



Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod 22 Medi 2020

Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol Y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg,
Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd

Awdur yr adroddiad Geraint Davies, Pennaeth Dros Dro Addysg

Teitl Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif – Cynigion Band B

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd cynigion Sir Ddinbych ar gyfer Band B Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif sy'n cael eu cyflawni mewn partneriaeth â Llywodraeth Cymru.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

I alluogi'r Cabinet i gymeradwyo'r dull ar gyfer darparu prosiectau Band B Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif yn Sir Ddinbych.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

I roi cymeradwyaeth i ddechrau'r prosiectau yn Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn / Ysgol Uwchradd Dinbych, Dinbych; Ysgol Bryn Collen / Ysgol Gwernant, Llangollen ac Ysgol Pendref, Dinbych fel rhan o gam cyntaf prosiectau Band B Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif.

I barhau i geisio cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer ail gam prosiectau Band B ac adolygu'r sefyllfa mewn 18 mis i ddarganfod opsiynau ar gyfer cyflawni rhai o'r prosiectau hyn.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Ym mis Rhagfyr ystyriodd y Cabinet dri dewis i fwrw ymlaen â phrosiectau Band B Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif Sir Ddinbych. Roedd yr aelodau yn cefnogi'r dewis i geisio cyllid ychwanegol gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy Raglen Amlinellol Strategol ddiwygiedig. Yn seiliedig ar y ffigyrau dynodol roedd angen cynnydd o oddeutu £15 miliwn gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu'r rhaglen gwerth £83 miliwn. Byddai'r rhaglen hon yn gofyn am gyfraniad nes at £21 miliwn gan Sir Ddinbych, yn unol â chyllid y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Ym mis Chwefror 2020 fe ystyriodd Lywodraeth Cymru y Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ddiwygiedig a derbyniwyd yr ymateb canlynol ym mis Mawrth 2020.

Rydym wedi derbyn nifer o geisiadau am ddiwygiadau i'r Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ac yn ymwybodol o gyllid a fforddiadwyedd yn y cyfnod cynnar hwn o Fand B. Felly roedd angen i ni ddiffinio proses i drin ceisiadau o'r fath yn gyson. Yn dilyn trafodaeth yng nghyfarfod diweddar y Panel Buddsoddi mewn Addysg, mae'r Gweinidog Addysg bellach wedi cytuno ar y broses y manylir arni isod:

- Pan fo partneriaid cyflenwi yn dymuno cynnwys a blaenoriaethu cynllun newydd na chafodd ei ystyried yn eu SOP Band B gwreiddiol, rhaid iddynt adolygu eu SOP i adlewyrchu trefn blaenoriaeth cynlluniau gydag unrhyw gynlluniau sy'n disgyn yn fwy na'r amlen ariannu wreiddiol yn eistedd ar a Rhestr "wrth gefn" hyd nes y ceir cyllid uwchlaw'r amlen wreiddiol.
- Fel rheol ni chaniateir i bartneriaid cyflenwi gyfnewid prosiect a ariennir gan MIM i brosiect a ariennir gan Gyfalaf;
- Caniateir i bartneriaid cyflenwi gyfnewid prosiect a ariennir gan Gyfalaf i brosiect a ariennir gan MIM (yn amodol ar argaeledd cyllid refeniw);
- Gall partneriaid cyflenwi gyfnewid cynlluniau i mewn ac allan o Fand B yn eu hamlen ariannu wreiddiol ar yr amod bod eu SOP gwreiddiol yn cael ei ddiwygio i wneud y cynllun amnewid yn rhan o Fand B. Byddai'r newid hwn yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth trwy broses achos busnes Llywodraeth Cymru.

