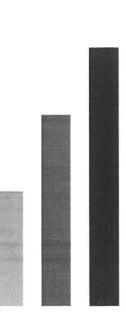


Agenda 2016

Education & Communities Committee

For meeting on:







Date: 25 February 2016

A meeting of the Education & Communities Committee will be held on Tuesday 8 March 2016 at <u>2pm</u> within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.

Please note that consideration of the Education items of business will commence at <u>4pm</u> or following conclusion of the Communities business, whichever is the later.

GERARD MALONE Head of Legal and Property Services

BUSINESS

1.	Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest	Page
COM	MUNITIES	
PERF		
2.	Communities 2015/16 Revenue Budget Report – Period 9 to 31 December	
	2015 Report by Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р
3.	Communities Capital Programme 2015 to 2018 Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development and Chief Financial Officer	р
4.	Clune Park Regeneration Plan Progress Report Report by Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	р
NEW	BUSINESS	
5.	Housing Renewal Areas – Identification and Prioritisation Report by Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	р
6.	Delegated Powers Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р
7.	Watt Complex Refurbishment – Proposed Amendment Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р

EDUC	ATION									
PERFO	DRMANCE MANAGEMENT									
8.	Education 2015/16 Revenue Budget – Period 9 to 31 December 2015 Report by Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development									
9.	Education Capital Programme 2015 – 2018 - Progress Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development and Chief Financial Officer	р								
NEW E	BUSINESS									
10.	School Leaver Destination Results 2014 - 15 Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р								
11.	Implementation of Credit Unions for all S1 Pupils Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р								
12.	Scottish Attainment Challenge Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	р								

Enquiries to - Sharon Lang - Tel 01475 712112



Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date:	8 March 2016
Report By:	Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development	Report No	: FIN/25/AP/IC
Contact Officer:	lain Cameron	Contact N	o: 01475 712832
Subject:	Communities 2015/16 Revenue E Period 9 to 31 December 2015	Budget -	

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 To advise Committee of the 2015/16 Revenue Budget position as at Period 9 to 31 December 2015.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The total Communities budget for 2015/16 is £8,509,840. A further £3,474,000 brought forward as Earmarked Reserves will also be used to primarily fund Community Facilities and various Housing initiatives.
- 2.2 The latest projection, excluding Earmarked Reserves, is an underspend of £312,000 (3.7%.) This is a decrease in expenditure of £119,000 since the last Committee. This largely arises from an underspend in the Support for Community Facilities budget, due to delays in the completion of various Community Halls projects and an underspend for Waivers granted for Pitch and Hall Lets.
- 2.3 The main variances to highlight are
 - (a) Projected underspend of £55,000 for Libraries & Museum Employee Costs, mainly due to a combination of reduced overtime and vacant posts.
 - (b) Projected underspend of £33,000 for Waivers granted for Pitch and Hall Lets.
 - (c) Projected underspend of £94,000 for Safer Communities Employee Costs, mainly due to the over achievement of turnover savings as a result of vacant posts and no backfill of two employees on maternity leave.
 - (d) Projected underspend of £10,000 for Scientific Services within Environmental Health.
 - (e) Projected over recovery of income of £13,000 for the Registration of Private Landlords.
 - (f) Projected underspend of £29,000 for Housing Employee Costs due to a combination of vacant posts and a Policy Officer being replaced by a lower grade employee.
 - (g) Projected underspend of £80,000 for Support to Community Facilities due to delays with the completion of various Community Halls.

2.4 Earmarked Reserves for 2015/16 total £3,474,000 of which £1,272,000 is projected to be spent in the current financial year. To date at the end of Period 9 expenditure of £252,000 (19.8%) has been incurred. The majority of the expenditure is profiled for the last quarter of the Financial Year when invoices are expected for Support for Owners and Clune Park Regeneration. Spend to date per profiling was expected to be £721,000 therefore there is slippage of £469,000 or 65.0% at the end of Period 9. The majority of the slippage relates to Support For Owners funding. Confirmation has been received from the Scottish Government that the deadline for completion of this work has been extended to 31 March 2017. £550,000 of the funding is now projected to be spent in 2016/17.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee note the current projected underspend of £312,000 for the 2015/16 Revenue Budget as at Period 9 to 31 December 2015.

Alan Puckrin Chief Financial Officer Wilma Bain Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 This report advises Committee of the current position of the 2015/16 Revenue Budget at Period 9, 31 December 2015 and highlights the main issues for consideration.

5.0 2015/16 PROJECTION

- 5.1 The current Communities revenue budget for 2015/16 is £8,509,840. This is an increase of £169,000 from the approved budget. Appendix 1 provides details of the virements responsible for the increase.
- 5.2 The main variances to highlight in relation to the projected underspend of £312,000 for the 2015/16 Revenue Budget are :-

Libraries & Museum: - Underspend £55,000

Employee costs are projected to underspend by £55,000, the same as reported to the last Committee. The majority of the underspend is due to delays in filling vacant posts and reduced levels of overtime.

Sports & Leisure: - Overspend £27,000

Waivers for Pitch Lets are projected to overspend by £27,000.

All Inverclyde Council Outdoor Pitches and their associated income were transferred to Inverclyde Leisure from 01/04/15. The Inverclyde Council Access to Sports & Leisure Pitches Policy was approved by the Education & Communities Committee in March 2015 and included provision for Under-19 sports teams to have free use of facilities. The Waivers budget compensates Inverclyde Leisure for their loss of income as a result of applying the free use policy.

Safer Communities : Underspend £120,000

Employee costs are projected to underspend by £94,000 mainly due to the over achievement of turnover savings as a result of vacant posts and no backfilling of two employees on maternity leave. The projected underspend for Employee Costs has increased by £5,000 since last Committee.

The civil contingency budget of £58,870 is projected to underspend by £3,000 based on the latest information provided by Renfrewshire Council. There is no change to this projection since the last Committee.

The budget for Environmental Health Analytical Services is £91,580 and the latest projection is an underspend of £10,000. There is no change to this projection since the last Committee.

Income from Private Landlords has a budget of £32,230 for 2015/16 and the latest projection is an over recovery of income of £13,000. This is an increase of £8,000 since the last Committee.

Housing : Underspend £29,000

The employee costs budget for Housing is £158,000 for 2015/16 and the latest projection is an underspend of £29,000, the same as previously reported to Committee. This is due to a combination of vacant posts and a Policy Officer post being replaced by an employee on a lower grade.

Community Halls : Underspend £135,000

The Waivers Policy highlighted above under Sports & Leisure also applies to Community use of school buildings. The income from these Lets remains with the Council and the latest projection for Hall Lets is a net over recovery of £55,000 (Waivers underspend of £60,000 and under recovery of Income of £5,000.)

The Revenue Support for Community Facilities budget was created to provide ongoing running costs support to newly opened facilities. Due to delays in construction at a number of sites, only the Gibshill Community Centre has received support to date resulting in a projected underspend of £80,000

6.0 EARMARKED RESERVES

6.1 Appendix 4 gives a detailed breakdown of the current Earmarked Reserves position. Total funding for 2015/16 is £3,474,000 of which £1,272,000 is projected to be spent in 2015/16. The remaining balance of £2,202,000 will be carried forward to 2016/17 and beyond. At Period 9 the expenditure year to date was £252,000 or 19.8% of the projected spend for 2015/16. The majority of the expenditure is profiled for the last quarter of the Financial Year when invoices are expected for Support for Owners and Clune Park Regeneration.

The spend to date per profiling was expected to be £721,000 therefore the year to date expenditure has slippage of £469,000 or 65.0% at the end of Period 9. The majority of the slippage relates to Support For Owners funding. Confirmation has been received from the Scottish Government that the deadline for completion of this work has been extended to 31 March 2017. £550,000 of the funding is now projected to be spent in 2016/17.

7.0 VIREMENTS

7.1 There are no virements this Committee Cycle

8.0 IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Finance

All financial implications are discussed in detail within the report above.

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs / (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

8.2 Legal

There are no specific legal implications arising from this report.

8.3 Human Resources

There are no specific human resources implications arising from this report.

8.4 Equalities

There are no equalities issues within this report.

8.5 Repopulation

There are no repopulation issues with this report.

9.0 CONSULTATION

9.1 The report has been jointly prepared by the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development.

10.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 There are no background papers for this report.

Appendix 1

Communities Budget Movement - 2015/16

Period 9: 1st April - 31st December 2015

	Approved Budget		М	ovements		Revised Budget
Service	2015/16 £000	Inflation £000	Virement £000	Supplementary Budgets £000	Transferred to EMR £000	2015/16 £000
Libraries & Museum	1,446	12				1,458
Sport & Leisure	1,783					1,783
Safer Communities	3,236	41	73	2		3,352
Housing	619	2	80			701
Community Halls	965	2				967
Grants to Voluntary Organisations	292		(43)			249
Totals	8,341	57	110	2	0	8,510
Supplementary Budget Detail				£000		
External Resources						
Internal Resources						
Internal Transport Redistribution				2		
Savings/Reductions						

2

COMMUNITIES

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

MATERIAL VARIANCES

PERIOD 9 : 1st April 2015 - 31st December 2015

<u>Out Turn</u> 2014/15 <u>£000</u>	Budget Heading	Budget 2015/16 £000	Proportion of Budget	Actual to <u>31-Dec-15</u> <u>£000</u>	Projection 2015/16 £000	(Under)/Over Budget £000	Percentage Over / (Under)
	Libraries & Museum						
994	Employee Costs	1,026	731	683	971	(55)	(5.4%)
	Sport & Leisure						
129	Waivers	113	85	127	140	27	23.9%
	Safer Communities						
2,727	Employee Costs	2,946	2,099	2,002	2,852	(94)	(3.2%)
59	Env Health Analytical Services	92	70	48	82	(10)	(10.9%)
(56)	Registration of Private Landlords	(32)	(32)	(44)	(45)	(13)	40.6%
	Housing						
256	Employee Costs	158	112	85	129	(29)	(18.4%)
	Community Halls						
171	Waivers	143	107	19	83	(60)	(42.0%)
65	Support for Comm Facilities	100	75	0	20	(80)	(80.0%)
(231)	Hall Lets Income	(187)	(140)	(136)	(182)	5	(2.7%)
Total Materia	I Variances					(309)	

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 3

COMMUNITIES

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

CURRENT POSITION

PERIOD 9 : 1st April 2015 - 31st December 2015

2014/15 Actual £000	Subjective Heading	Approved Budget 2015/16 £000	Revised Budget 2015/16 £000	Projected Out-turn 2015/16 £000	Projected Over/(Under) Spend £000	Percentage Over/(Under)
4,243	Employee Costs	4,148	4,289	4,111	(178)	(4.2%)
459	Property Costs	654	652	652	0	-
1,713	Supplies & Services	1,715	1,723	1,723	0	-
45	Transport Costs	36	39	39	0	-
99	Administration Costs	63	67	67	0	-
4,598	Other Expenditure	2,223	2,763	2,637	(126)	(4.6%)
(3,225)	Income	(498)	(1,023)	(1,031)	(8)	0.8%
7,932	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	8,341	8,510	8,198	(312)	(3.7%)
	Earmarked Reserves	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE excluding Earmarked Reserves	8,341	8,510	8,198	(312)	

2014/15 Actual £000	Objective Heading	Approved Budget 2015/16 £000	Revised Budget 2015/16 £000	Projected Out-turn 2015/16 £000	Projected Over/(Under) Spend £000	Percentage Over/(Under)
1,421	Libraries & Museum	1,446	1,458	1,403	(55)	(3.8%)
1,504	Sports & Leisure	1,783	1,783	1,810	27	1.5%
3,066	Safer Communities	3,236	3,352	3,232	(120)	(3.6%)
750	Housing	619	701	672	(29)	(4.1%)
892	Community Halls	965	967	832	(135)	(14.0%)
299	Grants to Vol Orgs	292	249	249	0	-
7,932	TOTAL COMMUNITIES	8,341	8,510	8,198	(312)	(3.7%)
	Earmarked Reserves	0	0	0	0	

EARMARKED RESERVES POSITION STATEMENT

COMMITTEE: Communities

Project	<u>Lead Officer/</u> <u>Responsible Manager</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Funding</u> 2015/16	Phased Budget To Period 9 2015/16	<u>Actual</u> <u>To Period 9</u> 2015/16	Projected Spend 2015/16	Amount to be Earmarked for 2016/17 & Beyond	Lead Officer Update
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Support for Owners	John Arthur	1,250	473	99	700		Scottish Government have now givena 12 months extension until March 2017 for using this funding. RCH have confirmed that approximately half of the planned work has already been committed.
Renewal of Clune Park	John Arthur	1,835	56	85	443		Appeals process for Demolition Orders is still on going. 213 appeals remain. Procedural Hearings at Sheriff Court were completed on 24/09/15. It was agreed that 6 flats in 4 tenements were considered at a Proof Hearing on 25/01/16 which was continued until April 2016. Projected costs for 2015/16 related to a seconded employee (£48k) and demolition, homeloss and displacement, legal, conveyancing and security costs (£395k).
Support for Community Facilities	John Arthur	163	9	29	62		YTD spend relates to final payment for construction of Gibshill Community Centre (£9k) and Payment to Discover Inverclyde (£20k) made by Regeneration Services and not included in the original budget profiling. The £101k c/f is uncommitted at this stage.
Investment Fund for Council Owned Bowling Clubs	John Arthur	169	150	6	10	159	Estimated that £150k will be required to fund replacement toilets at Lady Alice Bowling Club with work to begin on site Spring 2016.
Expansion of Summer Playschemes	John Arthur	17	17	17	17	0	Spending now complete.
Ravenscraig Sports Barn	John Arthur	40	16	16	40	0	Funding is being paid monthly as part of the IL Management Fee since closure of facility for refurbishment.
Total		3,474	721	252	1,272	2,202	

Appendix 4



Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date:	8 March, 2015
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development and Chief Financial Officer	Report No:	EDUCOM/27/16/JA
Contact Officer:	John Arthur	Contact No:	01475 714263
Subject:	Communities Capital Programm	e 2015 to 2018	

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the report is to update the Committee in respect of the status of the projects forming the Communities Capital Programme and to highlight the overall financial position.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 This report advises the Committee in respect of the progress and financial status of the projects within the Communities Capital Programme.
- 2.2 Overall the Committee is projecting to contain the costs of the 2015-2018 Capital Programme within available budgets.
- 2.3 Appendix 1 contains details of the projected spend and cashflow for the Capital Programme over the 3 years of the current programme together with a projected allocation for future years.
- 2.4 Expenditure at 31st January is £1.197m or 51.7% of 2015/16 approved budget. This is a slippage of £100k or 4.1% compared to the approved budget for 2015/16. Details of the slippage by project are detailed in paragraph 13.1

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee note the progress with the specific projects as detailed in Appendix 1.

John Arthur Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities. Alan Puckrin Chief Financial Officer

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 This report shows the current position of the approved Communities Capital Programme.

