anecdotal information on flood risk, flood history and local flood hotspots.
North Wales Fire & Rescue	Historic flooding records	Records of historic flooding events from the Fire Service's call out history records including location, incident type and response given.

North Wales Police	Anecdotal information	Video footage from North Wales Police helicopter during floods affecting Denbighshire in autumn 2000.
Dwr Cymru Welsh Water	DG5 Register	DG5 Register logs and records sewer flooding incidents.
British Waterways	British Waterway's canal network	Detailed GIS information on the British Waterway's canal network, including the location of canal centrelines, sluices, locks, culverts, etc.
	Records of canal breaches and overtopping events	Records of historical canal breaches and canal overtopping events For Llangollen branch




3.3 Data Limitations

Denbighshire County Council has only recently implemented a formal procedure for collating historic geo-referenced flooding data. Previously, information about historic flooding was collected informally and held in a number of separate databases. For communities where historic flooding has been locally significant, in depth enquiries were carried out as part of the project appraisal study process. These enquiries were generally successful in gaining an understanding of both the causes and consequences of local flooding.

3.4 Quality Assurance, Security and Data Restrictions

The quality of the data that Denbighshire County Council has collated has been received from professional partners or reliable resources and is, therefore, considered, to be good. The security of data is a key consideration when it comes to collecting, collating and storing sensitive data. All data collected is stored on local servers which are password protected. A summary table illustrating the restrictions on the use of this data is included in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Summary of data restrictions and licensing details

Organisation	Restrictions on Use of Data
	The use of some information provided is restricted to Denbighshire County Council. The use of other data is unrestricted.
	The use of information provided to be restricted to Denbighshire County Council.
	The use of information provided to be restricted to Denbighshire County Council.

4 Past Flood Risk

4.1 Overview of Past Flooding in Denbighshire

Flood records across Denbighshire were collected from the data sources described in Table 3-2. A summary map highlighting the locations of these past flood events is illustrated in Figure 4-1. These flood events came from a range of flood sources, described below.

Ordinary Watercourse Flooding

The majority of historic flooding data collated by Denbighshire County Council relates to flooding from ordinary watercourses. Communities that have been affected in the past include Ruthin, Denbigh, Llangollen, Corwen, Gwyddelwern, St Asaph, Dyserth, Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd and Pwll Glas.

Surface Water Flooding

Surface water flooding occurs when heavy rainfall exceeds the capacity of local drainage networks and water flows across the ground. Information on surface water flooding incidents tends to be less reliable than that for other causes of flooding, primarily because the source of flooding can be difficult to determine. In particular, some areas of Rhyl and Prestatyn have been prone to surface water flooding.

Interaction with Main Rivers and the Sea

Anecdotal evidence suggests that flooding from ordinary watercourses and due to surface water is exacerbated by high levels in main rivers and by high tides.

Sewer Flooding

Flooding records provided by Dwr Cymru Welsh Water flooding records show that a total of 282 sewer flooding events have occurred throughout Denbighshire since 1999. There are currently fewer than 10 properties in Denbighshire on DCWW's DG5 register.

Canal Flooding

There has been a history of breaches to the Llangollen Canal between 1945 and 1985. The 1945 breach washed away a section of railway which led to the death of an engine driver.

Groundwater Flooding

There is no recorded history of significant groundwater flooding in Denbighshire.

4.2 Significance of Past Flooding

For the purpose of this report, a locally significant event is defined as one where 5 or more residential properties are flooded. Where works have been undertaken to alleviate flooding problems or where an incident does not meet the criteria of significance, that particular incident does not form part of this report. Locations considered to remain at significant risk are detailed in Annex 1 and summarised in Table 4-1.