4.2 I bob pwrpas, mae hyn wedi arwain at adolygu'r rhestr o brosiectau ac ystyried darparu'r rhaglen mewn dwy ran. Byddai'r prosiectau cam cyntaf (gweler Atodiad 1) yn cynnwys dechrau ar y gwaith dichonolrwydd manwl er mwyn rhoi'r prosiectau ar waith. Ar gyfer yr ail gam, bydd y Cyngor yn parhau i drafod yr achos am adnoddau ychwanegol

gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a bydd y sefyllfa hon yn cael ei hadolygu ymhen deunaw mis i ganfod y dewisiadau ar gyfer darparu rhai o'r prosiectau.

4.3 Bydd prosiectau Cam 1 yn cael eu datblygu fel prosiectau unigol. Bydd achosion busnes unigol yn cael eu datblygu yn defnyddio Model Busnes 5 Achos Llywodraeth Cymru ac ar gerrig milltir allweddol byddant yn destun adolygiad manwl gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol / Cabinet ac ati yn ogystal â threfniadau cymeradwyo Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd y broses gaffael yn cael ei chynnal drwy Fframwaith Adeiladu Gogledd Cymru. Cafodd Band A effaith gadarnhaol ar economi gogledd Cymru a bydd Sir Ddinbych yn ceisio gwneud yr un peth eto drwy fecanweithiau'r fframwaith.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Bydd y cynigion yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i gwrdd â'r flaenoriaeth ar gyfer pobl ifanc - o ran gwneud Sir Ddinbych yn lle y bydd ar bobl ifanc eisiau byw a gweithio ynddo a chanddynt y sgiliau i wneud hynny. Yn benodol, bydd Sir Ddinbych yn gallu parhau i foderneiddio ysgolion drwy Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif ac, os ydym yn llwyddo, rydym ni'n rhagweld y bydd gennym ni gyfleusterau ysgol modern sy'n gwella dysgu disgyblion ymhellach.

Gall prosiectau Band B Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif a'r hyn a wneir gydag unrhyw safle gwag wneud cyfraniad sylweddol at gyrraedd nod y Cyngor o fod yn Ddi-garbon Net ac Ecolegol Gadarnhaol erbyn 2030. Drwy wneud hyn bydd hefyd yn dangos cyfraniad clir at fynd i'r afael â'r newid yn yr hinsawdd a'r argyfwng ecolegol - a ddatganwyd gan y Cyngor Llawn ym mis Gorffennaf 2019. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, drwy'r Cynllun Ffyniant i Bawb: Cymru Carbon Isel (2019), wedi targedu'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru i fod yn ddi-garbon net erbyn 2030 ac mae gan ddatgarboneiddio y potensial i fod yn ystyriaeth allweddol yn rhaglen ariannu Band B (ac C) Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif. Drwy ddysgu gwersi prosiectau Band A Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif a thrwy ddatblygu, darparu a rheoli adeiladau di-garbon/carbon isel sydd mewn defnydd, gall prosiectau Band B Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif leihau costau rhedeg yr Awdurdod o ran arian a charbon ynghyd â darparu patrwm i amgylchoedd dysgu eraill.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Byddai'r rhaglen gyfan ar gyfer Band B, os bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhyddhau adnoddau ychwanegol, yn costio £21 miliwn i Sir Ddinbych fel y nodir yn Atodiad 1. Gwerth y gwaith cam cyntaf i gael ei gymeradwyo yw £51.9 miliwn, a bydd Sir Ddinbych yn ariannu £15.8 miliwn drwy ei Gynllun Corfforaethol. Pe bai'r cynigion yn cael eu gweithredu, byddai datblygiad y Rhaglen yn parhau i greu gwaith i dimau eraill yn y Cyngor, yn enwedig Dylunio, Adeiladu a Chynnal a Chadw. Mae costau'r timau hyn wedi'u cynnwys yn y costau amlinellol cyfan.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?