5.0 HOUSING SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE (SOA)

5.1 The Scheme of Assistance provides statutory housing assistance for the improvement and repair of private sector housing within Inverclyde. There is a 3-strand approach to delivery, namely Advice & Information, Practical Assistance and Financial Assistance. In order to meet the objectives of the Local Housing Strategy, repairs and improvements for the following areas are given priority – work to meet needs of disabled persons, houses which fail the tolerable standard, tackling fuel poverty, replacement of lead drinking water pipes and communal Scottish Housing Quality Standard works. Funding for SOA in the period 2015 to 2018 is £3.673m with £0.807m projected to be spent in this Financial Year.

6.0 WATT COMPLEX REFURBISHMENT

6.1 The immediate priority for the complex is to ensure that all essential repairs are carried out and that the building is brought up to modern standards in respect of access and utilities. The capital programme has been amended to take account of this with a total of £2million being earmarked for essential repair and upgrading by the end of 2017/18, with the remaining £2million of budgeted expenditure being allocated to future years.

Dry rot works have been carried and, following tendering, were less expensive than expected, resulting in a revised expenditure of £65k for 2015/16, down from £80k in the previous period.

Consultants have been engaged to review the overall scheme and prepare proposals for optimising external funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund. In tandem with this, officers are also considering the scope of works required to carry out the essential works to the Watt Complex.

7.0 INVERKIP COMMUNITY FACILITY & LIBRARY FITOUT

7.1 Construction of a new Community Facility for Inverkip was approved at the September 2011 Regeneration Committee. Tenders were received in June 2015. Due to the challenging ground conditions, and the specific requirements of SEPA for drainage works, the lowest tender was £400k over budget. The P&R Executive Sub-Committee of 18th June, 2015 agreed to increase the overall budget for the project to £2.161 million to allow acceptance of the tender.

Planning permission was obtained on 8 February 2015 and Building Warrants were approved in August 2015. The Council has obtained all necessary permissions to allow the appointment of the tender and the pre-contract meeting with the successful contractor was held on 12 October, 2105. Work commenced on site in November 2015 and is progressing well despite challenging weather conditions.

The contractor anticipates completion on site by mid to late summer 2016.

The projected spend for 2015/16 is £0.686m, with the balance of funds being spent in 2016/17.

8.0 WOODHALL COMMUNITY FACILITY

8.1 The purpose of this project was to build a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA) and a small tenants' hall at a vacant site in Parkhill Square, Port Glasgow. A budget of £0.4m had been allocated to the project. The Woodhall Tenants' and Residents' Association have been

successful in obtaining lottery funding for the MUGA but have expressed no interest in proceeding with the tenants' hall project at this time.

In order to resolve an unforeseen land acquisition issue, the sum of up to £30k from the current capital allocation has been earmarked to allow purchase of the land (including professional fees) without further delay.

In the absence of firm proposals for the remainder of the funds allocated to this project, £300k has been re-allocated within the capital programme leaving a balance, after land acquisition, of £70k allocated to future years.

Officers will engage with Woodhall Tenants' and Residents' Association on the development of a suitable project to be included in a future capital programme.

9.0 NEW COMMUNITY FACILITY BROOMHILL

- 9.1 The Environment & Regeneration Committee of January 2013 approved in principle that the site of the former Mearns Centre and the adjoining blaes pitch at Nile Street Greenock would be made available to Inverclyde Action on Mental Health (IAMH) to develop a joint Social Enterprise / Community Facility. A planning application has been submitted and the former Mearns Centre building has now been demolished and the site cleared.
- 9.2 IAMH have been successful in their bid to the Big Lottery, and the Scottish Government has confirmed the award of Regeneration Capital Grant to the Council to support this project. The Environment and Regeneration Committee at the meeting of 5 March 2015 approved the recommendation to transfer the ground/ agreed a 99 year lease at Mearns Street/ Nile Street in support of the project.
- 9.3 Tenders were issued for this project in October 2015, however the lowest tender was significantly higher than the total budget for the project. IAMH's design team have carried out a thorough re-design in order to bring the project back within budget. This has, largely been successful but has required a new planning application to be submitted. This is currently being considered by Planning Officers.
- 9.4 At the Education and Communities Committee of 19th January, 2016 members agreed to provide an additional £300k to provide sufficient funds to allow this project to progress in 20016/17. This brings the Council's contribution to the project to £1.350million, including land acquisition, demolition of the former school and fees. It is intended to draw down the full Regeneration Capital Grant Fund by the end of March 2016. It is not anticipated that there will be any spend for the Council's capital programme until 2016/17.

10.0 RAVENSCRAIG SPORTS BARN

10.1 A budget of £0.6m has been allocated to fund the redevelopment of the Ravenscraig Sports Barn building.

Members have agreed the provision of loan facilities to IL to provide a total budget of £1.2million for the refurbishment of the building, extension of the gym area and fit out of the 'clip and climb' area. IL appointed a development partner, design team and contractors and the affordable gym element of the project was opened to the public on 1st February, 2016, with 500 members signed up on line by 31st January, 2016. The climbing and soft play elements are due for opening on 17th February. The official opening of the facility is being arranged for 26th February, 2016.

It is anticipated that the full budget for this project will be drawn down in 2015/16.

11.0 BIRKMYRE PARK PITCH IMPROVEMENTS

11.1 The current budget for Birkmyre Park pitch improvements is £250k. The estimated cost of the necessary drainage works at the site is £400k.

Following consideration of a report by officers on the options for this site, the Policy & Resources Committee agreed that a further £100,000 be allocated from earmarked reserves, contingent upon a contribution being agreed from St Columba's School.

St Columba's agreed, in principle, a contribution of £50k to the project. Officers will now prepare a drainage scheme for the site. It is anticipated that work will begin in late 2016/17 and be completed in 2017/18.

12.0 MOUNTAIN BIKE TRACK, RANKIN PARK

- 12.1 Committee approved funding of £150k in support of a successful bid to Sports Scotland's 'Active Places' fund at the meeting in May 2015. The full budget for the project is £240 (inclusive of grant of £90k). A contractor has now been appointed for this project and it had been anticipated that works would be complete on site by the end of 2015/16. However the significant rainfall experienced over December and January has made areas of the site impossible to work on. Steps are being taken to address this by the contractors in consultation with Council officers; however it is now likely that the project will not be complete on site until early summer 2016. Sports Scotland has been informed of the position and has agreed the drawdown of the grant in this financial year.
- 12.2 As a result of the unavoidable delay, it is now projected that £115k of the approved budget will be moved to 2016/17.

13.0 IMPLICATIONS

Finance

13.1 The total revised estimated spend for 2015/16 is £2.313m compared to an approved budget of £2.413m. This is a slippage of £100k or 4.1% of approved budget. Slippage relates mainly to delays with Inverkip community centre (£215k), Watt Complex (£87k), Woodhall Community Facility (£70k), refurbishment and Broomhill IAMH (£53k). The slippage in these projects is offset by an acceleration of expenditure for the Ravenscraig Sports Barn (£200k) and Rankin Park (£125k).

The expenditure at 31st January, 2016 for Housing is £627k, 77.7%% of the revised projected expenditure (£807k) for 2015/16.

The expenditure at 31 January, 2016 for Cultural and Sports is £570k or 37.8% of the revised projected expenditure (£1.651million) for 2015/16. The projected 2015/16 expenditure has decreased by £145k since the last report.

The expenditure overall at 31 January, 2016 is £1.197million or 51.7% of the revised projected expenditure (£2.313m) for 2015/16.

13.2 The current budget (15/18) of £12.374 is made up of £3.673 for Scheme of Assistance (SOA) and £8.701m for Cultural & Sports projects. Please refer to Appendix 1 for details of expenditure by project.

Legal

13.3 There are no legal issues.

Human Resources

13.4 There are no human resources issues.

Equalities

13.5 There are no equalities issues.

Repopulation

13.6 There are no repopulation issues.

14.0 CONSULTATION

14.1 The report has been jointly prepared by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development and the Chief Finance Officer.

15.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

15.1 None.

Appendix 1

COMMUNITIES CAPITAL REPORT

COMMITTEE: EDUCATION & COMMUNITIES

Г	비									6				
1	Current Completion Date							Jul-16		Feb-16	Apr-16			
10	Original Completion Date							Jul-16		Mar-16	Feb-16			
6	Start Date							Nov-15		Nov-15	Nov-15	622		
8	Future Years			833	833		2,000					2,000	 2,833	->>1
7	<u>Est</u> 2017/18	£000		1,000	1,000			100	903	0	0	2,541	3,541	
9	<u>Est</u> 2016/17	£000		1,033	1,033		515	1,231	250	0	115	2,186	3,219	
5	Actual to 31/01/16	£000		627	627		7	184	0	366	13	570	 1,197	
4	Est 2015/16	£000		807	807		65	686	0	600	125	1,506	2,313	
3	Approved Budget 2015/16	£000		807	807		152	901	53	400	00	1,606	 2,413	
2	<u>Actual to</u> 31/3/15	£000		0	0		127	144	197	00	00	468	468	
٢	Est Total Cost	<u>£000</u>		3,673	3,673		4,000	2,161	1,350	600	240	8,701	12,374	
	Project Name		Housing	Scheme of Assistance		Cultural & Sports	Watt Complex Refurbishment	Inverkip Community Facility & Library Fit Out Community Facilities Investment Woodhall	New Community Facility Broomhill	Ravenscraig Sports Barn Contribution to Birkmvre Park Pitch Improvements	Rankin Park Mountain Bike Track		Communities Total	



Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date: 8 March 2016
Report By:	Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	Report No: EDUCOM/20/16/DH
Contact Officer:	Drew Hall	Contact No: 01475 714272
Subject:	Clune Park Regeneration Plan Progress Report	

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Committee with an update on the proposed regeneration of the Clune Park area of Port Glasgow.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Regeneration Plan for the Clune Park Area was approved by the Safe, Sustainable Communities Committee in May 2011. The Housing Supply Division (HSD) is supportive of the approach taken by the Council but is unable to provide additional funding to the plan other than general housing investment to provide housing reprovisioning off site.
- 2.2 The Regeneration Plan features prominently in the approved Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016 (the LHS) and is the top priority in the approved Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2015-2020 (the SHIP).
- 2.3 The SHIP programme informs the Strategic Local Programme (SLP) for the Inverclyde Council area. The current SLP includes developments at Lower Mary Street and at Woodhall, Port Glasgow which are now at the occupation stage to provide reprovisioning of 46 and 16 housing units respectively. Around 58 of the 430 flats in Clune Park are estimated to still be occupied following the removals to the new Lower Mary Street Development.
- 2.4 A structural survey has found that the concrete roofs are in a serious state of disrepair in all the properties in the estate. This Committee at its meetings in March and May 2014 agreed to make Demolition Orders on all the flats in the remaining 42 tenements. 3 tenements and a single property are already subject to Demolition Orders.
- 2.5 There are currently 213 Appeals against the Demolition Orders remaining lodged with the Sheriff Court. Six cases were identified as being "test cases" and those proceeded to Proof at Greenock Sheriff Court on 25th January 2016. Evidence has now been heard in these cases and a Hearing for submissions on the evidence has been assigned for 20th April 2016. A decision by the Courts will be given at some point thereafter.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee:
 - a) Note current progress in respect of the Clune Park Area Regeneration Plan and agree that further progress updates are submitted to future meetings of this Committee.

John Arthur, Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Clune Park Area Regeneration Plan brings together all of the people-related and property-related issues that must be addressed in order to regenerate the area. The plan has been refined and developed in the light of the results of the Private Sector House Condition Survey (PSHCS) carried out in 2011 and of the Personal Housing Plans PHP visits that have been completed to date. The revised plan was submitted to Scottish Government officials in November 2011, as requested, and a written response was finally received in July 2012. Political and financial commitments have been given by Inverclyde Council to the approved Regeneration Plan.

5.0 ACTION TO DATE

- 5.1 The Regeneration Plan proposes to rehouse existing residents off-site resulting in the separation of people and property. Discussions have been held between Inverclyde Council, HSD officials and Registered Social Landlords to determine which projects in the SHIP programme are to be undertaken. This has informed the SLP for the Inverclyde Council area. The clear priority given to the Clune Park area in the LHS and in the SHIP has helped secure the regeneration of the area through the allocation of Affordable Housing Supply Programme funding to the SLP. The SLP approved by Committee includes developments at Lower Mary Street and at Woodhall, Port Glasgow to provide reprovisioning of 46 and 16 housing units respectively to assist with rehousing the Clune Park residents. Work has commenced on both sites and these are now at the occupation stage.
- 5.2 Environmental Health staff completed a Tolerable Standard assessment in terms of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 of all 430 flats by June 2013 which resulted in 132 flats being found to be Below the Tolerable Standard (BTS) and which were subject to Closing or Demolition Orders.
- 5.3 The Council has been successful in defending appeals against Demolition Orders for 2 tenement blocks. A third appeal has been withdrawn by the appellant who has agreed to transfer ownership of their 4 flats in the tenement to the Council.
- 5.4 A Communications Strategy designed to ensure that the local populace and everyone with an interest in the Clune Park area are kept informed of developments is in place. A full explanation of the Strategy as set out in the Regeneration Plan has been given to private landlords who own and manage properties in the Clune Park area and they will be kept apprised of progress as the Plan is rolled out.
- 5.5 A number of owners have approached the Council to transfer ownership of their properties which are subject to Closing or Demolition Orders at nil value and remove their liability for the demolition costs. The Committee has agreed to grant delegated powers to the Corporate Director Education, Communities & OD to acquire properties that are BTS at nil value.
- 5.6 An external condition survey was completed in June 2013. This survey found structural cracking which was at a level not previously seen. A structural engineer was instructed to assess this structural problem. He reported that the cracking is caused by the deterioration of a fundamental element in the construction of the flat roofs of all blocks within this estate. The steel in the reinforced concrete roofs is corroding causing the roof structure to expand, which in turn is placing stresses on the wall heads causing structural cracking. This is a progressive fault which will ultimately result in structural failure.

- 5.7 Letters advising all the owners and residents of the information from the Engineer's report on the condition of their properties have been issued. Building Control has also been advised.
- 5.8 Following the presentation of reports on the structural condition of the tenements to this Committee's meetings in March and May 2014, it was agreed to make Demolition Orders on 42 tenements in the Clune Park Area. Three tenements and one single property are already the subject of Demolition Orders. The service of the said Demolition Orders was completed at the end of June 2014.
- 5.9 The Council has agreed financial aid to residents who will lose their only home as a result of the service of the Demolition Orders. The Committee has also agreed discretionary assistance to help long term residents if they wish to move homes before the Demolition Order Appeals process has been completed.