Figure 4-1: Locations of Past Flooding in Denbighshire

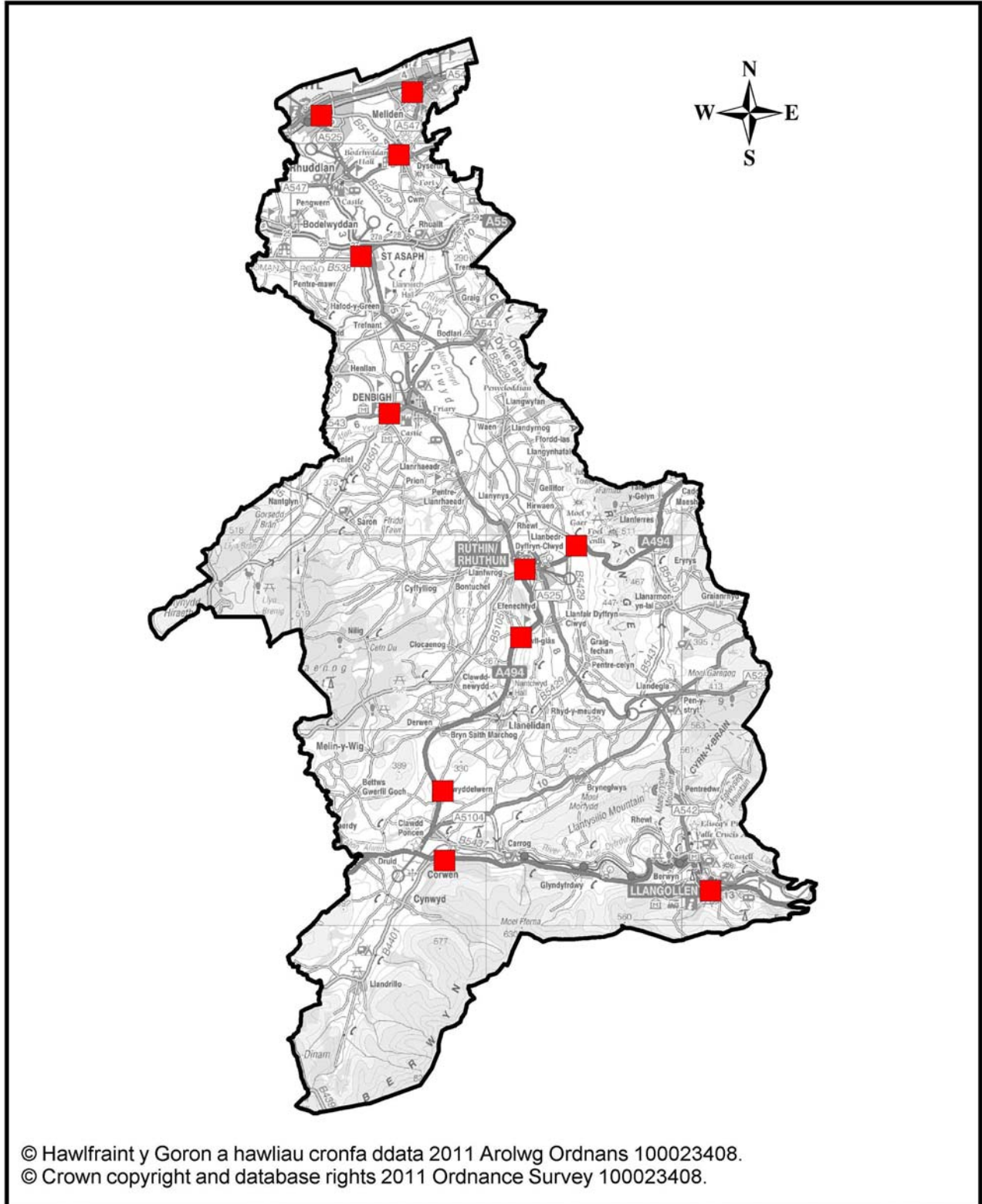


Table 4-1: Summary of past flooding with significant harmful consequences

Flood ID	Name	Description
1	Prestatyn	13 residential properties flooded by surface water at various locations in Prestatyn in 2007.
2	Dyserth	5 residential properties flooded from Afon Ffyddion in 2000.
3	St Asaph	7 residential properties flooded from Glascoed Stream in 2000.
4	Llanbedr	7 residential properties flooded from un-named watercourse in 2000.
5	Corwen	23 residential properties flooded from Afon Nant y Cawrddu in 2000.

5 Future Flood Risk

5.1 Overview of Future Flood Risk

Ordinary Watercourse Flooding

Denbighshire County Council carried out a Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment in 2007 and has, since autumn 2000, carried out catchment studies for a number of ordinary watercourses which have a history of flooding. The results of this work are consistent with the Environment Agency's Flood Map, which shows that a number of properties are at risk from ordinary watercourse flooding.

Surface Water Flooding

No local information is currently available on surface water flood risk in Denbighshire. The Environment Agency has produced a national assessment of surface water flood risk in the form of two national mapping datasets. The first generation national mapping, Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding contains three susceptibility bandings for a rainfall event with a 1 in 200 chance of occurring. The national methodology has since been updated to produce the Flood Map for Surface Water a revised model containing two flood events (1 in 30 annual chance and 1 in 200 annual chance) and two depth bandings (greater than 0.1m and greater than 0.3m). The Flood Map for Surface Water is illustrated in Figure 5-1, highlighting areas at risk of surface water flooding in the future.

Using this dataset, the number of properties at risk of surface water flooding within Denbighshire has been estimated. For a rainfall event with a 1 in 200 annual chance of occurring, 5140 properties are at risk from flooding to a depth of 0.1m and 1579 properties are at risk from flooding to a depth of 0.3m. Of these properties at risk, 89% are residential properties. Further details on the potential harmful consequences of future flooding are included in Annex 2 of the Preliminary Assessment Spreadsheet.

Table 5-1 includes a comparison of the estimated number of properties at risk of surface water flooding in Denbighshire with neighbouring authorities.

Table 5-1: Properties at risk from surface water flooding

	Estimated number of properties at risk of surface water flooding (<i>flooding to a depth of 0.3m from an event with a 1 in 200 annual chance of occurring</i>)
Denbighshire	1,579
Gwynedd	2,240
Conwy	2,050
Flintshire	1,092
Wrexham	1,393
Powys	0

Canal Flooding

There is no available information on future flood risk from canals. However, British Waterways are currently working on a study to better understand the future flood risk from canals, which will be available to inform the second cycle of the PFRA process.

Groundwater Flooding

There is no local information available which provides evidence on future groundwater flood risk in Denbighshire.

5.2 Locally Agreed Surface Water Information

As there is no local information on future flooding available, the 'locally agreed surface water information' is the Flood Map for Surface Water dataset, which gives an overview of the future flood risk from surface water in Denbighshire and is considered to be the most appropriate source of information. This dataset is illustrated in Figure 5-1. The local surface water drainage system has generally been designed to accommodate a 1 in 5 to 1 in 30 storm event.

5.3 Potential Consequences of Future Flooding

The Environment Agency has used the Flood Map for Surface Water mapping and the National Receptors Database to identify a number of areas across Wales that exceed a given threshold, described in Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-2: Flood risk threshold used to identify future consequences of flooding

'Significant harmful consequences' defined as greater than...	<i>Description</i>
200 people or	<i>Flooded to a depth of 0.3m during a rainfall event with a 1 in 200 chance of occurring (or 0.5%)</i>
20 businesses or	
1 critical service	

This assessment was carried out based on 1km national grid squares, and the grid squares that exceed the criteria were identified. The grid squares within Denbighshire where flood risk is considered to exceed this threshold are illustrated in Figure 5-2.