Dylai datblygu rhaglen i fuddsoddi yn Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif gael effaith gadarnhaol ar Sir Ddinbych (gwelwch Atodiad 2). Bydd y cyfnod adeiladu'n golygu y bydd mwy o fuddsoddi mewn cwmnïau lleol a gwell cyfleoedd gwaith. Gall dewis safle gael effaith negyddol ar wytnwch Sir Ddinbych ac felly bydd angen ystyried hyn yn ofalus. Dylai darparu adeiladau modern gael effaith gadarnhaol ar Sir Ddinbych iachach a mwy cyfartal, gan ddarparu cyfle am gymuned fwy cydlynol. Bydd angen ystyried y gwersi a ddysgwyd yn ystod Band A wrth ddatblygu'r dull ar gyfer rheoli ynni ym Mand B. Bydd yr effaith ar y Gymraeg yn cael ei arwain gan ble wneir buddsoddiad.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Cynghorwyr yn ystod cyfarfod anffurfiol ym mis Rhagfyr 2016. Yna cafodd y blaenoriaethau a nodwyd eu cynnwys yn y Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet yn 2017. Cynhaliwyd trafodaethau gyda budd-ddeiliaid ym mis Rhagfyr 2019 ac mae trafodaethau pellach wedi'u trefnu gyda phenaethiaid cyn y cyfarfod hwn.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae cyllid cychwynnol wedi'i gynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf, fel rhan o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol cyfredol yn y lle cyntaf ond i barhau i'r dyfodol oherwydd yr ymrwymiad hirdymor. Mae hwn yn amlwg yn ymrwymiad ariannol

mawr ac mae'n braf gweld y dull gofalus ac ystyriol sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn yr adroddiad hwn. Bydd ymrwymadau ariannol pellach yn cael eu cynnwys fel bo'n briodol.

10. Pa risgiau sydd yna ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg bresennol yn cynnwys gweithdrefnau clir ar gyfer rheoli ac uwchgyfeirio risgiau ar lefel y rhaglen a'r prosiect. Pe bai'r rhaglen yn cael ei symud yn ei blaen, byddai'r gweithdrefnau hyn yn parhau. Byddai'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â lleihau'r rhaglen yn effeithio'n bennaf ar ddwy ardal. Drwy dderbyn y risg sydd mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw adeiladau gwael neu rai sy'n rhy hen, mae disgwyl i gostau cynnal a chadw gynyddu dros amser. Gallai hyn effeithio ar gyfleoedd dysgu disgyblion sydd mewn adeiladau o'r fath.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 14 Deddf Addysg 1996 yn rhoi dyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau bod digon o ysgolion i ddarparu addysg gynradd ac uwchradd.

Appendix 1 – 21st Century Schools Programme - Band B Proposals

Background

Denbighshire County Council working in partnership with the Welsh Government has delivered approximately £90m worth of investment to Denbighshire school buildings over the last 6 years as part the 21st Century Schools Programme Band A. The programme has significantly transformed the learning environment for many of Denbighshire's pupils. The programme has also boosted the economy through this investment. 5 of the 8 projects were delivered by North Wales Construction companies and all projects sought to maximise within procurement regulations local spend.

The next phase of investment in the retitled 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme will be Band B which will operate over a 5 year period.

Cabinet approved a revised Strategic Outline Programme for Band B and this was submitted to the Welsh Government in December 2019 and included the following potential projects:-

Project	Welsh Government	Denbighshire	Other	Total
Ysgol Gwernant / Ysgol Bryn Collen, Llangollen	£3,532,014	£1,901,854		£5,433,867
Ysgol Dinas Bran, Llangollen	£3,120,408	£1,680,220		£4,800,628
Ysgol Pendref, Denbigh	£4,976,765	£2,679,797		£7,656,561
Denbigh High School	£9,999,801	£5,384,509		£15,384,310
St Brigid's, Denbigh	£14,269,651		£2,518,174	£16,787,825
Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn, Denbigh	£17,597,398	£5,865,800		£23,463,198
Rhyl Primary	£6,704,624	£3,610,182		£10,314,806
	£60,200,661	£21,122,361	£2,518,174	£83,841,196

Response from Welsh Government

In March 2020 Denbighshire received the following response from the Welsh Government:-