6.0 FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED

- 6.1 274 Appeals against the Demolition Orders were lodged with the Sheriff Court. The number of Appeals has now reduced to 213. Six Appeals were identified as "test cases". The other 207 cases were sisted (suspended) pending the outcome of the "test cases". An evidential hearing has now taken place between 25th and 29th January 2016. A further hearing for submissions has been assigned for 20th April 2016. Once the outcome of the "test cases" is known, Officers will be far better placed to advise on further procedure.
- 6.2 Progress on complete demolition of the area can only begin when the Appeals process has run its course and after the expiry of the evacuation period to allow residents to vacate their flat. Officers will be monitoring progress of appeals to ensure that demolition contracts are tendered and progressed as quickly as is practical. Officers are pursuing the possibility of demolishing some of the tenements currently subject to active Demolition Orders and a pre demolition survey has recently been completed and preparations for tenders to demolish 2 buildings are being progressed
- 6.3 Community Warden patrols have step up recently to promote community safety in the area as concerns are raised due to the number of vacant flats. This area is also well supported by monitored public space CCTV cameras. Occupancy expected to fall to maximum 58 flats after the Owner/Occupiers and many of the long term tenants take up their new homes in the Lower Mary Street Development. This translates to only 13.5% of the 430 flats estimated to be occupied.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Strategic

The progression of the regeneration of Clune Park, through the Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2015-2020 and the SLP, will make a valuable contribution to several strategic aims and objectives as set out in the:

- Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement;
- Community Plan; and
- Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016.

7.2 Financial

The Council's current financial commitment to the Clune Park Area Regeneration Plan is as follows:

Financial Implications - One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Year	Proposed Spend	Virement From	Other Comments
Clune Park Regen.	Clune Park Regeneration	2015/16	£1,835,000		EMR
Scheme of Assistance	Regeneration enabling	2015/16	£250,000		
Council Tax	Affordable Housing – 2 nd homes income	2015/16	£90,000		estimate
TOTAL			£2,175,000	estimate	

Note: in addition to the above the Council has also approved £1millon prudential borrowing for this project.

Financial Implications - Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (if applicable)	Other Comments
N/A					

7.3 Human Resources

Currently being met within existing and temporary staffing.

7.4 Legal

Legal and Property Services are continuing to provide advice and guidance on the roll out of the Regeneration Plan to ensure that all possible remedies are pursued and that actions are taken in compliance with appropriate legislation. The Regeneration Plan is based upon existing legislation however the Service is reviewing any changes in legislation.

7.5 Equalities

When delivering services to our customers, full cognisance is taken of equality and diversity processes and procedures.

7.6 **Repopulation**

This plan is intended to help remove an area of housing blight in Inverclyde and therefore improve the overall area.

8.0 CONSULTIONS

8.1 Officers from Legal, Property and Finance Services are regularly consulted on this

regeneration plan.

9.1

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Robert Street Area Housing Options Study: June 2006
 - Robert Street Area Housing Options Study, Environment & Regeneration Committee, January 2007. ECP/HOU/BB07MSB/010
 - Robert Street Area Regeneration Strategy Steering Group Update, SSCC, June 2007. ECP/HOU07WR/032
 - Robert Street Area Regeneration Strategy Steering Group Update, SSCC 25 October 2007. ECP/HOU/WR07/046
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report SSCC, March 2011. ECP/Plan/WR10/008
 - Clune Park Proposed Regeneration Plan Special SSCC May 2011. SCS/64/11/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report SSCC, August 2011. SCS/65/11/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report SSCC, January 2012. SCS/85/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report SSCC, March 2012. SCS/94/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, June 2012. EDUCOM/01/12/AH/DH
 - Affordable Housing Investment Strategic Local Plan E&CC, September 2012. EDUCOM/16/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, September 2012. EDUCOM/18/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, October 2012. EDUCOM/38/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, January 2013. EDUCOM/01/13/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, March 2013. EDUCOM/32/13/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, May 2013. EDUCOM/47/13/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, September 2013. EDUCOM/61/13/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Review Report E&CC, November 2013. EDUCOM/78/13/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, January 2014. EDUCOM/10/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration Plan Update Structural Conditions Report E&CC, March 2014. EDUCOM/22/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, March 2014. EDUCOM/31/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration Plan Update Structural Conditions Update Report E&CC, May 2014. EDUCOM/35/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, May 2014. EDUCOM/34/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, September 2014. EDUCOM/56/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, November 2014. EDUCOM/74/14/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, January 2015. EDUCOM/01/15/DH

- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, March 2015. EDUCOM/22/15/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, May 2015. EDUCOM/38/15/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, September 2015. EDUCOM/61/15/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, November 2015. EDUCOM/79/15/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report E&CC, January 2016. EDUCOM/03/16/DH



AGENDA ITEM NO. 5

Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date: 8 March 2016		
Report By:	Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	Report No: EDUCOM/21/16/DH		
Contact Officer: Drew Hall Contact No: 01475 714272				
Subject: Housing Renewal Areas – Identification and Prioritisation				

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the Committee's approval of a procedure for the identification and prioritisation of Housing Renewal Areas (HRAs) which will form part of the Council's approach in tackling housing disrepair by encouraging and supporting effective property repair and maintenance of housing in Inverclyde.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016 sets out Inverclyde Council's policy for identifying Housing Renewal Areas and notes that an additional assessment tool will be developed to ensure that the approach to HRA identification is targeted and transparent.
- 2.2 Officers of Safer and Inclusive Communities have developed a robust procedure for identification and prioritisation of Housing Renewal Areas, which will form part of the Service's repair and maintenance strategy for private sector housing in Inverclyde. Adoption will provide a clear strategy for intervention and action in addressing areas of poor quality housing throughout Inverclyde.
- 2.3 In practice the assessment process will identify areas of housing which may not be appropriate for an HRA, but nonetheless will require targeted intervention to address declining standards. This targeted intervention will range from advice & information to legislative enforcement in line with the overall repair and maintenance strategy.
- 2.4 It is hoped that this approach, in the medium to long term, will address poor quality housing conditions, halt current declining conditions and prevent future decline by clearly defining which actions should be taken and when. It is also hoped that this, combined with other elements of the overall repair and maintenance strategy, will generate a change in attitude amongst owners in respect of the rights and responsibilities which come with property ownership.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
 - a) note the reasons for this procedure as part of an overall approach to tackling housing disrepair and improving maintenance regimes; and
 - b) approve the proposed policy as set out in Appendix I

John Arthur

Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Prior to the introduction of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, Housing Action Area legislation was used to demolish and/or improve areas of poor quality housing. This legislation was used to deliver improvement programmes such as the West Station Housing Action Area Programme and demolition programmes such as Garvald Street. The 2006 Act introduced Housing Renewal Area legislation as a replacement for Housing Action Areas and obliged local authorities to set out a policy for the identification of HRAs. Subsequent amendments to the HRA process were introduced by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.
- 4.2 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 introduced further legislation designed to improve private sector housing including the power to pay a missing share (see Committee Report EDUCOM/02/16/DH of 19th January 2016), enhanced enforcement areas and third party reporting to the Private Rented Housing Panel.
- 4.3 Clune Park is currently the Council's priority, housing based, regeneration scheme and as progress is made in delivering regeneration through demolition and off-site newbuild developments it is considered appropriate to put in place building blocks for a long-term strategy to address poor housing conditions in Inverclyde.
- 4.4 Historical house condition survey information confirms that particular areas of Inverclyde continually exhibit high levels of BTS stock, tenure imbalance, relatively high density, and extensive disrepair. These areas are at considerable risk of deterioration, possibly at risk of localised market failure and may warrant local authority intervention to address the multiplicity of problems.
- 4.5 Adoption will assist with delivery of Outcomes 3 and 5 of the Local Housing Strategy -"Inverclyde residents can enjoy their neighbourhoods" and "Inverclyde residents take responsibility for their housing and communities" respectively. The policy also aligns with the Council's Scheme of Assistance and Private Sector Housing Repair & Maintenance Strategy.

5.0 PROPOSALS

- 5.1 The process for identification, prioritisation and declaration of a HRA and subsequent implementation of a HRA Action Plan is designed for delivery at an area or neighbourhood level and is outlined at Appendix I.
- 5.2 A HRA can be declared where a number of properties are sub-standard <u>or</u> where the state of repair or appearance of a number of properties is affecting the quality of the neighbourhood. Whilst it is clear that a number of areas may benefit from the declaration of a HRA the process is intensive and requires to be managed within current resources. The prioritisation process will ensure that the Council's decision making process in prioritising one area over another is transparent and makes best use of existing resources.
- 5.3 A HRA which is declared on the basis of state of repair or appearance of properties can only be resolved by delivery of a Work Notice and action plan. A HRA declared on the basis of sub-standard housing can be resolved by an action plan which is Work Notice, or Demolition Order/Notice based. Sub-standard housing is defined as housing which is BTS, in serious disrepair, or in need of repair and likely to deteriorate. Serious disrepair has been defined and is set out within the attached policy & procedure document
- 5.4 The HRA identification and prioritisation process has 2 key stages. Stage 1 assesses the physical condition of the properties through historical and ongoing interventions by the Council and known levels of disrepair and BTS housing. This scoring system based assessment identifies areas which are appropriate for HRA designation. A similar scoring based system will be used at Stage 2 to prioritise HRA areas and it

assesses disrepair, BTS levels, house types, tenure imbalance, property values, investment, strategic plans and regeneration/infrastructure improvements. This assessment will determine the priority of a project and what project will merit resource allocation for designation of a HRA.

- 5.5 Potential HRAs will be prioritised and addressed in line with the two stage scoring based assessment. It is unlikely that HRA designation will become a common feature in tackling housing disrepair as the subsequent implementation is resource intensive.
- 5.6 Legislation sets out the HRA designation process and the required period of consultation. Consultation allows the Council to set out its proposed actions to address the issues and also allows owners the opportunity to submit an alternative action plan for consideration. Any subsequent HRA designation order and action plan can be appealed by an owner, however it is anticipated that the identification, prioritisation and consultation processes would assist the Council in a successful defence of any appeal. Owners will receive appropriate levels of assistance as set out in the Council's Scheme of Assistance at that time. Where owners do not comply with the terms of any notice the Council can carry out works and recover the expenses.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial Implications:

This should be cost neutral as the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 provides a means of recovery of expenditure incurred by the Council including interest and administrative costs. The policy and guidance will support any application for external funding.

6.2 Human Resources:

Currently being met and will continue to be met within existing staffing.

6.3 Legal:

None

6.4 Equalities:

When delivering services to our customers, full cognisance is taken of equality and diversity processes and procedures.

6.5 **Repopulation:**

The proposal is aimed at improving Inverclyde's housing stock which will positively impact on repopulation.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 Finance and Legal & Property Services have been consulted on this proposal.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016.

Housing Renewal Areas

Procedure & Guidance

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Background
- 3.0 Legislative Framework
 - 3.1 Housing (Scotland) Act 2006
 - 3.2 Housing (Scotland) Act 2014
- 4.0 Strategic Fit
- 5.0 Disrepair in Inverclyde
- 6.0 Designation of Housing Renewal Areas
- 7.0 Identification of Housing Renewal Areas
- 8.0 Assessment & Prioritisation
 - 8.1 Type of HRA
 - 8.2 Identification of a potential HRA
 - 8.3 Prioritisation of potential HRAs
- 9.0 Designation
- 10.0 Delivery
- 11.0 Monitoring, Evaluation & Review

APPENDICES

- A Process Map
- **B** Definition of Serious Disrepair
- C Assessment Criteria

1.0 Introduction

Prior to the introduction of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 Local Authorities used Housing Action Area legislation from the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 to deal with areas of poor quality housing. Chapter 1 of the 2006 Act sets out the legislative requirements of Housing Renewal Areas and Chapter 2 obliges Local Authorities to set out a policy for the identification of areas which would be considered for designation as a Housing Renewal Area (HRA).

2.0 Background

Primary responsibility for the maintenance of property rests with the owner and repairs should be owner led. However, there are situations where housing has fallen into disrepair through poor maintenance regimes. Local Authorities have powers to address poor quality housing and the designation of an HRA with associated works is one of these powers .

The 2011-2016 Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy (para 7.40) sets out Inverclyde Council's policy for identifying housing renewal areas and notes that an additional assessment tool will be developed to ensure that the approach to HRA identification is targeted and transparent. This procedure and guidance document expands the identification criteria and sets out how the assessment tool will be used.

3.0 Legislative Framework

The findings of the Scottish Government's Housing Improvement Task Force are embodied within the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, which has an overarching aim to improve the quality of private housing in Scotland.

3.1 Housing (Scotland) Act 2006

The Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 confirms that owners have primary responsibility for the repair and maintenance of their property. The Act introduces legislation designed to improve private sector house conditions and this includes;

- Housing renewal areas;
- an improved tolerable standard;
- a repairing standard for private rented properties;
- work notices;
- maintenance orders; and
- a Scheme of Assistance.

Minor procedural amendments to the HRA process were enacted by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.

3.2 Housing (Scotland) Act 2014

The Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 introduced further legislation designed to improve private sector housing and this legislation includes;

- additions to the repairing standard for private rented properties;
- provision for 3rd parties to report repairing standard failures to the private rented housing panel;
- the registration of letting agents;
- provision for local authorities to provide missing shares; and
- enhanced enforcement areas.

The 2014 Act provides additional protection for tenants in the private rented sector and supports improvements in housing quality in the private rented and privatelyowned sectors. The Act also provides more efficient access to justice for landlords and tenants in the private rented sector.

4.0 Strategic Fit

The Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016 is designed to show how Inverclyde Council will deliver its housing related services. Outcome 3 of the LHS, "Inverclyde residents can enjoy their neighbourhoods," includes a policy to "Assess the potential for HRAs in Inverclyde and review criteria for deciding areas where these would be suitable."

The development of an HRA assessment and prioritisation scheme will assist in the delivery of Outcome 3 - "Inverclyde residents can enjoy their neighbourhoods" and Outcome 5 - "Inverclyde residents take responsibility for their housing and communities." The policy will be delivered as part of the Council's Scheme of Assistance which sets out the Council's approach to delivering advice & information, practical assistance and financial assistance to home owners in Inverclyde.

5.0 Disrepair in Inverclyde

The Inverclyde Private Sector House Condition Survey 2011 confirmed that the percentage of privately owned properties which were below the tolerable standard (BTS) was 3.5%, this is above the Scottish average of 3.0%. The BTS rate for privately rented housing in Inverclyde was 6.8% and again this exceeds the national average of 5%.

Historical house condition surveys confirm that particular areas of Inverclyde continually exhibit high levels of BTS stock. The most recent survey confirms that Greenock Central East, Greenock West and particular areas of Port Glasgow (excluding Clune Park) all contain BTS stock at a level exceeding 10 times the national average. These 3 areas, plus that of Gourock Town Centre, contain a large concentration of pre-1919 housing.

These 4 areas have higher than average levels of privately rented properties and considerably higher than average levels of flatted properties. Greenock Town Centre also exhibits these last two characteristics.

Overcrowding is not a significant issue in Inverclyde.

The house condition survey assessed extensive disrepair, that is, repair where 20% or more of the element is affected. Extensive disrepair was prevalent in 21% of private housing in Inverclyde with Greenock East, Greenock West and Port Glasgow having levels at least twice as high as the local average.