Figure 5-1: Locally Agreed Surface Water Information (Flood Map for Surface Water)

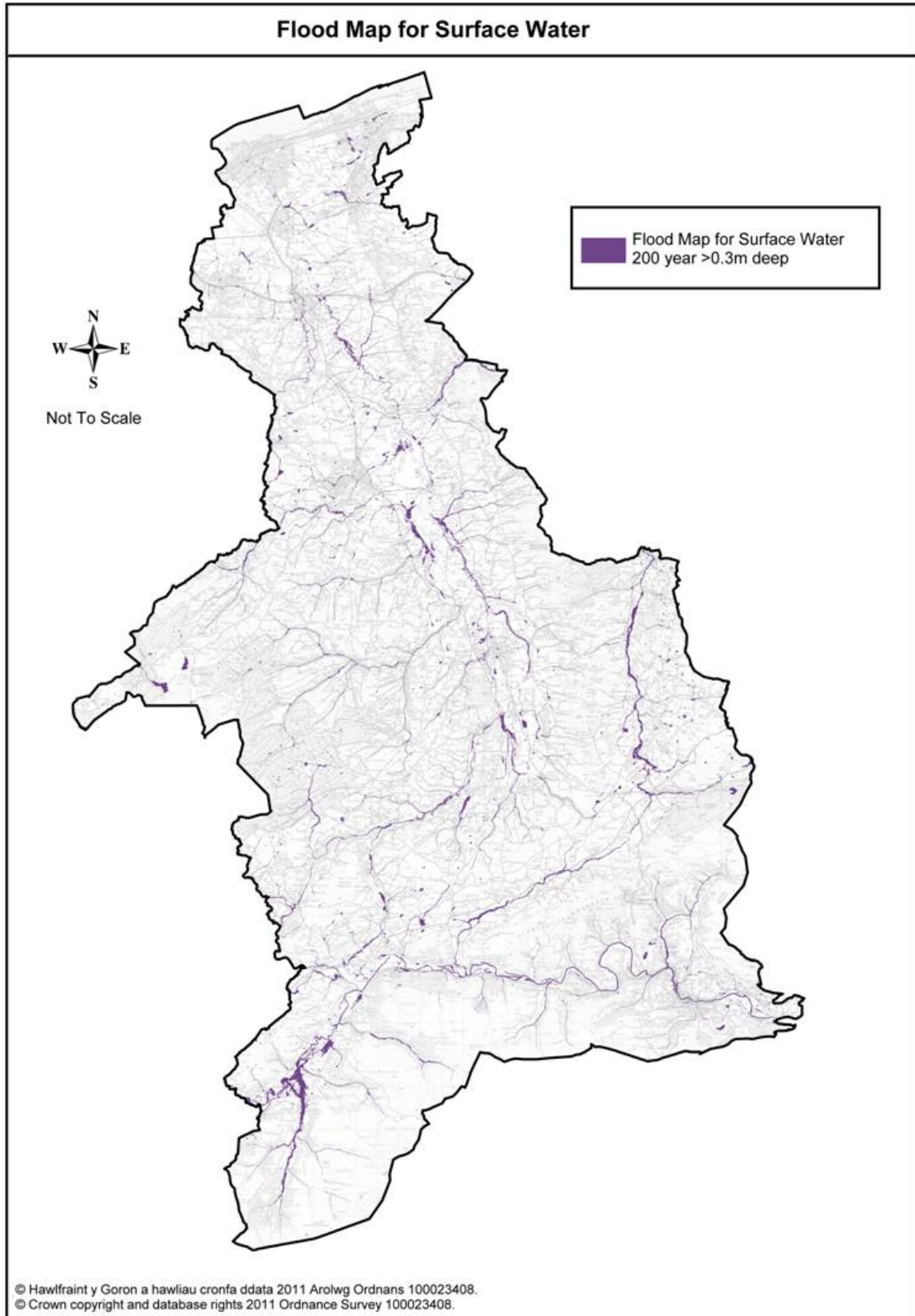
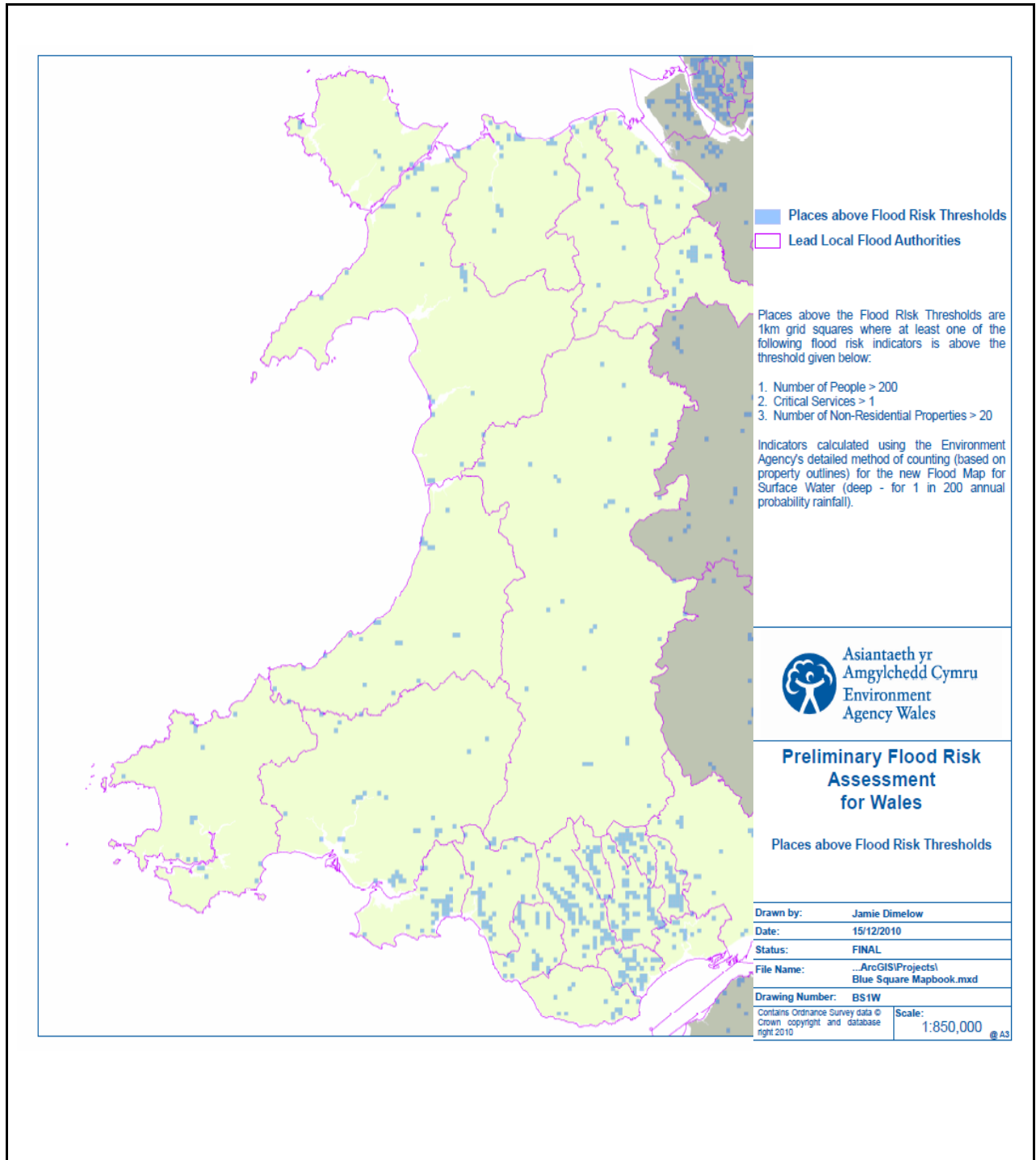