"We have received a number of applications for Strategic Outline Programme revisions and are conscious of funding and affordability at this early stage of Band B. We therefore needed to define a process to treat such requests consistently. Following discussion at the

recent Education Investment Panel meeting, the Minister for Education has now agreed the process detailed below:

- Where delivery partners wish to include and prioritise a new scheme that was not contemplated in their original Band B SOP they must revise their SOP to reflect the order of priority of schemes with any schemes that fall in excess of the original funding envelope sitting on a “reserve” list pending availability of funding above the original envelope.
- Delivery partners are not normally permitted to swap a MIM funded project to a Capital funded project;
- Delivery partners are permitted to swap a Capital funded project to a MIM funded project (subject to availability of revenue funding);
- Delivery partners may swap schemes in and out of Band B within their original funding envelope provided that their original SOP is amended to make the replacement scheme part of Band B. This change would be subject to approval through the Welsh Government business case process.”

In light of this advice from Welsh Government revised proposals for Denbighshire would be required in the first instance to bring down the Welsh Government contribution by approximately £15m to £45,486,983 as per the Strategic Outline Programme.

Any project which was below the affordability line would be seen as a reserve should additional funding become available as per the guidance.

An alternative option of a percentage reduction in all projects may be problematic. An arbitrary reduction in the initial project costs across the board will require the scope of all projects to be reduced and may not deliver all that is intended from Band B. Therefore on balance the approach of phasing delivery of the projects within the programme has been proposed.

From the local authority perspective all of the seven projects identified have been deemed as a priority for delivery. However in this instance to enable works to proceed this pragmatic approach has been developed.

The proposals would aim to see the programme delivered in two phases, dependent upon future decisions on funding.

Phased approach to delivery of Programme

Project	Funding split	Welsh Government	Denbighshire	Other	Total
Phase 1					
Ysgol Gwernant / Ysgol Bryn Collen, Llangollen	65/35	£3,532,014	£1,901,854		£5,433,867
Ysgol Pendref, Denbigh	65/35	£4,976,765	£2,679,797		£7,656,561
Denbigh High School	65/35	£9,999,801	£5,384,509		£15,384,310
Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn, Denbigh	75/25	£17,597,398	£5,865,800		£23,463,198
Total		£36,105,978	£15,831,959		£51,937,936

Phase 2					
Ysgol Dinas Bran, Llangollen	65/35	£3,120,408	£1,680,220		£4,800,628
St Brigid's, Denbigh	85/15	£14,269,651		£2,518,174	£16,787,825
Rhyl Primary	65/35	£6,704,624	£3,610,182		£10,314,806
Total		£24,094,683	£5,290,402	£862,703	£31,903,259

This approach would see an overall investment to the value of £51.9m within the school estate delivering improvements for 5 schools in total in the first phase.

This allocation would leave approximately £9.4m of Welsh Government funding together with £5.2m of Denbighshire funding to be reallocated to projects within Phase 2. The Council will continue to lobby the Welsh Government for the release of additional funding which may allow the overall programme to be delivered.

The main risks with this approach is the impact on the condition of buildings at Ysgol Dinas Bran and St Brigid's. Overall the quality of provision at Dinas Bran is mixed and the approach being considered will be a phased approach with the first area of investment being targeted. St Brigid's currently relies heavily on mobile accommodation which is generally of poor condition. There is a long term requirement for the Council working with St Brigid's Trust as a Voluntary Aided trust to address these concerns over the conditions for education.

The main risk for the Rhyl Primary provision is demand for places. At present there is high demand for places in primary provision and across the 4 community schools in the town there are year groups with no surplus places for in year admissions.

Way Forward

The proposal would be to commence the 4 projects in Phase 1 over the coming months.

This would see individual projects emerge and these would be subject to review by the Welsh Government and Denbighshire through the 5 Case Business Model. From a Welsh Government perspective projects with a value in excess of £5m will be required to be progressed in three stages; namely the Strategic Outline Case (SOC), Outline Business Case (OBC) and Full Business Case (FBC). Projects below £5m will be approved via a single Business Justification Case (BJC).