When the factors of BTS, tenure balance, house type, overcrowding and extensive disrepair are overlaid it is clear that there are particular areas of Inverclyde where the private housing stock is at considerable risk of deterioration and possibly localised market failure which may warrant local authority intervention through a regeneration initiative, such as a Housing Renewal Area.

6.0 Designation of Housing Renewal Areas

Inverclyde Council can designate a Housing Renewal Area where an individual property or a number of properties is/are sub-standard or where the state of repair or appearance of properties is/are affecting the quality of the neighbourhood. Inverclyde Council's criteria for identification of a potential HRA is;

- complaints relative to public health and/or housing;
- the level of below tolerable standard housing;
- the level of sub-standard housing;
- the level and condition of disrepair;
- high density housing areas;
- tenure imbalance;
- overcrowding;
- an area within a Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) area;
- the sustainability of the geographical/neighbourhood area;
- previous investment in the surrounding area; and
- links and fits with the agreed Area Renewal Strategy.

Geographical/neighbourhood areas which show high numbers or percentages of the above criteria will be considered for action under the Housing Renewal Area legislation.

7.0 Identification of Housing Renewal Areas

The process for identification and declaration of an HRA and the subsequent implementation of an HRA Action Plan is outlined at Appendix A. To ensure that the Council's approach is targeted and the decision making process in prioritising one

area or neighbourhood over another is transparent a weighted assessment and prioritisation system has been developed.

8.0 Assessment & Prioritisation

The assessment process has 3 key stages, namely

- 1. Type of HRA
- 2. Identification of a potential HRA
- 3. Prioritisation of potential HRA

8.1 Type of HRA

An individual property can be considered for an HRA, but only where this relates to sub-standard housing. Sub-standard housing is defined as housing which is BTS; in serious disrepair; or in need of repair and likely to deteriorate. With the existence of alternative legislation to address such issues at individual properties, it is unlikely that Inverclyde Council would utilise HRA legislation for a single property. Therefore, the identification, assessment and prioritisation system has been designed for delivery at an area or neighbourhood level.

An area based HRA can be declared where a number of properties are sub-standard <u>or</u> where the state of repair or appearance of a number of properties is affecting the quality of the neighbourhood.

An HRA which is declared on the basis of state of repair or appearance of properties can only be resolved by delivery of a Work Notice based action plan, whilst an HRA declared on the basis of sub-standard housing can be resolved by an action plan which is Work Notice or Demolition Order/Notice based.

8.2 Identification of a potential HRA

The assessment of the state of repair or appearance of properties is a subjective matter and consistency should be aimed for when assessing properties which are being considered for a potential HRA. Non-subjective factors, such as conservation areas will require to be considered as part of the assessment process. The outcome of any such assessment should be clearly recorded to ensure transparency for the consultation period of the draft HRA and Action Plan.

Sub-standard housing is defined as housing which is BTS, in serious disrepair or in need of repair and likely to deteriorate. The definition of BTS housing is set out in the 2006 Act and the Council's definition of serious disrepair is set out at Appendix B. Housing which is in need of repair and likely to deteriorate will require assessment against the definition of serious disrepair, which is where 20% or more of an element requires repair or replacement. As before, any assessment should be clearly recorded to ensure transparency for the consultation period of the draft HRA and Action Plan.

As set out in Para 5.0 there are a number of areas of Invercive where the private housing stock is at considerable risk of deterioration and possibly localised market failure. Within these relatively large areas there are buildings, terraces, streets and neighbourhoods where prevalence rates for sub-standard housing, tenure imbalance, tenemental housing, overcrowding and disrepair are above average.

Criteria to assist in the identification of potential HRAs are set out at Appendix C. These criteria are based on available, recorded information and should be scored against the number of houses within the area of concern to give a % ratio and a total stage 1a score for the area.

Where the total score for a proposed area is less than 20, then it is not appropriate for the area to be considered as an HRA and targeted, positive promotion of maintenance rights and responsibilities should be undertaken in the area. This short-term intervention is aimed at preventing decline in the area and educating owners about their rights and responsibilities. Where the total score for the proposed area is greater than 20 but is 50 or less it is not appropriate for the area to be considered as an HRA and targeted enforcement of rights and responsibilities should be undertaken in the area. This targeted enforcement should be a shortmedium term intervention aimed at halting the current decline of the stock and educating owners about their rights and responsibilities and the potential financial impact of large-scale intervention by Inverclyde Council.

Where the total score for a proposed area is greater than 50, then it is appropriate to consider the implementation of an HRA to tackle the sub-standard housing <u>or</u> the state of repair or appearance of properties which is/are affecting the quality of the area. This level of intervention is designed to either reverse the decline by bringing the properties up to a reasonable standard or to progress regeneration by demolition.

Areas which score 50 or greater will be considered for HRA status and will be further assessed against the scoring system outlined at stage 1b to ensure that HRA is economically viable and to ensure that the owners have the ability and willingness to undertake the necessary works. Areas which meet the economic viability and owners ability criteria will be prioritised for intervention as directed by the stage 2 scoring system.

8.3 Prioritisation of potential HRAs

Given the above average prevalence of BTS housing, tenure imbalance, house type imbalance, overcrowding and extensive disrepair in particular areas it is likely that there will be competing priorities for available staff and financial resources. A prioritisation system has been created to ensure that priority is given to the most appropriate area.

The prioritisation system is set out at Appendix C and all identified areas which score 50 or greater at stage 1a and pass stage 1b should be scored at stage 2 to determine their priority, with the highest scoring project being the first to be progressed, whilst others receive a 'watching brief' and individual property intervention as required.

Committee approval may require to be sought for the designation of an HRA and it is good practice to engage with the relevant Ward Councillors prior to the consultation phase to ensure that they are aware of the conditions, the intended Council intervention and the benefits to their constituents and ward area.

9.0 Designation

The designation of an HRA has a clearly defined process which includes a period of consultation. The identification and prioritisation process will assist in the consultation phase by allowing the Council to show the transparent way in which the need for an HRA was identified.

Once it has been agreed that an HRA is the most appropriate way to address the problems within an area a draft designation order, map and action plan for each property requires to be prepared. It is at this stage that the decision will be made as to whether the issues are addressed by virtue of Work Notices or Demolition Orders/Notices. Works Notices can be utilised in both sub-standard housing HRAs and HRAs for housing which is in a state of disrepair or appearance which is affecting the quality of the area.

The initial stage of designation of an HRA requires public consultation, consultation with stakeholders/interested parties and notification to all affected owners. Consultation would allow the Council to set out the reasons for concern and proposed future actions to address the issues. The consultation process would also allow owners the opportunity to submit an alternative action plan, which could be accepted and monitored by Inverclyde Council.

Responses received in response to consultation will be considered. Any modification of the draft designation order as a result of consultation responses received will be notified to all owners directly through written correspondence and public notification.

10.0 Delivery

Following the completion of consultation a decision will be made as to whether the HRA should be designated or not. Where an HRA is not being designated public notification should be given. Where an HRA is being designated the owners and occupants of each house should be notified and provided with details of the HRA designation order, the action plan for their property and the level of assistance available through Inverclyde Council's Scheme of Assistance. The assistance includes, but is not limited to, rehousing displaced residents. Any owner served with

an HRA Designation Order has the right of appeal to a Sheriff and this appeal must be lodged within 21 days.

Where a Work Notice is issued, officers will work with the owners to develop a Maintenance Plan. Where the owner fails to engage and/or develop a Maintenance Plan consideration will be given to serving a Maintenance Order which formally requires the owner to submit a Maintenance Plan to the local authority.

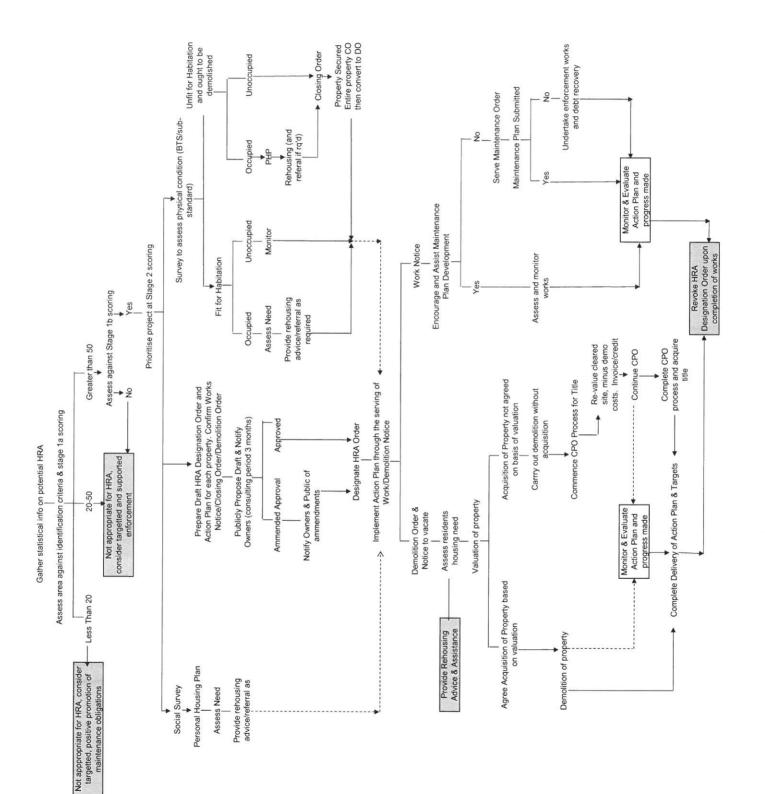
Where a Demolition Notice is issued, owners and occupiers will be advised of the date by which the property should be vacated. They will also be advised of their entitlement to any compensation, home loss or disturbance allowance which may be payable.

In circumstances where the owner has not complied with the terms of the Notice the local authority has the power to carry out the works or arrange for them to be carried out and to recover the associated costs. Recovery of costs will be through the Council's normal debt recovery process, or by way of a repayment charge where it is appropriate. Any owner subject to recovery of expenses as a result of enforcement of a notice has the right of appeal to a Sheriff and this appeal must be lodged within 21 days.

11.0 Monitoring, Evaluation & Review

The process of identification and prioritisation of HRAs requires the collation of detailed information in respect of the area. Annual reporting of KPIs and service based performance indicators will include improvements made as a result of the HRA. These figures should be analysed and reported to ensure that sufficient progress is being made in improving house conditions in Inverclyde. Upon completion of the HRA the work should be evaluated and reported to Committee with areas of good practice highlighted for replication where appropriate and areas of improvement identified and addressed for future HRAs.

Appendix A



Inverclyde Council HRA Process Map January 2016

			Appendix B
Serie	Serious Disrepair Definition (Primary & Secondary Elements)	ndary Elements)	
No.	Element Description	Descriptor/Indicators	Technical Notes
Prim	Primary Elements Failure of one primary element means the pri	Primary Elements Failure of one primary element means the property is in serious disrepair. A primary element fails if more than 20% of the element requires repair or replacement	ment requires renair or renlarement
1.1	Wall Structure	Vertical/diagonal cracking. Movement of lintels, bowing of walls	Assessment made on a surface area basis
1.2	Internal Floor Structures	Rot in timber, cracking of concrete, uneven or sloping floors	Assessment made on a surface area basis of entire property
1.3	Foundations	Vertical or diagonal cracking of wall structure	Assessment made on a linear basis, input from engineer
1.4	Roof Structure	Sagging, humping, ponding of water, spread at eaves	Assessment made on a linear basis
Seco	Secondary Elements		
Failu	ure of two or more secondary element m	Failure of two or more secondary element means the property is in serious disrepair. A secondary element fails if more than 20% of the element requires repair or replacement	20% of the element requires repair or replacement
1.5	Principal Roof Covering	Torn or cracked flat roof coverings	Assessment made on a surface area basis of total visible roof
1.6	Chimney Stacks	Leaning stacks, decayed masonry, defective pointing	Surface area basis: structure 60%, finish 20%, cope 20%*
1.7	Flashings	Detached flashings, loose cement fillets, damaged verges	Assessment made on a linear basis
1.8	Rainwater Goods	Cracked/corroded gutters/downpipe, loose brackets, missing fittings	Assessment made on a linear basis
1.9	External Wall Finish	Disrepair to pointing, blockwork, roughcast	Assessment made on a surface area basis of total visible wall
		Problems with deck finishes or substrate; structural supports; railings; drainage	
1.10	decks/galleries/balustrades	and drainage outlets; waterproof finishes and skirtings of long access balconies, galleries and decks	Assessment made on a linear basis
1.11	Common Access Stairs & Landings	Cracked slabs or treads, movement, broken ballustrades/rails/etc.	Linear basis of total stairs: Risers & treads 60%, Handrails 40%*
1.12			Assessment made on a linear basis
1.13	Bamp Proof Course	Breach of damp proof course by break, bridge or failure	Assessment made on linear basis (check element 1.2 too)
1.14		Distorted or unseated frames, rotted cills, broken glass, defective or damaged seals and corrosion of ironmongery	Surface area basis: Frame 50%, Glazing 30%, Ironmongery 20%. Double glazing is not required but should be measured for disrepair. Defective d/g seals are a maintenance issue
1.15	Common Windows & Roof Lights	Distorted or unseated frames, rotted cills, broken glass, defective or damaged seals and corrosion of ironmongery	Surface area basis: Frame 50%, Glazing 30%, Ironmongery 20%. Double glazing is not required but should be measured for disrepair. Defective d/g seals are a maintenance issue
1.16	Underground Drainage	Defective manhole or rodding eye covers, gullies, branches, collapsed drains	Assessment made on a linear basis

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Housing Renewal Area: Stage 1a - Identification	ge 1a - Identification						
Criteria	Criteria Descriptor	Source	Indicator	Noc	% Ratio*	Scoring	Croro
Historical Info				1001	// 1/4/10		2001
Complaints Received	Inclusive Communities in the past 5 years regarding disrepair.	Uniform		-			
Enforcement Notices	The number of enforcement notices served by Safer Inclusive Communities in the past 5 years to address disrepair.	Uniform	High ratio of complaints/notices can indicate poor maintenance regimes; owners unwilling or unable to effect repairs; and/or physical failure of properties.			1 point per full 5%	
Enforcement Notices	The no. of enforcement notices served by Building Standards within previous 5 years.	Uniform					
Current Info				_		Sub-total	
Work Notices	Total no. of work notices currently in place	Uniform		-		-	
Dangerous Building Notices	Total no. of Dangerous Building Notices currently in place	Uniform	High ratio of notices can indicate poor maintenance regimes: owners unwilling or unable to effect repairs:	-		1 point per	
Other Notices	Total no. of other enforcement notices currently in place	Uniform	and/or physical failure of properties.			full 5%	
						Sub-total	
Survey Information							
Level of Disrepair	The prevalence rates of serious disrepair within proposed HRA		High levels of disrepair and BTS housing are indicative of	-		2 noints ner	
Level of BTS Housing	The prevalence rates of BTS housing within proposed HRA	PSHCS 2011	areas where intervention may be required.			full 5%	
						Sub-total	
Planned Investment							
Strategic Location and Regeneration	Site identified in the plans of statutory agencies as being of strategic significance <u>and</u> earmarked for investment within 5 years. Including sites which are connected to strategically	SLP & RSL investment plans	Indicated investment can have an impact on neighbouring areas and may also negate intervention.			10 points if	
	significant sites.						
						Sub-total	
Score Outcome					TOTAL	L'and a second second	0
Less than 20	Not apppropriate for HRA, consider targetted, positive promotion of maintenance obligations	otion of maintenance	obligations				
21 to 50	Not appropriate for HRA, consider targetted and supported	enforcement					
Greater than 50	Complete stage 2 prioritisation scoresheet						
* expressed as a % of all com	* expressed as a % of all complaints/notices in the proposed HBA against the notice in	Aha second tin A					