Figure 5-2: Places in Wales above Flood Risk Thresholds



5.4 Effect of Climate Change and Long Term Developments

The impacts of climate change

There is clear scientific evidence that global climate change is happening now. It cannot be ignored.

Over the past century around the UK we have seen sea level rise and more of our winter rain falling in intense wet spells. Seasonal rainfall is highly variable. It seems to have decreased in summer and increased in winter, although winter amounts changed little in the last 50 years. Some of the changes might reflect natural variation. However the broad trends are in line with projections from climate models.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) levels in the atmosphere are likely to cause higher winter rainfall in future. Past GHG emissions mean some climate change is inevitable in the next 20-30 years. Lower emissions could reduce the amount of climate change further into the future, but changes are still projected at least as far ahead as the 2080s.

We have enough confidence in large scale climate models to say that we must plan for change. There is more uncertainty at a local scale but model results can still help us plan to adapt. For example we understand rain storms may become more intense, even if we can't be sure about exactly where or when. By the 2080s, the latest UK climate projections (UKCP09) are that there could be around three times as many days in winter with heavy rainfall (defined as more than 25mm in a day). It is plausible that the amount of rain in extreme storms (with a 1 in 5 annual chance, or rarer) could increase locally by 40%.

Key Projections for Western Wales River Basin District

If emissions follow a medium future scenario, UKCP09 projected changes by the 2050s relative to the recent past are

- Winter precipitation increases of around 15% (very likely to be between 3 and 33%)
- Precipitation on the wettest day in winter up by around 12% (very unlikely to be more than 27%)
- Relative sea level at Swansea very likely to be up between 10 and 40cm from 1990 levels (not including extra potential rises from polar ice sheet loss)
- Peak river flows in a typical catchment likely to increase between 12 and 20%.

Increases in rain are projected to be greater near the coast than inland.

Implications for Flood Risk

Climate changes can affect local flood risk in several ways. Impacts will depend on local conditions and vulnerability. Wetter winters and more of this rain falling in wet spells may increase river flooding especially in the steep, rapidly responding catchments typical of Western Wales. More intense rainfall causes more surface runoff, increasing localised flooding and erosion. In turn, this may increase pressure on drains, sewers and water quality. Storm intensity in summer could increase even in drier summers, so we need to be prepared for the unexpected. Rising sea or river levels may increase local flood risk inland or away from major rivers because of interactions with drains, sewers and smaller watercourses. Where appropriate, we need local studies to understand climate impacts in detail, including effects from other factors like land use. Sustainable development and drainage will help us adapt to climate change and manage the risk of damaging floods in future.

Key Projections for Dee River Basin District

If emissions follow a medium future scenario, UKCP09 projected changes by the 2050s relative to the recent past are:

- Winter precipitation increases of around 10% (very likely to be between 2 and 21%)
- Precipitation on the wettest day in winter up by around 8% (very unlikely to be more than 21%)
- Relative sea level at Hoylake very likely to be up between 7 and 38cm from 1990 levels (not including extra potential rises from polar ice sheet loss)
- Peak river flows in a typical catchment likely to increase between 7 and 12%

Implications for Flood Risk

Climate changes can affect local flood risk in several ways. Impacts will depend on local conditions and vulnerability. Wetter winters and more of this rain falling in wet spells may increase river flooding along the Dee and its tributaries. More intense rainfall causes more surface runoff, increasing localised flooding and erosion. In turn, this may increase pressure on drains, sewers and water quality. Storm intensity in summer could increase even in drier summers, so we need to be prepared for the unexpected. Rising sea or river levels may increase local flood risk inland or away from major rivers because of interactions with drains, sewers and smaller watercourses. Where appropriate, we need local studies to understand climate impacts in detail, including effects from other factors like land use. Sustainable development and drainage will help us adapt to climate change and manage the risk of damaging floods in future.

Adapting to Change

Past emission means some climate change is inevitable. It is essential we respond by planning ahead. We can prepare by understanding our current and future vulnerability to flooding, developing plans for increased resilience and building the capacity to adapt. Regular review and adherence to these plans is key to achieving long-term, sustainable benefits. Although the broad climate change picture is clear, we have to make local decisions against deeper uncertainty. We will therefore consider a range of measures and retain flexibility to adapt. This approach, embodied within flood risk appraisal guidance, will help to ensure that we do not increase our vulnerability to flooding.

Long Term Developments

It is possible that long term developments might affect the occurrence and significance of flooding. However current planning policy aims to prevent new development from increasing flood risk. In Wales, Technical Advice Note 15 (TAN15) on development and flood risk sets out a precautionary framework to guide planning decisions. The overarching aim of the precautionary framework is "to direct new development away from those areas which are at high risk of flooding." Adherence to Government policy ensures that new development does not increase local flood risk. However, in exceptional circumstances the Local Planning Authority may accept that flood risk can be increased contrary to Government policy, usually because of the wider benefits of a new or proposed major development. Any exceptions would not be expected to increase risk to levels which are "significant" (in terms of the Government's criteria).

6 Review of Indicative Flood Risk Areas

The Environment Agency has not identified any indicative Flood Risk Areas for Denbighshire. The information provided by the EA has been reviewed and no changes to indicative Flood Risk Areas have been identified.

7 Identification of Flood Risk Areas

Denbighshire County Council has reviewed the maps produced by WAG and the Environment Agency showing Flood Risk Areas in Wales and agrees that there are no Flood Risk Areas in Denbighshire.