The progression of the projects will release resources to commence the various stages.

All projects will be procured via the North Wales Construction Framework dependent on the construction value for individual projects. The Framework includes a range of companies, many North Wales based, and allows for the appointment of companies based on the scale of the project.

21st Century Schools Programme Band B proposals

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of the proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	268
Brief description:	The proposals for Band B of 21st Century Schools Programme which would be delivered in partnership with the Welsh Government
Date Completed:	01/09/2020 11:51:54 Version: 5
Completed by:	James Curran
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	The proposals for Band B will impact on the school communities of Denbighshire directly and indirectly through the investment applied will have an impact on the economic community of Denbighshire and beyond.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ★ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 27 / 30.

Implications of the score

The proposals for Band B will take a long term perspective on the needs of the schools estate in Denbighshire to ensure that investment is targeted in the required areas. The lessons learnt from the delivery of Band A will be used to shape future projects within this next phase of the Programme.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire
A resilient Denbighshire
A healthier Denbighshire
A more equal Denbighshire
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
A globally responsible Denbighshire

Positive
Neutral
Positive
Positive
Positive
Neutral
Positive



Main conclusions

The progression of the programme for investment for 21st Century Schools should have a positive impact on Denbighshire. The construction phase will lead to increased investment in local companies and improve employment prospects. Site selection may have a negative impact on a resilient Denbighshire and this will need to be carefully considered. The provision of modern buildings should impact positively on a healthier and equal Denbighshire whilst providing an opportunity for a more cohesive community. The impact on Welsh Language will be guided by where investment is made.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- ☒ We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- ☐ We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may be affected by the proposal
- ☐ We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The investment in 21st Century Schools will provide school buildings which may be more energy efficient, provide economic regeneration during the construction phase and should increase the skill base of the local labour market. Lessons learnt from Band A will need to be applied to the approach to energy management for Band B.
Further actions required	The short term nature of construction projects may lead to jobs being available for a limited period. By working with the framework across North Wales to plan projects some of these issues may be overcome.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Any projects progressed for new or refurbished buildings are likely to see significant improvements towards energy efficiency in those buildings. Through learning lessons from 21st Century Schools Band A and by developing, delivering and managing-in-use zero/low carbon buildings the 21st Century Schools Band B projects could reduce the running costs for the Authority from both a financial and carbon point of view alongside creating exemplar learning environments.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	In many instances we will seek to redevelop existing sites thus minimising change and seeking to take advantage of existing infrastructure. The development of new sites may encourage neighbouring sites to become active assisting development opportunities. The provision of new sites could act as a catalyst for investment in super fast broadband etc.
Economic development	The projects will contribute towards economic regeneration via the indicators to secure local spend and employment as part of the contract. The securement of contracts for local suppliers and trades will boost economic conditions in the short term.
Quality skills for the long term	An emphasis will be placed on employment of apprentices and work experience opportunities. The application of framework requirements should assist to enhance the skill base of the local labour market and allow such apprentices to be seen to be more skilled for the future.
Quality jobs for the long term	The main boost for quality jobs will be during the construction phase which will generally be between 12 - 24 months.
Childcare	The projects will seek to examine options for pre-school provision to be located with schools. This will be developed based on existing provision to ensure that a balance is achieved to ensure that existing providers remain viable.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The overall number of journeys within an area will be increased via the construction project. This will include delivery of materials and the travel of site workers. The re-location of schools may create additional journeys for pupils.
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Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	N/A
Economic development	N/A
Quality skills for the long term	The need for increased training opportunities through the community benefits requirements may lead to a number of skilled operatives unable to secure long term jobs.
Quality jobs for the long term	The short term nature of the construction industry may lead to scenarios where trained up apprentices are unable to secure long term employment.
Childcare	N/A