<u>Criteria</u> Cr	Criteria Descriptor	Indicator	Nos.
Economic Requirements *			
In Inverclyde Council Funding to ne	Inverclyde Council may be able to provide financial assistance to owners in declared HRAs to facilitate completion of necessary works	Are appropriate levels of funding available from Inverclyde Council	YES / NO
Other Public Funding be	Other public bodies may have contributory funding which can appropriate levels of funding be accessed from other be applied for. e.g. Scottish Government, Historic Scotland.	Can appropriate levels of funding be accessed from other public funding sources	YES / NO
O Private Funding in	Owners often have accessible capital in the form of savings, investements or shares which can be used to fund the necessry works	Can owners contribute appropriate levels of capital funding	YES / NO
Su Equity Access or	Subject to conditions, lenders may be willing to release equity on a property based on it's future value upon completion of works.	Will there be appropriate levels of equity available in the properties once the HRA has been completed	YES / NO
* a comprehensive funding packag	* a comprehensive funding package must be demonstrated to proceed to stage 2		

Owners Ability			
Einancial Canacity	To complete the necessary works owners will require to	Have owners indicated or confirmed their collective ability to	
	demonstrate the availability of funding	fund the necessary works	YES / NO
	To complete the necessary works owners will require to		
Communal Ability	demonstrate the ability to work jointly to address communal	have owners provided satisfactory evidence of the	YES / NO
	works	participation of the majority of owners in each property	
* owners must provide satisfact	* owners must provide satisfactory evidence of both financial ability and participation of the majority of owners to proceed to stage 2	ijority of owners to proceed to stage 2	

Housing Renewal Area: Stage 1b - Viability

HOUSING KENEWAI AFEA: STAGE 2 - Prioritisation		and the second se		
Criteria	Criteria Descriptor	Source	Weighting Weighting Descriptor	Project Score
Disrepair				
	Nos. of houses in serious disrepair as a % of housing within the proposed PSHCS 2011	PSHCS 2011	% of serious disrepair to match % of weighting (% of	
Level of Disrepair	HRA	/Survey	40 disrepair/40*100)	
		PSHCS 2011	% of serious disrepair to match % of weighting (% of	of
Level of BTS Housing	Level of BTS housing as a % of housing in the proposed HRA	/Survey	40 disrepair/40*100)	
			sub-total	la
Sustainability				
House Type	Breakdown of house type in proposed HRA (compare to Inv. Av)	GIS	10 Score 1-10. High score for imbalance of house type	
Tenure Balance	Breakdown of tenure type in proposed HRA (compare to Inv. Av)	Internal Records	10 Score 1-10. High score for tenure imbalance	
Average House Values	Values in the proposed HRA relative to Inverclyde average	Sasines	10 score 1-10. High score for lower than average value	
			sub-total	le
Previous Investment		-		
Private Sector	Amount of investment relative to property value	Internal Records	10 Score 1-10. High score for high ratio of investment	
Public Sector	Amount of investment relative to property value	Internal Records	10 Score 1-10. High score for high ratio of investment	
			sub-total	la
Strategic Planning				
Strategic Location	Importance of site in Inverclyde regeneration	Internal Records	10 10 Scored for strategic location	
Regeneration	Existing commitments from statutory bodies	Internal Records	10 10 scored for existing/approved regeneration plans	
			sub-total	al
	Total	Total Stage 2 Weighting	150 Total Stage 2 Score	e

Inver	clyde	AGENDA ITEM NO: 6		
Report To:	Education and Communities Committee	Date	08 March 2016	
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	EDUCOM/24/16/MM	
Contact Officer:	Martin McNab	Contact No:	01475 714246	
Subject:	Delegated Powers			

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 To grant delegated powers to the Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities to authorise officers under a number of acts and regulations.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities currently has delegated powers to authorise officers under the legislation listed in appendix 1. Recent changes to legislation however necessitate an addition to that list.
- 2.2 The Smoking Prohibition (Children in Motor Vehicles) (Scotland) Act 2016 introduces an offence of smoking in a private motor vehicle when there is a child in the vehicle. The Act gives powers to authorised officers of a local authority to enter and search private vehicles parked in the area to ascertain whether an offence has been committed and to serve a fixed penalty notice if an offence has been committed. The penalty for smoking in a car with a child present is currently set at £100.
- 2.3 These powers have been given to local authorities and to the police in spite of a general consensus amongst local authority Environmental Health departments that the enforcement powers would be better exercised by Police Scotland. As such it is likely that the powers will be granted in the first instance to uniformed Council staff as they will be more readily identifiable to the public.
- 2.4 Appendix 1 lists legislation for which delegated powers have previously been granted to the Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

3.1 That delegated powers are granted to the Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities to authorise officers under the Smoking Prohibition (Children in Motor Vehicles) (Scotland) Act 2016.

John Arthur, Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities

4.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 <u>Financial Implications</u> None
- 4.2 <u>Legal Implications</u> Legal Implications are as noted in the body of the report.
- 4.3 <u>Human Resources Implications</u> None
- 4.4 <u>Equalities Implications</u> None
- 4.5 <u>Repopulation Implications</u> None

5.0 CONSULTATIONS

5.1 N/A

6.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None

Authorisation Delegated to the Head of Safer Inclusive Communities

Inverclyde Council delegates powers to authorise officers under the undermentioned legislation and any relevant regulations made thereunder to the Head of Safer Communities. The list is correct as of 11/02/2016.

Act	Delegated Powers	Committee Date
Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968		11/01/2007
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963		11/01/2007
Animal Health Act 1981		11/01/2007
Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006		11/01/2007
Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984		11/01/2007
Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004		11/01/2007
Breeding of Dogs Act 1973		11/01/2007
Breeding of Dogs Act 1991		11/01/2007
Building Scotland Act 2003		19/10/2006
Business Names Act 1985		11/01/2007
Cancer Act 1939		11/01/2007
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960		11/01/2007
Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991		11/01/2007
Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970		20/01/2015
Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982		11/01/2007
Clean Air Act 1993		11/01/2007
Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009		20/01/2015
Companies Act 1985		11/01/2007
Consumer Credit Act 1974 (as amended)		11/01/2007
Consumer Credit Act 2006		11/01/2007
Consumer Protection Act 1987		11/01/2007
Consumer Rights Act 2015		19/01/2016
Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act 2007		05/05/2009
Control of Dogs (Scotland) Act 2010		06/03/2012
Control of Pollution Act 1974		11/01/2007
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988		11/01/2007
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988		11/01/2007

Act	Delegated Powers	Committee Date
Customs and Excise Management Act 1979		23/03/2010
Dangerous Dogs Act 1991		11/01/2007
Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976		11/01/2007
Decriminalised Parking Enforcement		01/09/2014
Development of Tourism Act 1969		11/01/2007
Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003		11/01/2007
Dogs Act 1871		11/01/2007
Education Reform Act 1988		11/01/2007
Enterprise Act 2002		11/01/2007
Environmental Protection Act 1990		11/01/2007
Estate Agents Act 1979		11/01/2007
European Communities Act 1972		11/01/2007
Explosives Acts 1875 & 1923		11/01/2007
Factories Act 1961		11/01/2007
Fair Trading Act 1973		11/01/2007
Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967		11/01/2007
Fireworks Act 2003		11/01/2007
Food and Environment Protection Act 1985		11/01/2007
Food Safety Act 1990		11/01/2007
Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981		11/01/2007
Guard Dogs Act 1975		11/01/2007
Hallmarking Act 1973		11/01/2007
Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974		11/01/2007
Housing (Scotland) Act 1987		11/01/2007
Housing (Scotland) Act 2006		11/01/2007
Knives Act 1997		11/01/2007
Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005		01/05/2008
Medicines Act 1968		11/01/2007
Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987		11/01/2007
Motor Vehicles (Safety Equipment for Children) Act 1991	✓	11/01/2007
National Lottery etc. Act 1993		11/01/2007
Nurses (Scotland) Act 1953		11/01/2007
Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995		11/01/2007

11 February 2016

Act	Delegated Powers	Committee Date
Performing Animals (Reg.) Act 1925		11/01/2007
Pet Animals Act 1951		11/01/2007
Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928		11/01/2007
Petroleum (Transfer of Licences) Act 1936		11/01/2007
Poisons Act 1972		11/01/2007
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949		11/01/2007
Prices Acts 1974 and 1975		11/01/2007
Property Misdescriptions Act 1991		11/01/2007
Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008		02/09/2008
Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978		11/01/2007
Registered Designs Act 1949		11/01/2007
Sewerage (Scotland) Act 1968		11/01/2007
Smoking, Health & Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005		11/01/2007
Telecommunications Act 1984		11/01/2007
Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002		11/01/2007
Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010		30/03/2010
Tobacco Products Duty Act 1979		23/03/2010
Trade Descriptions Act 1968		11/01/2007
Trade Marks Act 1994		11/01/2007
Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Act 1958 and 1972		11/01/2007
Unsolicited Goods and Services Acts 1971 and 1975		11/01/2007
Video Recordings Act 1984 & 1993		11/01/2007
Water (Scotland) Act 1980		11/01/2007
Water Services etc. (Scotland) Act 2005		11/01/2007
Weights and Measures Act 1985		11/01/2007
Weights and Measures Etc. Act 1976		11/01/2007
Zoo Licensing Act 1981		11/01/2007

	AGENDA ITEM NO. 7				
	Report To:	Education and Communities Committee	Date:	8 March 2016	
	Report By:	Wilma Bain Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development	Report	No: EDUCOM/28/16/WB	
	Contact Officer:	- J	Contac	t No: 01475 712761	
	Subject:	Watt Complex Refurbishment –	Proposed	d Amendment	
1.0	PURPOSE				
1.1	Committee of a pr was approved by 22 February 201 amendment be pr	rpose of this report is to inform members of the Education and Communities tee of a proposed amendment to the Watt Complex Refurbishment Project which proved by the Education and Communities Committee on 03 November 2015. On ruary 2016, the Members Budget Working Group agreed that this proposed nent be presented to the Education and Communities Committee for approval as he overall 2016/18 Budget Proposals.			
2.0	SUMMARY				
2.1		05 May 2015, the Council agree efurbishment of the McLean Museu			
2.2	the Watt Comple necessary repairs development and	2015, the Education and Commun x Project in line with a two phas to the external fabric of the McLear submission of a revised Heritage L ng of the Watt Complex.	sed appro Museum	bach involving addressing and Watt Library, and the	
2.3	the poorer than ex- confirmed on 16 amendment be m diverting £2m from using the remaining required to make proposed amendment	s the unexpectedly wide funding ga xpected Scottish Government Gran December 2015, the Corporate Ma ade to the Watt Complex Project. In Council funds committed to the Wa ng £1.8m (Council funds) to addr the McLean Museum and Watt I nent would also mean putting the pl e financial position of the Council is	t settleme anagemer The prop att Comple ess the ir Library sa anned rev	ent for 2016/17, which was nt Team proposed that an osed amendment involves ex Project to Reserves and mmediate repairs that are fer and water-tight. This	
2.4	the proposed ame Budget Working G	ne Members Budget Working Group endment to the Watt Complex Pro Group members agreeing that the pr Communities Committee for approv	ject was oposed ar	presented resulting in the	
3.0	RECOMMENDAT	IONS			
3.1		d that Standing Orders be suspende endment to the Watt Complex Proje			

4.0	BACKGROUND	
4.1	Over a number of years, the Grade A listed Watt Complex has experienced problems relating to the maintenance and repair of its buildings. Although major roof repairs have been carried out, there are continuing issues relating to the fabric of the building and non-compliance with Equalities legislation. Although the McLean Museum and Art Gallery was refurbished in 1990, the Watt Library has never had any refurbishment. Furthermore, a bid submitted in 2013 to seek funding for a major refurbishment was unsuccessful.	
4.2	 Architectural Consultant, Collective Architecture, was commissioned to undertake an Options Appraisal; looking at 3 options: 1. Option 1 – External Fabric Refurbishment 2. Option 2 – Scheme based on reworking the earlier HLF bid 3. Option 3 – Reduced scheme incorporating two phases. 	
4.3	Collective Architecture developed proposals for a project which both refurbished the complex and added significantly to the regeneration of the area through activities including learning, employment, volunteer and training opportunities, an improved tourism offer, and improved social capital.	
4.4	The proposed spaces included:	
	 An overall attractive refurbishment project which will stand alone or be part of a bigger development A more open and fluid space, improving access Café Museum Exhibition Gallery Watt Hall large event space Archives research room The Watt Learning Laboratory Collections storage 	
4.5	The above options were presented to the Education and Communities Committee on 03 November 2015 with a recommendation that approval is given to progressing Option 3. This recommendation was subsequently approved by the Education and Communities Committee.	
5.0	PROPOSAL	
0.0		
5.1	The Scottish Government Grant settlement confirmed on 16 December 2015 was unexpectedly poor and resulted in a year on year reduction in grant for the Council of £6.5 million for budget period 2016/17. Following discussions by the Corporate Management Team on proposals to address this funding gap, it was proposed that the Watt Complex Project be amended as a result of the current financial climate and that the planned HI E bid be put on hold with opportant repairs being carried out to the	

- the planned HLF bid be put on hold with essential repairs being carried out to the McLean Museum and Watt Library as a matter of urgency in order to keep the building safe and water-tight. This proposal would allow £2m of funding, set aside for the Watt Complex Project, to be directed to Reserves to assist with addressing the funding gap for 2017/18 leaving £1.8m in the pot for essential repairs to the Watt Complex to be carried out.
- 5.2 This proposal was presented to the Members Budget Working Group on 01 February 2016 during discussions about addressing the Council's funding gap following confirmation of the Scottish Government Grant Settlement for 2016/17. Consequently,

the Members Budget Working Group requested a detailed report on this proposal and this was presented to the Group at their meeting on 22 February 2016. As a result, the Members Budget Working Group agreed that this proposed amendment be presented to the Education and Communities Committee for approval.