8 Next Steps

To comply with the Flood Risk Regulations (2009), Denbighshire County Council will review this report by 22nd June 2017. The review will be facilitated by reference to any amended data produced by the Environment Agency, or other risk management authority, and with reference to Denbighshire County Council's database of flooding incidents.

9 References

Flood and Water Management Act 2010

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents/>

The Flood Risk Regulations 2009

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/3042/contents/made>

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)

Final Guidance

Report – GEH01210BTGH-E-E

Environment Agency

<http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/>

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)

Annexes to the final guidance

Report – GEH01210BTHF-E-E

Environment Agency

<http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/>

Selecting and Reviewing Flood Risk Areas for local sources of flooding

Guidance to Lead Local Flood Authorities

Flood Risk Regulations 2009

DEFRA / Welsh Assembly Government

<http://ww2.defra.gov.uk/environment/flooding/>

United Kingdom Climate Projections 2009 (UKCP09)

<http://ukclimateprojections.defra.gov.uk/>

Report to: Communities Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 9th June 2011

Lead Officer: Head of Leisure, Libraries and Community Development

Report Author: Business Performance Manager - Leisure, Libraries and Community Development

Title: Leisure Strategy

1. What is the report about?

The Council's Leisure Strategy.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 To present to Scrutiny the Council's Leisure Strategy.
- 2.2 The remaining recommendation from the Welsh Audit Office (WAO) Review of the Service was the development of a Leisure Strategy monitored through the business planning process. The development of the Leisure Strategy was monitored by Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Committee as an outstanding item in the business plan.
- 2.3 Following extensive consultation with partners and stakeholders over the past 18 months, the Leisure Strategy is ready for publication.

3. What are the Recommendations?

That Scrutiny considers and supports the Leisure Strategy prior to wider circulation to partners and stakeholders which will include Member Area Groups and Town and Community Council clusters.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 The report from the Welsh Audit Office in April 2009 following the Review of the service in 2007 recommended that Leisure Services develop and implement a Leisure Strategy for the next 5 - 10 years to maintain strategic vision and direction whilst providing a framework for a coherent Leisure Service. That current and future needs of the service be prioritised and appropriate stakeholder involvement identified.

- 4.2 The delay in producing the Strategy was planned whilst the Service was restructured.
- 4.3 Details of how the Leisure Strategy was put together, who was involved and what consultation was undertaken is detailed on the attached Consultation Feedback document (LE1).
- 4.4 The timetable for consultation on the final document and launch is detailed on the attached Leisure Strategy Consultation Timetable (LE2).

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1 One of the Strategy outcomes is a focus on older people – developing programmes that help older people remain active and healthy supports Demographic Change.
- 5.2 Providing PE facilities that are fit for purpose and help put schools at the heart of the community supports Modernising Education.
- 5.3 Providing access to high quality leisure settings provides health and wellbeing benefits to the community, whilst working in partnership to plan and deliver activities supports the efficiency agenda.
- 5.4 The Strategy vision: “by 2020 Denbighshire will be renowned for high quality, accessible leisure opportunities attracting high levels of participation and improving the well-being of its residents and visitors.” This supports the Council vision that “Denbighshire in 2025 will be the ideal place to live, work, visit, conduct business and pursue a wide range of activities.”

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

There are no additional cost implications. The cost of producing the Strategy was met within the 2010-11 budget. From 2011-12, we have realigned grants and core budget to support the priorities identified in the Strategy.

7. What consultations have been carried out?

See Consultation Feedback document (LE1).

8. Chief Finance Officer Statement

The cost implications of implementing the Strategy have been recognised as part of the corporate service challenge process and leisure services budgets have been realigned as a result. The cost of implementing the strategy must be contained within existing resources.

9. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

- 9.1 Risks around our buildings and the reliance on external funding required to deliver certain activities are highlighted in the service Risk Register.
- 9.2 The risk of raised expectations may be an issue with partners if the Strategy is not delivered. In the current financial climate, capital and revenue grants are reducing.
- 9.3 Monitoring of the Strategy will be quarterly in line with our business planning. An annual Strategy Review Report will be produced to outline overall progress and key changes to agreed actions. This will be shared with partners.

10. Power to make the Decision

Article 6 of the Council Constitution.

Contact Officer:

Business Performance Manager (Leisure, Libraries and Community Development)

Tel: 01824 712702

Consultation Feedback to the Leisure Strategy

How was the Leisure Strategy written?

Following extensive consultation with internal and external stakeholders, a Steering Group met with the consultants, Strategic Leisure, on a monthly basis between October 2010 and March 2011 to develop the strategy document.

Who represented on the Steering Group?

Internal partners from Leisure, Countryside, Environment, Tourism, Social Services, Partnerships & Communities and Arts. External partners from DVSC, Sport Wales and Public Health.

Who did we consult with?

We held a mapping day with 50 partners looking at existing provision and any gaps.

We held 14 stakeholder workshops across the county reaching over 150 residents including older people and young people.

Facility sufficiency reviews were completed in each locality.

A survey targeting both users and non-users of leisure facilities was conducted November 2010 which attracted 450 responses. This was available electronically via the Denbighshire website with hard copies available in Leisure Centres, Youth Centres, Libraries and One Stop Shops.

What came out of this work?

Opportunities for All – Improving Lives

The vision:

“By 2020 Denbighshire will be renowned for high quality, accessible leisure opportunities attracting high levels of participation and improving the well-being of its residents and visitors.”

The key outcomes:

1. Organisations involved in delivering leisure opportunities work in partnership to make best use of resources to design, deliver and promote leisure.

2. People in Denbighshire have access to a choice of high quality settings in which to enjoy their leisure activities.
3. The skills, resources and availability of all community organisers, leaders, coaches and volunteers involved in providing leisure across all sectors is improved.
4. Participation in leisure opportunities among our key target groups is increased.

What happens next?

The draft document has been Equality Impact Assessed.

It will be reviewed by Denbighshire's Senior Leadership Team (SLT), then be presented to Communities Scrutiny committee for formal endorsement on 9th June.

It will be translated and printed.