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The development of new sites or significant refurbishments could have an unintended negative consequence on the landscape of Denbighshire as the period of construction will lead to a disturbance of the natural environment. Any proposals will seek to mitigate these impacts.
Further actions required	Where possible design site layouts to ensure disruption is kept to a minimum and areas such as hedgerows be retained where possible. All projects will be required to consider diversity issues and undertake environmental impact assessments as part of the statutory planning process. Consideration will need to be given to the future use of redundant sites which may arise from Band B proposals and how these may be used to assist targets re becoming net carbon zero by 2030.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Within the external layout of school sites opportunities to preserve or enhance natural habitats will be maximised to allow such areas to be used to deliver the curriculum.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Options will be explored for new buildings to have nesting / roosting areas elsewhere on the site should existing habitat's be disturbed in the provision of a new / refurbished building.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Projects are encouraged to meet stringent recycling targets and minimise waste being taken off site. Where demolition takes place unused rubble is sought to be kept onsite for use as base materials for car parks etc.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The improvement to buildings will lead to energy efficiency. Any rationalisation of buildings in poor condition will also have a positive impact on energy consumption.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	The development of projects will give the opportunity for pupils and the local community to become more aware of the existing habitat where a project is taking place.
Flood risk management	The selection of any site will consider land use policies and relevant WG guidance. Where any risk does arise the need to engineer a solution could lead to an overall reduction in flood risk.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Development of new school buildings on green spaces is likely to have a negative impact on the natural environment.
Biodiversity in the built environment	The refurbishment or demolition of existing properties is likely to lead to the disturbance of wildlife who may occupy such properties.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	In many instances the buildings may be in a condition where they need replacing rather refurbishment. This will require careful consideration to the treatment of the waste arising from the disused building.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Should the number of school sites be reduced there is a risk that traffic patterns for parents / pupils may be amended with longer journeys required.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Concerns may arise from the amendments to the local habitat leading to resistance to any individual project.
Flood risk management	There is a risk that the development of sites will reduce the extent of permeable land and increase risk of flood in extreme weather.

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The development of improved school buildings can have a positive impact on health by providing safer transport links with pedestrian and cycle access considered as part of the design. Improved learning environments can have a positive impact on the mental well-being of pupils and staff through better planned facilities which seek to maximise natural light etc.
Further actions required	Such buildings are likely to be utilised more by the community and this needs to be considered very carefully in the design process. The change process can have a detrimental impact on people's emotional and mental well-being and the planning for transition needs to be considered sympathetically, and where appropriate individual plans may be required for pupils.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Any project will consider as a matter of course issues around access for the community both in terms of physical accessibility to the site and also how the building and site can be better utilised by the community outside of core school hours.
Access to good quality, healthy food	Any improvements to schools will see consideration to the catering experience for schools. The investment in kitchen areas will enable improvements to the provision, and in recent projects there has been an increase in the number of pupils accessing school meals.
People's emotional and mental well-being	Improved learning environment will improve staff, pupil and community morale. The design of classrooms to modern standards will produce a better emotional environment for pupils i.e. noise reduction in classrooms, light levels
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	The development of school facilities, particularly at secondary level may see consideration to the improvement in leisure facilities.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	N/A
Access to good quality, healthy food	N/A
People's emotional and mental well-being	Any change in provision can lead to resistance from staff, pupils, parents etc. Disruption may occur to local residents during the construction phase and we will work with contractors to minimise the impact of issues.
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	Improvements to school safeguarding may decrease access to school sites and informal play on school sites out of hours.

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The design of schools will be considered carefully to eliminate areas of concern which could be a barrier for people with protected characteristics.
Further actions required	None

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	All projects will consider accessibility as a key theme during the design stage to ensure that pupils with a disability are not denied access to the full learning experience. Consideration has been given to the provision of unisex toilets or non designation of toilet areas to ensure that transgender users are not discriminated against.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	The provision of improved facilities in areas of socio-economic deprivation can lead to an improvement to the sense of value of individuals. This could be via improved access to learning to provide the route for children to escape existing inequalities. The scope for improved community access will also be considered during this process.
People in poverty	By improving the educational offer through new school facilities the performance of pupils could improve increasing scope for gaining employment.