- 5.3 The Technical Services Manager (Property Services) was approached and asked to discuss the proposed amendment with the Watt Complex Design Team and outline what works could be undertaken with the reduced budget of £1.8m.
- 5.4 Following a site walk-round and discussions by the Watt Complex Design Team on 10 February 2016, the following works were identified as being possible within the reduced budget of £1.8m although exact costs have yet to be confirmed pending further surveys. The full scope of the works and relative costs have not been determined but the following is the proposed order of priority:
 - External roof and wall repairs to ensure the building is wind and water-tight. This would include reroofing the Library building, structural repairs to the parapets, repairs or replacement of windows, and pointing of stonework joints.
 - Internal repairs and upgrades which would include electrical upgrade of all electrical installations, alarms, lighting etc; repair to areas affected by wet rot; repair to damaged internal floors and partitions; upgrade of heating system; and decoration of all affected areas.
 - Limited DDA works to improve lighting and decoration to take account of visually impaired visitors. Improved wheelchair access but such access to the upper floors of the Library will not be provided from the new scope of the project.
- 5.5 The Design Team is currently assessing existing information on the building and will provide a list of outstanding information which will require additional surveys. Once the surveys are undertaken the Design Team will be able to confirm which works can be undertaken within the £1.8m budget.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial Implications - One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Year	Proposed Spend this Report	Virement From	Other Comments
Capital Programme	Watt Complex Refurbishment	From 2016	£1.8 million		This frees up £2million to be transferred to reserves

Financial Implications - Annually Recurring Costs – N/A

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (if applicabl e)	Other Comments

6.2 <u>Human Resources</u> N/A

6.3 <u>Legal</u> N/A

6.4	<u>Equalities</u> The refurbishment of the current building will address the current lack of compliance with the Equality Act 2010. Full cognisance has been taken of equality and diversity processes and procedures during the development of this project.	
6.5	Repopulation The project offers a unique opportunity to invest significantly into one of Inverclyde's best regarded heritage assets, to create learning, tourism, employment, volunteer and training opportunities, and to boost the local economy. As such, it would be a key addition to the suite of measures Inverclyde Council is taking to regenerate, and repopulate, the local area.	
70	CONCLUSIONS	
7.0		
7.1	Members of the Education and Communities Committee are asked to note that this proposal would result in a 2 phase refurbishment of the Watt Complex. Phase one would involve essential repairs to the McLean Museum and Watt Library with the limited DDA works described. The planned strategic development of the Watt Complex which would help regenerate the local area and support our repopulation efforts would be enhanced through a successful HLF bid (Phase two) which would be submitted at a later date than originally planned when the financial position of the Council is stronger.	
8.0	BACKGROUND PAPERS	
8.1	Feasibility and Options Appraisal for the Watt Complex for Inverclyde Council by Collective Architecture.	



AGENDA ITEM NO. 8

Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date:	8 March 2016
Report By:	Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No	: FIN/26/16/AP/IC
Contact Officer:	lain Cameron	Contact N	o: 01475 712832
Subject:	Education 2015/16 Revenue Budge Period 9 to 31 December 2015	t-	

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 To advise the Committee of the 2015/16 Revenue Budget position as at Period 9 to 31 December 2015.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The total Education budget for 2015/16 is £76,245,740. The School Estates Management Plan accounts for £14,716,300 of the total Education budget. A further £2,765,000 brought forward as Earmarked Reserves will also be used primarily to fund The Beacon Centre and Community Learning & Development activities.
- 2.2 The latest projection, excluding Earmarked Reserves, is an underspend of £894,000 (1.2%.) This is a decrease in expenditure of £461,000 since the last Committee.
- 2.3 The main reasons for the projected underspend are -
 - (a) Projected underspend of £520,000 for Employee Costs, a decrease in expenditure of £275,000 since the last Committee.
 £140,000 movement due to an error in the teaching budget at Craigmarloch.
 £67,000 relates to additional turnover savings achieved (early years £12,000 and Secondary Schools £55,000).
 £68,000 movement is due to £34,000 from delayed recruitment of Early Years posts, £20,000 Community Learning & Development turnover savings and £14,000 Education Headquarters vacant posts.
 - (b) Projected overspend of £1,000 for Property Costs, a decrease in expenditure of £59,000 since the last Committee. £40,000 of this movement relates to Biomass fuel at the Port Glasgow Community Campus. Year to date consumption is 28% lower than in the previous year with no deliveries at all between August and November 2015. £12,000 movement due to underspends in Utility bills previously reported as breakeven. £7,000 movement due to additional Non Domestic Rates (NDR) relief following the demolition of St Patrick's Primary School.
 - (c) Projected underspend of £15,000 for Transport Costs mainly due to underspend in SPT School Bus contracts, the same as previously reported to Committee.

- (d) Projected underspend of £152,000 in other expenditure, an increase of £69,000 since the last Committee, main movements being : £10,000 due to Community Learning & Development other costs underspend. £20,000 due to Hospital Tuition costs. For the period up to the end of December 2015, no children required the service, the first time that this has happened. £14,000 due to underspend in Clothing Grants. £19,000 due to ASN Day Placement underspend. £7,000 due to delay in implementing SEEMIS messaging system, previously due to be phased in from October 2015.
- (e) £216,000 projected over recovery of Income, mainly due to School Meals Income, Income from Other Local Authorities and Early Years Wraparound Income. School Meal income over recovery has increased by £62,000 since the last Committee. £40,000 relates to Secondary Schools (mainly Port Glasgow Community Campus, Notre Dame and St Columba's) and £22,000 relates to Primary Schools.
- 2.4 Earmarked Reserves for 2015/16, excluding those for Asset Plans and Strategic Funds total £2,765,000 of which £2,282,000 is projected to be spent in the current financial year. To date expenditure of £2,192,000 (96.1%) has been incurred. Spend to date per profiling was expected to be £1,574,000 therefore the year to date expenditure is now ahead of plan. This is due to the timing of the large payment made to The Beacon in Period 9.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

3.1 That the Committee note the projected underspend of £894,000 for the Education Revenue budget as at Period 9 to 31 December 2015.

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The purpose of this report is to advise Committee of the current position of the 2015/16 Revenue Budget and to highlight the main issues arising.

5.0 2015/16 PROJECTION

- 5.1 The current Education revenue budget for 2015/16 is £76,245,740. This is an increase of £1,849,000 from the approved budget. Appendix 1 provides details of the increase.
- 5.2 The main issues to highlight in relation to the 2015/16 projected underspend of £894,000 are:

Employee Costs: Teachers

The total budget for Teachers Employee Costs is £37,364,000 and the latest projection is an overspend of £104,000, a decrease of £207,000 since the last Committee due to an error in the teaching budget at Craigmarloch. The overspend at the end of December 2015 relates to 7.4 fte surplus teachers. It is anticipated that this level of staff will be in place until the end of the academic year in June 2016. The breakdown of the additional 7.4fte Teachers is as follows - 4fte due to increased number of classes in Primary Schools, 2.4fter due to additional posts in Secondary Schools, 1fte due to a Placing Request appeal. This is partially being offset by an overachievement of turnover savings in teacher costs.

Employee Costs: Non Teachers

The total budget for Non Teacher Employee Costs is £16,156,000 and the latest projection is an underspend of £624,000, an increase of £68,000 since last Committee. Early Years Education accounts for £530,000 of the projected underspend, an increase of £34,000 since the last Committee. As previously reported, a number of Nurseries continue to operate at less than their Care Commission registration capacity resulting in a projected underspend of £407,000. The balance of the Early Years Education projected underspend is due to the delay in opening St John's Nursery £66,000, no requirement to Job Evaluate the Heads and Deputes of seven Nurseries £37,000 and underspend in EYECO cover budget £20,000. In addition to the projected savings within Early Years, there is a further projected underspend of £94,000 due mainly to vacant posts within Education Headquarters and Community Learning & Development and the Corporate Director post being vacant for several months.

Non Domestic Rates (NDR) :

The 2015/16 budget for Non Domestic Rates (NDR) is £3,114,500 and the latest projection is an underspend of £24,000. The majority of this underspend relates to empty relief for St John's Primary School during refurbishment and the demolition of St Patrick's Primary School. The underspend has increased by £7,000 since the last Committee.

Water

The Water budget for 2015/16 is £248,920 and the latest projection is an overspend of £79,000. £40,000 of the overspend relates to drainage charges at two PPP Secondary Schools. The Council has formally written to the PPP provider seeking compensation for the drainage charges and the alteration of pipework to stop such charges in future. These discussions are on-going. The remaining £39,000 projected overspend relates to consumption in schools being higher than budget. The projected overspend for Water remains the same as reported to the last Committee.

Biomass Fuel

Projected Underspend of £40,000 for Biomass fuel at the Port Glasgow Community Campus. Year to date consumption is 28% lower than in the previous year with no deliveries between August and November 2015.

<u>Utilities</u>

Projected underspend of £12,000 for Utilities – Electricity projected overspend of £33,000 and Gas projected underspend of £45,000.

Internal Transport Drivers :

The 2015/16 budget for Internal Transport Drivers is £292,630 and the latest projection is an overspend of £20,000 which is the same as reported to the last Committee.

ASN Transport :

The 2015/16 budget for ASN Transport is \pounds 555,120 and the latest projection is an underspend of \pounds 20,000. Due to fewer placements, there has been a reduction in transport costs for day placements out with Inverclyde. There is no change to the projection since the last Committee.

SPT School Buses Contract:

The 2015/16 budget for SPT School Buses is £1,227,920 and the latest projection is an underspend of £13,000, the same as previously reported to Committee.

Early Years Partner Providers:

The 2015/16 budget for Early Years Partner Providers is £269,410 and the latest projection is an underspend of £44,000. In common with Inverclyde Council Nurseries, the Partner Provider Nurseries are also running at less than their capacity. The number of children currently placed in these Nurseries is 30 less than budget. The projection is the same as previously reported to Committee.

Early Years Day Carers:

The 2015/16 budget for Early Years Day Carers is £49,000 and there is currently no requirement for this service in 2015/16. The projected underspend is the full budget of £49,000. There is no change to this projection since the last Committee.

Hospital Tuition:

The 2015/16 budget for Hospital Tuition costs is £30,000 and the latest projection is an underspend of £20,000. For the period up to the end of November 2015 there was no requirement for the service. This is the first time that no children have been long term in hospital.

School Clothing Grants:

The 2015/16 budget for School Clothing Grants is £212,000 and the latest projection is an underspend of £14,000. It should be noted that in addition to this revenue budget, there is also a £100,000 Earmarked Reserve for School Clothing Grants created as part of the Council's Welfare Reform Policy. This Earmarked Reserve is reported in paragraph 6.1 and Appendix 4.

Community Learning & Development Other Costs:

The 2015/16 budget for Community Learning & Development Other Expenditure is $\pounds 65,400$ and the latest projection is an underspend of $\pounds 10,000$.

ASN Placements:

The 2015/16 budget for ASN Placements is £403,380 and the latest projection is an underspend on £19,000. A contingency equivalent to the cost of one placement is included within the budget and has not been required up to the end of December 2015.

Early Years Wrapround Income:

The 2015/16 budget for Wrapround Income is £163,960 and the latest projection is an over recovery of £25,000, a reduction of £5,000 since the last Committee due to a number of refunds being issued. The reduction in Wrapround income as a result of the introduction of the Children & Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 has been lower than anticipated.

Income From Other Local Authorities:

The budget for Income from Other Local Authorities for 2015/16 is £278,400 and the latest projection is an over recovery of £42,000. Inverclyde Council receives payment from other Authorities for providing places for children within Inverclyde Education establishments, mostly Garvel and Craigmarloch. The projection remains the same as reported to the last Committee.

School Meal Income:

The 2015/16 budget for School Meal Income is £843,860 and the latest projection is an over recovery of £132,000. This is an increase of £62,000 since the last Committee. The loss of income as a result of the introduction of free school meals for all P1 to P3 children has been less than expected.

Appendices 2 and 3 provide more details on the projected variances.

6.0 EARMARKED RESERVES

6.1 Earmarked Reserves for 2015/16, excluding those for Asset Plans and Strategic Funds total £2,765,000 of which £2,282,000 is projected to be spent in the current financial year. To date expenditure of £2,192,000 (96.1%) has been incurred. Spend to date per profiling was expected to be £1,574,000 therefore the year to date expenditure is now ahead of plan. This is due to the timing of the large payment made to The Beacon in Period 9.

7.0 VIREMENTS

7.1 There are no virements this Committee cycle.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Finance

All financial implications are discussed in detail within the report above.

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend This Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A			•		

Annually Recurring Costs / (Savings)

Cost	Budget	Budget	Proposed	Virement	Other
Centre	Heading	Years	Spend This Report £000	From	Comments
N/A					

8.2 Legal

There are no specific legal implications arising from this report

8.3 Human Resources

There are no specific human resources implications arising from this report.

8.4 Equalities

There are no equalities issues with this report.

8.5 **Repopulation**

There are no repopulation issues with this report.

9.0 CONSULTATION

9.1 The paper has been jointly prepared by the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development.

10.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 There are no background papers for this report.

Appendix 1

Education Budget Movement - 2015/16

Period 9: 1st April - 31st December 2015

	Approved Budget 2015/16	Inflation	M Virement	ovements Supplementary Budgets	Transferred to EMR	Revised Budget 2015/16
Service	£000	£000	£000	£000£	£000	£000
Corporate Director	137	2				139
Education	69,776	554	40	1,134	(6,927)	64,577
Inclusive Education	9,569	115	48	50		9,782
Safer & Inclusive Communities	1,842	22	(115)	(1)		1,748
Totals	81,324	693	(27)	1,183	(6,927)	76,246
Supplementary Budget Detail				£000		
External Resources						
Raising Attainment Funding 1+2 Language Grant Probationer Teachers				591 104 44		
Internal Resources						
Teachers Pension Funding SEMP RCH Funding				399 45		
Savings/Reductions						



EDUCATION

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

MATERIAL VARIANCES

PERIOD 9 : 1st April 2015 - 31st December 2015

<u>Out Turn</u> 2014/15 <u>£000</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Heading</u>	<u>Budget</u> 2015/16 <u>£000</u>	Proportion of Budget	Actual to 31-Dec-15 £000	Projection 2015/16 £000	(Under)/Over Budget £000	<u>Percentage</u> Over / (Under)
36,506	Employee Costs - Teachers	37,364	27,494	27,522	37,468	104	0.3%
14,728	Employee Costs - Non Teachers	16,156	10,891	10,524	15,532	(624)	(3.9%)
3,148	Non Domestic Rates	3,115	3,115	3,078	3,091	(24)	(0.8%)
77	Biomass Fuel	110	59	33	70	(40)	(36.4%)
372	Water	265	221	200	344	79	29.8%
702	Electricity	752	499	490	785	33	4.4%
546	Gas	621	386	369	576	(45)	(7.2%)
324	Internal Transport Drivers	293	225	241	313	20	6.8%
505	ASN Transport	555	463	1	535	(20)	(3.6%)
1,496	SPT School Buses	1,228	1,023	1,281	1,215	(13)	(1.1%)
229	Early Years Partner Providers	269	224	145	225	(44)	(16.4%)
0	Early Years Day Carers	49	0	0	0	(49)	(100.0%)
28	Hospital Tuition	30	0	0	10	(20)	(66.7%)
202	Clothing Grant	212	212	198	198	(14)	(6.6%)
85	CLD Other Expenditure	66	50	3	56	(10)	(15.2%)
430	ASN Placements	403	336	228	384	(19)	(4.7%)
(268)	Income from Other Local Authorities	(300)	(175)	(140)	(342)	(42)	14.0%
(160)	Early Years Wrapround Income	(164)	(164)	(189)	(189)	(25)	15.2%
(1,054)	School Meal Income	(844)	(500)	(625)	(976)	(132)	15.6%
Total Materia	l Variançes	(885)					