The final strategy will be rolled out at Senior Management Team (SMT) meetings across the Leisure, Libraries and Community Development service. A summary document will be given to all Leisure Services staff.

How will we feedback to our partners?

The Consultation Feedback and an Executive Summary will be sent to partners and stakeholders which will include Member Area Groups and Town and Community Council clusters. An article will be published in County Voice signposting people to the document on our website. Reception copies will be held at Leisure Centres, Libraries and One Stop Shops.

How will we feedback to the public?

A series of "road shows" will be held in each locality delivered by Lead Officers and Leisure Officers.

How will the Leisure Strategy be monitored?

The indicators and actions will be included in the Leisure, Libraries and Community Development business plan which is monitored quarterly. An annual strategy review report will be produced to outline overall progress and key changes to agreed actions.

Leisure Services – Leisure Strategy Consultation Timetable.

Dates	Who / Lead	Event / Committee	Method	Additional supporting information
2 /6 /11	JG	SLT	Paper	
9/6/11	JG	Communities Scrutiny	Paper	
1/7/11 10-00	JG	Member Area Group – Ruthin (1b County Hall)	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for Ruthin
8/7/11 14-30	JG	Member Area Group – Elwy (St Asaph Cricket Club)	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for St Asaph
11/7/11 18-00	JG	Member Area Group – Dee valley (Llangollen Council Chambers)	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for Dee Valley
27/7/11 14-00	JG	Member Area Group - Denbigh (Room 1 Caledfryn)	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for Denbigh
28/7/11 18-00	JG	Member Area Group – Prestatyn (Meeting Room Ty Nant)	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for Prestatyn / Rhyl
July	JG	Member Area Group - Rhyl	Presentation	Leisure Locality Sufficiency review for Prestatyn / Rhyl
July	AM	Dee Valley Town and Community Council Cluster	Presentation	
July	AM	St Asaph Town and Community Council Cluster	Presentation	
July	AM	Ruthin Town and Community Council Cluster	Presentation	
August	AM	County Voice	Publication / High level messages.	
August	Leisure	Denbigh Library	Exhibition / information /	



	Officer		public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Rhyl Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Prestatyn Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Rhuddlan Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Ruthin Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	St Asaph Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Corwen Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	Leisure Officer	Llangollen Library	Exhibition / information / public engagement	
August	RR	Sports Clubs	Send copy	
August	AM	Stakeholders / partners	Send copy	

Report To: Communities Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 9 June 2011

Report Author: Scrutiny Coordinator

Title: Scrutiny Work Programme

1. What is the report about?

1.1 The report presents the Communities Scrutiny Committee with its first draft forward work programme for members' consideration.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 To seek the Committee to review and agree on its programme of future work, and to update members on relevant issues.

3. What are the recommendations?

That the Committee:

3.1 considers the information provided and approves, revises or amends its forward work programme as it deems appropriate;

3.2 confirms that, unless special circumstances dictate otherwise, the maximum number of reports which will be considered at any one meeting be limited to four plus the work programme report; and

3.3 endorses the continued use of the 'proposal form' (appendix 2) for any requests from officers for the Committee to consider reports on specific subjects.

4. Report details.

4.1 The Constitution of Denbighshire County Council requires scrutiny committees to prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. By reviewing and prioritising issues, members are able to ensure that the work programme delivers a member-led agenda.

4.2 The Committee is therefore requested to consider its draft work programme for future meetings, as detailed in appendix 1, and approve, revise or amend it as it deems appropriate taking into consideration:

- issues raised by members of the Committee,
- relevance to the Committee's/Council's/community priorities

- the Council's Corporate Plan and the Director of Social Services' Annual Report
 - meeting workload
 - timeliness
 - outcomes
 - key issues and information to be included in reports
 - officers and/or lead Cabinet members who should be invited (having regard to whether their attendance is necessary or would add value)
 - questions to be put to officers/lead Cabinet members
- 4.3 Arrangements in place under the former scrutiny committees' structure required officers who wished committees to consider reports on specific topics to submit formal requests to the relevant committee via the completion of a 'proposal form' (Appendix 2). The objective of submitting the 'proposal form' was to clarify the purpose, importance and potential outcomes of the suggested topic with a view to assisting members to determine whether receiving a report on the subject would constitute effective and efficient use of the Committee's time and add value to the outcome. For this purpose members are recommended to continue with this practice under the new scrutiny structure.
- 4.4 To facilitate proper debate on topics scheduled for discussion all scrutiny committees are also recommended to continue with the practice of limiting the maximum number of reports for consideration at any one meeting to four, plus the work programme. If at any time the number of suggested items exceeds four, committees will be asked to determine whether any items need to be rescheduled, issued to members for consultation or information, or rejected.
- 4.5 The attached draft forward work programme for the Committee (appendix 1) has been compiled based on the outcomes of a reallocation exercise on the remaining items on the forward work programmes of the Council's former scrutiny committees and Joint Scrutiny Forum at the end of the last municipal year, which the Scrutiny Project Board undertook with the former Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group. It also includes the topics suggested at the recent training session held for members of the new Committee. Now that the Committee has been established it is pertinent for it to revise and/or amend the forward work programme to suit its own needs, and to ensure that it is consistent with its terms of reference. Members may therefore wish to include other topics or areas for future scrutiny and/or delete some items if they deem they are no longer relevant.
- 4.6 To assist members to determine areas for future scrutiny the Committee's terms of reference, as set out in the Council's Constitution, is shown overleaf:

Scrutinising area focussed service delivery and developments, including:

- Local Development Plan (LDP)
- Roads and Highways
- Town Plans
- Local impact of service delivery
- School Modernisation
- Community development
- Libraries
- Regeneration and sustainable development

Cabinet Forward Work Programme

- 4.7 A copy of the Cabinet's forward work programme is attached at Appendix 3. The Committee may also find this document useful when considering items for inclusion on its programme of future work.