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	N/A
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	N/A
People in poverty	N/A

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	By careful and considered design improved facilities can provide a positive impact on cohesive communities by providing facilities which can draw together the local community.
Further actions required	The construction stage is likely to have a negative impact on the local community on a short term basis. The project team will need to work with the contractor and the local community to minimise risks and to ensure clear communication at key times.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	The design of any projects will ensure that careful consideration is given to site safety both during the construction phase and then when the site is fully occupied. Where possible improved surveillance will be sought in the design of buildings with passive supervision encouraged. Safeguarding will be considered with a clear demarcation between public and private zones both within the building and the overall site.
Community participation and resilience	The design of the school with more community access could allow the scope for local groups to use the sites outside of school hours. Consideration should be given to the provision of other activities taking place at the site.
The attractiveness of the area	The design of the buildings should enhance any area and this will be considered at the planning stage and form part of the consultation.
Connected communities	Issues around access to school will be considered as part of the planning process for any proposals / projects
Rural resilience	Proposals will consider the impact on the rural community of any change in provision.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	The construction phase will have an impact on the community via increased traffic and access to the site for employees and the delivery of building supplies. This could have an impact on individuals during this phase.
Community participation and resilience	In considering community facilities there is a need to ensure that the overall provision is not saturated leading to existing providers becoming unviable.
The attractiveness of the area	The construction phase is likely to have a short term detrimental impact on the local community.
Connected communities	Proposals for change may require amendments to school locations and this may impact on existing patterns within the community.
Rural resilience	The loss of facilities in the rural community can have a negative impact on rural resilience and any proposal would need to consider options to negate any areas.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The impact will be dependent upon whether investment is made in schools / areas to promote Welsh Medium education. Without confirmation of projects it is difficult to confirm whether this is positive. As part of Band A the Council has invested significantly to increase access to Welsh Medium education so this will need to be considered carefully in determining which projects move forward and whether they will impact on the Welsh Language.
Further actions required	Ensure that overall the benefits for Welsh Medium education are understood by parents when making decisions regarding school choices.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	An increase in capacity for Welsh Medium education will be a key theme nationally within Band B of 21st Century Schools. An increase in the number of Welsh learners could increase the overall number of speakers within Denbighshire and Wales.
Promoting the Welsh language	The building should be encouraged to deliver bilingual signage within the school should it be an English medium school. All public areas will be required to have bilingual signage. Communication with residents and the local community will be bilingual.
Culture and heritage	Consideration will be given in the design stage to the local heritage of an area so that any building is sympathetic to its neighbourhood.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	The development of new facilities for English medium schools could see parents choose English medium schools rather than Welsh medium based on the quality of facilities rather than the offer available.
Promoting the Welsh language	N/A
Culture and heritage	N/A

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The procurement of contractors and the subsequent construction periods should have a positive impact. Adherence to procurement regulations and statutory responsibilities around Health and Safety will ensure that the projects address such areas.
Further actions required	Ensure that the requirements of the programme on a local and regional level are communicated to Framework providers so they are aware of future workstreams.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The provision of new projects will include community benefits as a key part of the procurement process. This will ensure that the local supply chain can be involved in projects. Main contractors will be encouraged to hold meet the buyer events and provide opportunities for local suppliers to compete for work.
Human rights	All contractors will be expected to have first class health and safety procedures in place and these will be rigorously examined during the delivery of the project. Workers employed during the process will be expected to be treated equitably.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	The scoping of projects for Band B will consider co-location of services in areas to improve the overall quality of service for the community.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Risk that an increase in work creates unintended issues for the capacity of the local supply chain.
Human rights	N/A
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	N/A