APPENDIX 3

EDUCATION

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

CURRENT POSITION

PERIOD 9: 1st April 2015 - 31st December 2015

2014/15 Actual £000	Subjective Heading	Approved Budget 2015/16 £000	Revised Budget 2015/16 £000	Projected Out-turn 2015/16 £000	Projected Over/(Under) Spend £000	Percentage Over/(Under)
36,506	Employee Costs - Teachers	35,825	37,364	37,468	104	0.3%
14,728	Employee Costs - Non Teachers	15,424	16,156	15,532	(624)	(3.9%)
13,707	Property Costs	7,602	11,821	11,822	1	0.0%
3,678	Supplies & Services	3,865	3,835	3,838	3	0.1%
2,615	Transport Costs	2,384	2,554	2,539	(15)	(0.6%)
416	Administration Costs	442	440	445	5	1.1%
3,726	Other Expenditure	18,138	14,508	14,356	(152)	(1.0%)
(3,189)	Income	(2,356)	(3,505)	(3,721)	(216)	6.2%
72,187	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	81,324	83,173	82,279	(894)	(1.1%)
	Earmarked Reserves	0	(2,807)	(2,807)	0	
	Loan Charges / DMR	0	(4,120)	(4,120)	0	
	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE excluding Earmarked Reserves	81,324	76,246	75,352	(894)	

2014/15 Actual £000	Objective Heading	Approved Budget 2015/16 £000	Revised Budget 2015/16 £000	Projected Out-turn 2015/16 £000	Projected Over/(Under) Spend £000	Percentage Over/(Under)
146	Corporate Director	137	139	138	(1)	(0.7%)
53,950	Education	55,204	56,788	56,150	(638)	(1.1%)
6,886	School Estate Management Plan	14,572	14,716	14,716	0	-
60,836	TOTAL EDUCATION SERVICES	69,776	71,504	70,866	(638)	(0.9%)
8,040	ASN	8,185	8,317	8,147	(170)	(2.0%)
1,413	Other Inclusive Education	1,384	1,465	1,421	(44)	(3.0%)
9,453	TOTAL INCLUSIVE EDUCATION	9,569	9,782	9,568	(214)	(2.2%)
1,573	Community Learning & Development	1,612	1,551	1,511	(40)	(2.6%)
179	Other Safer & Inclusive	230	197	196	(1)	(0.5%)
1,752	TOTAL SAFER & INCLUSIVE	1,842	1,748	1,707	(41)	(2.3%)
72,187	TOTAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE	81,324	83,173	82,279	(894)	(1.1%)
	Earmarked Reserves	0	(2,807)	(2,807)	0	

EARMARKED RESERVES POSITION STATEMENT

COMMITTEE: Education & Lifelong Learning

Project	<u>Lead Officer/</u> Responsible Manager	<u>Total</u> <u>Funding</u> 2015/16	Phased Budget To Period 9 2015/16	Actual To Period 9 2015/16	Projected Spend 2015/16	Amount to be Earmarked for 2016/17 & Beyond	Lead Officer Update
		<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>000£</u>	
Creative Scotland Match Funding	Angela Edwards	200	50	100	100		Year 2 of 3 funding for The Beacon Place Partnership match funding now complete. £100k c/f will fund Year 3 in 2016/17.
Beacon Contract and Core Funding	Angela Edwards	2,150	1,400	1,971	2,021		£50k payment still to be made in 2015/16 with balance of £129k c/f for funding in 2016/17.
Funding for I Youth Zone Port Glasgow & Gourock	John Arthur	271	59	52	92		Both I-Youth Zones now fully operational. £179k c/f to fund facilities in 2016/17 and 2017/18.
Early Years Change Fund	Angela Edwards	34	30	34	34	0	Spending Now complete.
School Clothing Grants	Angela Edwards	100	25	25	25		£100k budget allocated from Welfare Reform policy to fund School Clothing costs for a period of 4 years based on an additional £10 per child. £25k spend incurred to date with the remaining £75k expected to be spent in future years.
Beacon Arts Development Post Funding	Angela Edwards	10	10	10	10	0	Funding for final year of Arts Development post. Spending now complete.
Total		2,765	1,574	2,192	2,282	483	

Appendix 4



Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date:	8 March 2016
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development and Chief Financial Officer	Report	EDUCOM/26/16/EM
Contact Officer:	Eddie Montgomery	Contact N	lo: 01475 712472
Subject:	Education Capital Programme 2015 – 2018 Progress		

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the report is to update the Committee in respect of the status of the projects forming the Education Capital Programme and to highlight the overall financial position.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 This report advises the Committee in respect of the progress and financial status of the projects within the overall Education Capital Programme.
- 2.2 The Capital Programme reflects the review of the School Estate Funding Model as reported to the November 2015 Committee and covers the period 2015/18.
- 2.3 Overall the Committee is projecting to contain the costs of the 2015/18 Capital Programme within available budgets.
- 2.4 Expenditure at 31st January is 99.2% of 2015/16 approved budget; there is net accelerated spend from future years of £1.019m being reported. This has arisen due to a number of existing projects' projections being revised to reflect current progress, details of which are included in the body of the report (para 12.1).

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee note the progress on the specific projects detailed in Appendix 1.
- 3.2 That the Committee note that a final decision on the School Estates Acceleration Plan will be taken as part of the 2016/18 Budget on 10 March 2016.

Wilma Bain Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development Alan Puckrin Chief Financial Officer

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This report shows the current position of the approved Education Capital Programme reflecting the allocation of resources approved by the Committee at the meeting of 3rd November 2015.
- 4.2 The School Estate Strategy approved by the Committee will deliver a comprehensive programme of new and refurbished schools which will address the modernisation of the Council's entire school stock. The remainder of the programme runs for more than 10 years. The Education Capital Programme detailed in this report shows details of projects which will incur expenditure up to March 2018.

5.0 ST JOHN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT

5.1 The school transferred back to the refurbished and extended St John's Primary School building at the end of September with the first day of operation 1st October. The Client Services Team continues to work with the school and stakeholders in conjunction with the Contractor to address snagging and defects utilising out of hours working as required during the defects liability period with good progress made. The January Committee approved the utilisation of future years lifecycle funding to address the required works to the Glen Avenue retaining wall. The Contractor has been engaged and is currently pricing the works. There has been a slight delay in finalising the proposals as a result of discussions with Building Standards on the detail at the rear of the new multi-use games area. Officers are currently finalising this in conjunction with the external design consultant and Contractor. An official opening of the school is planned for Wednesday 9th March 2016.

6.0 ST PATRICK'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

6.1 The St Patrick's Primary School project commenced on site on Monday 10th August 2015 to complete October 2016. The structural steel frame and first floor slab works are complete. Drainage and attenuation tank works are also complete as are the works at the main entrance to the site including the formation of a new retaining wall. Electricity and water connections to the site are in place (existing gas retained and in place). The roof liner sheeting is now substantially completed with work on the secondary steel framing system commencing shortly. Brickwork underbuild and substructure works are complete to the perimeter with superstructure brick and block works on-going at the gym/assembly hall section. The Contractor is currently on programme with transfer to the new facility programmed after the October 2016 holiday period as previously reported to Committee.

7.0 KILMACOLM PRIMARY SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT

7.1 The Kilmacolm Primary School project commenced on site on Monday 19th October to complete October 2016. The decant of the existing school was progressed over the October 2015 holiday period with the main school now operating from the former St Stephen's HS decant facility and the Nursery Class operating from temporary modular accommodation within the grounds of the existing school. The Contractor is making good progress with stripping out and downtakings works complete. Internal partition and lining/insulation works to external walls are on-going. First fix mechanical and electrical works are also underway with works to structure of the minor infill extensions well advanced. Works are also on-going externally on the multi-use games area with the existing red blaes removed and preparation for drainage and attenuation tank installation nearing completion. The Scottish Government issued a press release on 25th January 2016 confirming that the Kilmacolm PS project was one of 19 schools for the Future' programme. Officers are currently working with the Scottish Futures

Trust and anticipate that the funding support amount will be confirmed by mid-February. The Client Services team are maintaining regular contact with the School and Parent Partnership throughout the project.

8.0 PRIMARY SCHOOL MULTI-USE GAMES AREAS (MUGAs)

- 8.1 Funding for the above was allocated as part of the Council's budget setting exercise early in 2014. Works have been completed at all of the primary schools originally programmed to receive the investment. The September 2015 Education and Communities Committee approved the utilisation of the projected budget underspend to address the provision of Multi-Use Games Areas at Gourock and Moorfoot Primary Schools. An update on the current position of the remaining projects is included below:
 - Moorfoot PS MUGA Works commenced January to complete April (subject to suitable weather window for final surfacing). The majority of the groundworks are now complete.
 - Gourock PS MUGA Works scheduled to commence 22nd February to complete April (subject to suitable weather window for final surfacing).

9.0 **DEMOLITION WORKS**

9.1 Former Greenock Academy – as previously reported to Committee, additional asbestos debris was discovered during the final stage of the demolition works. Further extensive testing has been undertaken across the site to establish to full extent of the issue. The site investigation and testing report has now been received with the specialist consultant review underway to establish the best solution for the site. The site continues to be monitored in accordance with the recommendations of the specialist. As previously noted, an additional funding allocation of £420k was approved and allocated from reserves and placed against the current budget line pending final scoping and tendering of the completion works. The Committee is asked to note that the original demolition contractor is currently in dispute with the Council and this is subject to an adjudication process which is currently on-going. An update report on the outcome and proposals for the site will be brought to Committee in due course.

10.0 EARLY YEARS PROJECTS

- 10.1 Following the update reports to Committee on the implementation of 600 hours of Early Learning and Childcare, the Client Services Team and Early Years Service identified a prioritised list of 2015/16 projects for progression. An update on the current position of each is included below:
 - Binnie Street Children's Centre Remodelling to introduce provision for 2-3 years olds. Works were completed during the 2015 summer holiday period.
 - Rainbow Family Centre Minor adaptations to increase 2-3 year olds provision. Works were completed during the 2015 Easter holiday period.
 - Wellpark Children's Centre Minor adaptations to increase 2-3 year olds provision. Works were completed during the 2015 summer holiday period.
 - Larkfield Children's Centre Remodelling and refurbishment to comply with new legislation. The Service was temporarily decanted to the former Garvel Deaf Centre building and within one of the modular units at the former Sacred Heart PS decant facility. Works commenced on site in August and were completed in October 2015.
 - Kilmacolm Nursery Class Remodelling and refurbishment as part of the major refurbishment contract. Update covered above (para 7.1).

11.0 SEMP 2020 & EARLY YEARS PROJECTS

11.1 A report on the potential acceleration of the remaining projects within the School Estate Management Plan and works required across the Early Years Estate beyond the projects identified in the current approved programme was submitted to the January Committee. The Committee identified a preferred option and agreed that the proposals be remitted to the budget process. Due to the issues associated with the settlement from the Scottish Government and estimated funding gap in 2017/18, the February Policy & Resources Committee agreed that the budget setting would be delayed with the meeting now scheduled for 10th March.

12.0 IMPLICATIONS

Finance

- 12.1 The expenditure at 31st January 2016 is £6.448m from a budget of £6.5m. This is expenditure of 99.2% of the approved budget after 82.33% of the year. No slippage is currently being reported with net accelerated spend of £1.019m. Following review of the current projects and the likely spend profiles, revised profiles are being reported on the following:
 - Greenock Academy Demolition minor increased spend in the current year due to cost increase for issues note in 9.1 above.
 - Ardgowan PS Refurbishment & Extension increased spend in the current year due to retaining wall works previously reported to Committee.
 - St Patrick's PS New Build increased spend in the current year due to good progress made on site.
 - St Francis PS External Works decreased spend in the current year due to tenders returned under budget (balance returned to contingency in future years).
 - Lifecycle Fund increased spend due to good progress on areas of expenditure and advance works for 2016/17 lifecycle projects (projects taken to tender / tender acceptance stage).
 - Free School Meals Capital Grant revised projection (decrease).
 - Primary School MUGAs overall slight decreased spend in the current year due to projected budget underspend however the original significant projected underspend is being addressed through progression of the majority of the Moorfoot PS and Gourock PS MUGA projects in the current year.
- 12.2 The current budget position reflects the following:
 - SEMP model approved by Committee in November 2015.
 - Grant funding received in respect of implementation of the Children & Young People Bill and Free School Meals.
 - Grant funding projected to be received in respect of project specific awards in connection with the Scotland's Schools for the Future programme.

The current budget is £34.367m, made up of £30.664m SEMP Supported Borrowing, £1.930m Non-SEMP Supported Borrowing and £1.773m Prudential Borrowing. The Current Projection is £34.367m.

12.3	Education & Communities	Approved Budget £000	Current Position £000	Overspend / (Underspend) £000
	Total School Estate	32,437	32,437	-
	Total Non School Estate	1,930	1,930	-

Total	34,367	34,367	-

12.4 Please refer to the status reports for each project contained in Appendix 1.

Legal

12.5 There are no legal issues.

Human Resources

12.6 There are no human resources issues.

Equalities

12.7 Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES
х	NO reco no E

S (see attached appendix)

NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required. See below.

Individual projects consider DDA issues as part of the development of the detailed designs and Building Standards approval (where required). There are no equalities issues.

Repopulation

12.8 The regeneration works outlined in this report should contribute to retaining and increasing the population within the area. There are no repopulation issues.

13.0 CONSULTATION

- 13.1 There are no direct staffing implications in respect of the report and as such the Head of Organisational Development, HR and Communications has not been consulted.
- 13.2 There are no legal issues arising from the content of this report and as such the Head of Legal and Property Services has not been consulted.

14.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

14.1 Education Capital Programme Technical Progress Reports February 2016. (A technical progress report is a project specific report which details the financial and progress position for current projects which have a legal commitment).