Scrutiny Chairs and Vice Chairs Group

- 4.8 Under the Council's new scrutiny structure the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group will assume the role of a coordinating committee. It can therefore suggest to individual committees certain topics or areas which may benefit from scrutiny. In instances where an issue extends beyond the remit of more than one committee the Group can determine the most appropriate committee to consider the item.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

Effective scrutiny will assist the Council to deliver its corporate priorities in line with community needs and residents' wishes. Continual development and review of a coordinated work programme will assist the Council in monitoring and reviewing policy issues.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

Services may need to allocate officer time to assist the Committee with the activities identified in the forward work programme, and with any actions that may result following consideration of those items.

7. What consultations have been carried out?

None required for this report. However, the report itself and the consideration of the forward work programme represents a consultation process with the Committee with respect to its programme of future work.

8. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

No risks have been identified with respect to the consideration of the Committee's forward work programme. However, by regularly

reviewing its forward work programme the Committee can ensure that areas of risk are considered and examined as and when they are identified, and recommendations are made with a view to addressing those risks.

9. Power to make the decision

Article 6.3.7 of the Council's Constitution stipulates that the Council's scrutiny committees must prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work.

Contact Officer:

Scrutiny Coordinator Tel No: (01824) 712554

Email: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Note: Items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
14 July	1 Implications of the outcome of the V2 Appeal <i>(Committee may wish to request that the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group to discuss this item initially)</i>	To inform members of the implications to the Council of the outcomes of the appeal	Formulation of recommendations to safeguard the Council's interests when dealing with similar circumstances in future	Jane Kennedy/Graham Boase	February 2011
	2 'Closer to the Community'	<i>To present the Council's draft Community Engagement Strategy</i>	<i>The production of a robust and effective strategy that will improve communication between the Council and the community and vice versa to enable the delivery of high quality services which residents desire</i>	<i>Diane Hesketh/David Davies</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
	3 <i>Estyn Inspection Arrangements of Spring 2012 [education]</i> <i>(Committee to consider whether this subject should be referred to the Performance Scrutiny Committee)</i>	<i>To consider issues such as the self-evaluation of services.</i>	<i>To scrutinise the Council's position and preparedness prior to the Estyn inspection</i>	<i>Jackie Walley</i>	<i>April 2011</i>
	4 <i>Management of Allocation of Section 106 Commuted Sums</i>	<i>To examine the effectiveness of the new management arrangements for allocation of funds (to be undertaken 2</i>	<i>An evaluation of the effectiveness of the new management arrangements and to offer observations in relation</i>	<i>Graham Boase</i>	<i>November 2008 (review in early 2011)</i>

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
		<i>(Committee to discuss the possibility of the report being presented to the Corporate Governance Committee)</i>	<i>years after establishment)</i>	<i>to the future arrangements for the function</i>		<i>rescheduled January 2011, April 2011 and May 2011</i>
15 September	1	Modernising Education: the Edeyrnion Area Review of Primary School Provision [education]	To scrutinise issues raised during the formal consultation process	The development of proposals which will provide sustainable, high quality education establishments in the Edeyrnion area	Jackie Walley/James Curran	April 2011
	2	21 st Century Schools Programme [education]	To review progress and contingency plans ('plan b').	To monitor progress	Jackie Walley/James Curran	November 2010
	2	Provision of Music within Schools [education]	To consider preliminary proposals prior to consultation with schools			
	3	Progress of the Youth Service Business Plan and Locality Youth Service Provision <i>(Committee to discuss whether this item would be better scrutinised by the Performance Scrutiny Committee)</i>	To review progress made following the restructure of the service and the Lifelong Learning Scrutiny Committee's consideration in January 2011 and to receive information on the locality youth service structures and engagement with town & community councils.	To monitor progress and to scrutinise the effectiveness of the provision.	Jamie Groves/Roger Ellerton	January 2011
	4	<i>Town Plan (Denbigh)</i>	<i>To consider the draft town plan for Denbigh The Committee to scope the purpose and expected</i>		<i>Graham Boase/Mark Dixon</i>	<i>May 2011</i>

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			<i>outcomes</i>			
27 October	1	Common Access Route to Housing [Communities initially, could eventually be Partnerships]	To present the findings of the feasibility study into the provision of a common access route to housing	Development of a common mechanism for accessing affordable housing, and allocation policies and procedures for a number of local authorities and Registered Social Landlords who work closely with the authorities	Simon Kaye	December 10
	2	<i>Residents' Survey</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Tony Ward/Eva Walters</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
	3	<i>Review of Heritage and Arts Assets</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Jamie Groves/Paul Mc Grady</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
8 December	1	Local Housing Strategy	To consider progress made in response to national housing policy and legislative initiatives and to consider the draft LHS action plan for the forthcoming year	Regular six monthly monitoring of the strategy's implementation will identify slippages, suggest corrective action for failing projects, identify new actions to address unmet needs and inform future grant funding applications	Simon Kaye	December 10
	2	<i>Adult Education</i>	<i>tbc</i>		<i>Julian Molloy</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
19 January 2012						

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
1 March					
12 April					
24 May <i>(provisionally)</i>					

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
<p>Challenging Behaviour and its impact on Council services [could possibly be an issue for Partnerships as joint working with BCU involved]</p> <p><i>(Committee to discuss whether this topic should be referred to the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee)</i></p> <p>[education]</p>	An analysis of the impact of children's challenging behaviour on the Council's education and social services' functions	Identification of measures, or other Council services, which may assist education and social services to address challenging behaviour and ease budget and resource pressures in the long-term	Leighton Rees/Karen I Evans	March 11

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Transformation of Post 16 Education <i>(Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group to be asked to discuss the most appropriate Committee to discuss this item)</i>	To present the draft proposals for transforming the provision of post 16 education in Denbighshire	The development of a viable and robust policy for the delivery of post 16 education in the county	John Gambles	May 2011
<i>The Quality and Provision of Community Facilities</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Hywyn Williams/Jamie Groves/Diane Hesketh</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Rural Transport</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Peter Daniels</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Rural Community Sustainability</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Hywyn Williams/Jamie Groves/Diane Hesketh?</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Access to the Countryside</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Mark Dixon/Huw Rees</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Waste Management Provision</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Steve Parker/ken Thompson</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Transfer of Services to Town Councils</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Hywyn Williams/Helen Burkhalter/Paul Mead</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>The effectiveness of CCTV</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Phil Rafferty/Roly Schwarz</i>	<i>May 2011</i>
<i>Wind Farms</i>	<i>The Committee to scope the purpose and expected outcomes</i>		<i>Graham Boase</i>	<i>May 2011</i>

For future years

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Information (circulation February 2011 of report prepared for People and Places Board)	Review of One Stop Shop locations	To inform the Committee on the progress made with planning and undertaking the review of the locations of One Stop Shop facilities in the County	Cara Williams/Catherine Spencer	January 2011
Local Housing Strategy – Update Report (for circulation in June 2011) Information	To outline the actions being undertaken within the County in response to national housing policy and legislative initiatives	Regular six monthly monitoring of the strategy’s implementation will identify slippages, suggest corrective action for failing projects, identify new actions to address unmet needs and inform future grant funding applications	Simon Kaye	July 2010

01/06/11

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
14 July	30 June	15 September	1 September	27 October	13 October

Communities Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

PROPOSAL FORM FOR AGENDA ITEMS FOR SCRUTINY COMMITTEES					
NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE					
DATE OF MEETING / TIMESCALE FOR CONSIDERATION					
TITLE OF REPORT					
PURPOSE	1. Why is the report being proposed? (see also the checklist overleaf)				
	2. What issues are to be scrutinised?				
	3. Is it necessary/desirable for witnesses to attend e.g. lead members, officers/external experts?				
	4. What will the committee achieve by considering the report?				
	5. Score the topic from 0 – 4 on aims & priorities and impact (see overleaf)*	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aims & Priorities</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aims & Priorities	Impact	
Aims & Priorities	Impact				
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS					
REPORTING PATH – what is the next step? Are Scrutiny’s recommendations to be reported elsewhere?					
AUTHOR					

Please complete the following checklist:

	Yes	No
Is the topic already being addressed satisfactorily?		
Is Scrutiny likely to result in service improvements or other measurable benefits?		
Does the topic concern a poor performing service or a high budgetary commitment?		
Are there adequate resources / realistic possibility of adequate resources to achieve the objective(s)?		
Is the Scrutiny activity timely, i.e. will scrutiny be able to recommend changes to the service delivery, policy, strategy, etc?		
Is the topic linked to corporate or scrutiny aims and priorities?		
Has the topic been identified as a risk in the Joint Risk Assessment / is it subject to an external auditor report?		

*The following table is to be used to guide the scores given:

Score	Aims & Priorities	Impact
0	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities	No potential benefits
1	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities but a subject of high public concern	Minor potential benefits affecting only one ward/customer/client group
2	Some evidence of links, but indirect	Minor benefits to two groups/moderate benefits to one
3	Good evidence linking the topic to both aims and priorities	Moderate benefits to more than one group/substantial benefits to one
4	Strong evidence linking both aims and priorities, and has a high level of public concern	Substantial community-wide benefits

SCORING

Aims & Priorities

4	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately	Priority topic for Scrutiny – for urgent consideration
3		
2	Reject topic for Scrutiny – topic to be circulated to members for information purposes	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately
1		

0 1 2 3 4

Impact

Appendix 3

CABINET: FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

21 JUNE 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Final Accounts 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Medium Term Financial Plan	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
New Work Connections: Training and Education - Procurement of accredited training courses across the project – up to 1620 people could be involved in the training e.g. a one day confidence building course or an NVQ Level 4 course.	Councillor P A Dobb Gwynfor Griffiths / Carina Edwards 708307
Routine Report on Personnel to include Sickness Management	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin / G Humphreys
Former North Wales Hospital	Councillor S Frobisher J Kennedy
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
26 JULY 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Capital Plan 2011-2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
HR / People Strategy	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin
Village Green Applications - land known as "The Park" off Ffordd Elan, Rhyl	Councillor S Frobisher S Cordiner
Proposed Infant and Junior Amalgamation of Ysgol Gwaenynog and Ysgol Heulfre, Denbigh	Councillor E W Williams H Williams / JWalley
People and Places Board Report on Demographic change	Councillor P A Dobb S Ellis
Child Protection	Councillor M M Jones S Ellis / Leighton Rees
Phase II Construction of the Foryd Harbour Walking and Cycling Bridge	Councillor S Frobisher / Councillor D A J Thomas S Davies / Bob Humphreys
North Wales Purchasing Partnership Collaborative Spares Supply Contract – Part II	Councillor S Frobisher G Taylor
Selection of Preferred Bidder - N E Wales Regional Food Waste Treatment Project	Councillor S Frobisher S Parker / J Espley
Opportunities for Renewable Energy Technology and Large Scale Energy Efficiency Projects – investment decision	Councillor P J Marfleet P McGrady / H Burkhalter
Monitoring Performance Against the Corporate Plan	Councillor H H Evans T Ward
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
6 SEPTEMBER 2011	

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012 (OR on 27.09.2011)	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Treasury Management Update	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
DCC Annual Report 2010-2011	Councillor H H Evans A Smith / T Ward
Application for an Option to purchase DCC land in Rhyl on Quay Street and Wellington Road for incorporation into the Ocean Plaza Development	Councillor P J Marfleet C Davies / K Bowler
Routine Report on Personnel to include Sickness Management	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin / G Humphreys
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
27 SEPTEMBER 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012 (OR on 06.09.2011)	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Proposed Joint Conwy & Denbighshire Adoption Panel	Councillor M M Jones Julie Moss, Corporate Parenting
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
25 OCTOBER 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Scala Cinema and Arts Centre: Update	Councillor P A Dobb P McGrady
Annual Council Reporting Framework (ACRF) – The Statutory Director of Social Services will be responsible for publishing an annual report setting out her assessment of the effectiveness of social care services and priority areas for improvement in the year ahead	Councillors P A Dobb / M M Jones S Ellis / C O’Gorman
22 NOVEMBER 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
13 DECEMBER 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2011 -2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill P McGrady
Destination Management - Tourism Partnership North Wales have offered to work with the Council to undertake an audit of the experience which a visitor gets when they come to the County and this item will provide an opportunity for Cabinet to receive the results of the audit and consider actions which need to be taken to improve the experience	Councillor D A J Thomas G Boase / M Dixon