EDUCATION CAPITAL REPORT APPENDIX 1

Inverclyde

COMMITTEE: EDUCATION & COMMUNITIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1		3 Approved	4 Revised		÷	-	-	э	Original	Current
Project Name	Est Total	Actual to	Budget	Est	Actual to	Est 2016/17	Est	Future Years	Start Date	Completion	Completion
	Cost	<u>31/3/15</u>	2015/16	2015/16	<u>31/01/16</u>	2016/17	2017/18	rears		Date	Date
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000			
	2000	<u>£000</u>	2000	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>			
SEMP Projects											
Demolish Greenock Academy	746	641	71	105	105	0	0	0	Jan-15	-	Aug-15
Demolish St Stephens HS	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jan-17	-	Jun-17
Ardgowan PS - Refurbishment & Extension	6,203	5,443	333	760	760	0	0	0	Apr-14	Apr-15	Aug-15
St Patrick's PS - New Build	7,012	123	1,975	2,475	1,956	4,014	400	0	Aug-15	· -	Oct-16
St John's PS - Refurbishment & Extension	2,946	869	1,675	1,675	1,609	302	100	0	Dec-14	-	Sep-15
Kilmacolm PS - Refurbishment	4,270	56	958	958	681	2,956	300	0	Oct-15	-	Oct-16
Early Years (C&YPB - 600Hrs + 2Yr Olds)	1,431	124	314	314	288	200	793	0	Apr-14	-	Mar-17
Early Years Establishments - Refurbishment	1,331	0	0	0	0	264	1,067	0	Apr-16	-	Mar-17
St Francis PS - External Works	240	11	327	222	222	7	0	0	Jun-15	-	Aug-15
Free School Meals Capital Grant	60	0	60	33	14	0	27	0	Apr-15	-	Mar-16
Lifecycle Fund	2,698	378	210	450	395	142	1,728	0	Apr-14	-	Mar-18
Balance of Contingency	271	0	65	0	0	50	221	0			
Moorfoot PS Refurbishment	4,647	0	0	0	0	100	1,814	2,733			
Complete on site	585	0	0	10	10	0	575	0			
TOTAL SEMP	32,940	8,145	5,988	7,002	6,040	8,035	7,025	2,733			
Non-SEMP Projects											
Whinhill/St Ninians PS - MUGA/Blaes Pitch Upgrades	625	504	26	87	87	34	0	0	Apr-14	-	Aug-15
Primary School MUGA's - Various	802	49	486	430	321	223	100	0	Apr-14	-	Apr-16
TOTAL non-SEMP	1,427	553	512	517	408	257	100	0			
TOTAL ALL PROJECTS	34,367	8,698	6,500	7,519	6,448	8,292	7,125	2,733			
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	Inverc		AGENDA ITEM NO. 10
	Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date: 08 March 2016
	Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No: EDUCOM/25/16/DS
	Contact Officer:	Dougie Smith MCMC Development Officer	Contact No: 01475 712820
	Subject:	School Leaver Destination Result	ts 2014-15
^			
_	PURPOSE		
.1		nis report is to provide Members win Leaver Destination Results.	ith information relating to the Annual
2.0	SUMMARY		
2.1	leavers (SLDR) to	the Scottish Government's Educat a follow up of young people who lef	ation on the destinations of school tion Analytical Services Division. The t school between 1 st August 2014 and
2.2	dataset using the each individual so this, a further an	reporting date of Monday 5 th October chool leaver's status from that time.	ded for the leaver within the shared r 2015. This is therefore a snapshot of Status may change and because of duled for March 2016) to determine t-school destinations.
2.3	was a decrease f 94.3%. This year, higher than the	rom the previous year. The figure f the national figure is 92.9%. Invercly Scottish levels for young people rclyde is 9 th out of the 32 Scottish	essed into positive destinations. This or 2014-15 has increased slightly, to /de is therefore 1.4 percentage points moving from schools into positive Local Authorities for school leavers
2.4			96 in the previous SLDR cohort. For ool leavers counted within the cohort.
2.5	percentage points year decreases in	lower than the national figure for thi	ducation (HE) is 36.8%. This is 1.5 is measure. There have been year on lestination within Inverclyde's school % decrease this year.
2.6			(FE) has also dropped this year from I % for this measure (27.8%) by 2.2

A significant rise can be seen in the figures for employment as the initial post-school destination for Inverclyde's school leavers. This figure has risen 5 percentage points from 16.1% in 2012-13, 21.1% in 2013-14 and has risen 2.0% to 23.1% in 2014-15. This is now above the national level of 21.7% of school leavers moving into employment by 1.4%.	
The percentage of our young people entering training has remained constant this year at 3.8%) and matches the national figure for this measure.	
In terms of negative destinations, 4.9% (39) of our school leavers are unemployed but seeking opportunities. This is 0.5% lower than the same figure for last year (4.9% - 43 pupils). Inverclyde's figures are still lower than the national levels, by 0.5 percentage points (5.4% nationally). This is a consistent trend for Inverclyde and is a welcomed and positive situation.	
It is important that the young people not only move into positive destinations, but also sustain the opportunities that they have secured; the FE young people will be a particular focus of the Follow Up exercise, and all partner agencies will target support and services to the young people currently seeking work.	
It should also be noted that, for the 6 th consecutive year, Inverclyde's SLDR statistics once again show no (0.0%) "unknown" young people. This means that all school leavers are known to SDS and partners, who will continue to track and provide further support to them. We are the only local authority area in Scotland to have reported no unknowns in all SLDR exercises, and also all SLDR Follow Up Exercises since 2009-10.	
RECOMMENDATIONS	
That the Committee note the contents of this report.	
Wilma Bain Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	
	 16.1% in 2012-13, 21.1% in 2013-14 and has risen 2.0% to 23.1% in 2014-15. This is now above the national level of 21.7% of school leavers moving into employment by 1.4%. The percentage of our young people entering training has remained constant this year at 3.8%) and matches the national figure for this measure. In terms of negative destinations, 4.9% (39) of our school leavers are unemployed but seeking opportunities. This is 0.5% lower than the same figure for last year (4.9% - 43 pupils). Inverclyde's figures are still lower than the national levels, by 0.5 percentage points (5.4% nationally). This is a consistent trend for Inverclyde and is a welcomed and positive situation. It is important that the young people not only move into positive destinations, but also sustain the opportunities that they have secured; the FE young people will be a particular focus of the Follow Up exercise, and all partner agencies will target support and services to the young people currently seeking work. It should also be noted that, for the 6th consecutive year, Inverclyde's SLDR statistics once again show no (0.0%) "unknown" young people. This means that all school leavers are known to SDS and partners, who will continue to track and provide further support to them. We are the only local authority area in Scotland to have reported no unknowns in all SLDR exercises, and also all SLDR Follow Up Exercises since 2009-10. RECOMMENDATIONS That the Committee note the contents of this report.

4.0	BACKGROUND	
4.1	The 2014-15 SLDR exercise reports on our 6 mainstream secondary schools.	
4.2	Last year we reported that all 6 of our secondary schools had a minimum of 90% positive destinations in the SLDR exercise. This year 5 out of 6 secondary schools have exceeded 90% positive destinations.	
4.3	Last year, 3 schools saw % decreases in their positive destinations, 2 schools had increases and one school's positive destinations stayed the same. This year, 3 schools saw % decreases and 3 increases. The changes this year range from minus 4.2% in Port Glasgow High School to +3.4% in St. Columba's High School and +3.5% Notre Dame High School.	
4.4	In 2009-10, we bettered the national average for the first time since becoming a "NEET Hotspot" in 2003. (Local level of 89.1% compared to national level of 86.8% - a difference of 2.3 percentage points). Last year, we were 1.7 percentage points above the national average (94.0% compared with 91.4%). This year, we are 1.4 percentage points above the national average (94.3% compared with 92.9%).	
4.5	From being "ranked" 6 th for positive destinations last year, we are now 9 th , the differential between Inverclyde and the best performing authority – East Dunbartonshire – is 2.4 percentage points, last year this was 3.2%.	
4.6	As in previous years, our successes and improvements in this measure are rooted firmly in successful partnership working and the establishment, then maintenance, of relationships and processes that facilitate effective working between partners in support of young people. This year again, support has been sought from and provided by the Community Wardens and Street Mediators working in the area. They have played a significant part in early identification of young people and of assisting SDS not only to find everyone, but to draw alongside a number of young people who indicated that they were not yet in positive destinations, and provide them with support needed to help them take up opportunities they were previously unaware of.	
5.0	PROPOSALS	
5.1	This report is submitted to Committee as an update on Inverclyde's current position in this National Indicator, which not only informs the Employability Agenda locally, but is also used as an indicator of the success of Curriculum for Excellence in the Senior Phase, and the delivery of 16+ Learning Choices / Opportunities for All.	
6.0	IMPLICATIONS	
6.1	<u>Finance</u> There are no known financial issues.	
6.2	Legal There are no known legal issues	
6.3	Human Resources There are no known HR issues.	
6.4	<u>Equalities</u> There are no known equality issues.	

<u>Repopulation</u> Promotion of successes and achievements such as this can only assist in the communication of the positive message of Inverclyde as an area of educational excellence and opportunity.	
CONCLUSION	
Schools, Skills Development Scotland, and all partners have continued to work effectively to ensure that all School Leavers are being supported in their transition from educational establishments. The figures presented for SLDRs are, once again, very positive in the context of the current economic climate.	
LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS	
2015 CPP Report for Inverclyde	
	Promotion of successes and achievements such as this can only assist in the communication of the positive message of Inverclyde as an area of educational excellence and opportunity. CONCLUSION Schools, Skills Development Scotland, and all partners have continued to work effectively to ensure that all School Leavers are being supported in their transition from educational establishments. The figures presented for SLDRs are, once again, very positive in the context of the current economic climate. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS



AGENDA ITEM NO: 11

Report To:	Education and Communities	Date:	08 March 2016
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	EDUCOM/23/16/RB
Contact Officer:	Ruth Binks	Contact No:	01475 712824
Subject:	The Implementation of Credit Union	s for all S1 pupi	ls

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Education & Communities Committee about the introduction of a Credit Union Account for all Pupils in S1 from 2016/2017.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 As part of our on-going anti-poverty measures we are committed to encouraging a savings mentality and to promoting a positive attitude towards money management and an understanding of the dangers of high cost lending. Credit unions are ideally placed to offer a facility for savings and loans, and also provide financial literacy to enable positive financial choices to be made. Credit Unions are an ethical 'not for profit' organisation, committed to community banking.
- 2.2 Inverclyde has two Credit Unions: Port Glasgow Credit Union and Tail O' the Bank. Tail O' the Bank Credit Union is keen to work alongside the Council to introduce a Credit Union Account for Pupils in Inverclyde.
- 2.3 In line with practice in other authorities, the proposal is to open a Credit Union Account for every child in S1 starting in August 2016 and run this initiative as a pilot for 2 years. We also propose to facilitate opportunities for pupils to run their own Credit Union banks within a test school. This school will be St. Stephen's High School. It would be anticipated that a roll-out to all secondary schools would take place at a later date. This would develop financial awareness as well as employability/business skills. This work could also lead to accreditation for senior phase pupils.
- 2.4 This project will involve an on-going financial commitment of £19,000 per year. This is to cover the costs of a £10 initial deposit for all 1st year pupils, on a recurring basis and also fund a part time post for Tail O' the Bank Credit Union to provide support to schools to administer the project. The average number of 1st year pupils each year is 800.
- 2.5 This proposal has been submitted to, and discussed favourably, at the Members Budget Working Group. In addition, the proposal was included in the Welfare Reforms Update Report presented at the meeting of the Policy & Resources Committee in January 2016.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

3.1 That Members note the implementation of Credit Union Accounts for every S1 pupil and the associated ongoing spend proposals for this.

3.2 That Members note the financial support for a test school to set up its own Credit Union bank and to provide ongoing support to the project.

Wilma Bain Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Child and family poverty is a growing national problem. More than 1 in 5 children (220,000) in Scotland are officially recognised as living in poverty.
- 4.2 In Inverclyde, levels of child poverty are even higher. Latest figures published by End Child Poverty show that more than 1 in 4 children in Inverclyde are living in poverty. The ward with the highest percentage of children living in poverty is Inverclyde East Central (29.3%) whilst the ward with the lowest percentage is Inverclyde West (15.47%).
- 4.3 Poverty is a complex issue, it affects and is affected by, a huge range of public policy issues and in order to tackle poverty effectively there needs to be an understanding that it is a cross cutting issue which requires to have action at a number of levels both nationally and locally.
- 4.4 Inverclyde Council and the Inverclyde Alliance have a number of approaches in place which are working to tackle poverty across Inverclyde. Much of this work in relation to child poverty is taken forward by the Financial Inclusion Partnership, but other initiatives such as the attainment challenge, the Nurturing Inverclyde Collaborative, the Best Start in Life Outcome Delivery Group, the developing family support model in Broomhill, the Sticky Labels campaign and the new approach being developed for the Community Planning Partnership in regard to tackling inequalities will all have an impact on Child Poverty.
- 4.5 Inverclyde's Financial Inclusion Strategy plays a crucial role in bringing together a number of partners including statutory; public and 3rd sector who work together to meet the strategy's overarching outcomes:
 - Local people have access to relevant, local services that support income maximisation and debt provision
 - Local residents have access to resources and organisations to alleviate household poverty
 - The financial capability and capacity of local people is increased
 - The Financial Inclusion Partnership is committed to respond to the impact of welfare reform
- 4.6 The Council and its community planning partners are keen to ensure that young people develop the necessary skills early to manage their money as the importance of learning about financial capability at an early age cannot be understated. Money and attitudes towards finance affect every part of people's lives – quality of life, health and well-being, relationships and career opportunities.
- 4.7 Credit Unions are ideally placed to offer a facility of savings and loans for people working or living within a particular area or community by creating a pot of money which is used to provide low interest loans to members and also provide financial literacy to enable positive financial choices to be made. The UK government introduced Trust Accounts for all S1 pupils several years ago. This has now stopped and pupils who have these funds can only access the money when they are 18.
- 4.8 Inverclyde has two well established Credit Unions. These are Port Glasgow Credit Union and Tail O' the Bank. Recently, the Tail O' the Bank has become more readily involved in the local community by becoming a partner of the Financial Inclusion Partnership and is now committed to achieving the aims of the partnership. Pupils will need to visit the Credit Union Premises to withdraw money. Consideration was given to setting up accounts through the larger Scot West Credit Union but they only operate on-line accounts which would not allow for pupils to set up their own bank and may not allow access for all. It is therefore preferable to have a Credit Union that is based locally and already established in Inverclyde.

5.0 PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

- 5.1 The key objectives of the scheme:
 - To open a credit union savings account for all S1 pupils in Inverclyde, increasing overall community credit union membership

- To promote and raise awareness of the benefits of credit union membership among school children, parents and staff
- By providing S1 pupils with a credit union savings account, it is envisaged that they establish a regular pattern of saving, adopt a positive attitude toward financial management and understand the benefits of opting for low cost, ethical alternatives to high-cost lending in adult life
- To increase awareness among secondary school-children of the contribution that credit unions can make to the relief of poverty, and the promotion of prudent financial management
- To complement the financial education policies of the Council and the Scottish Government around financial capability by adopting a preventative and early education approach
- To engender self-responsibility, self-reliance and self-determination among secondary school pupils to assist them in becoming responsible adults
- To test the concept of a pupil-run credit union bank, initially in St Stephen's High School developing employability, numeracy and business skills, aligned to the Curriculum for Excellence
- Following the implementation of the 'test' bank, to then roll this out to other secondary schools
- 5.2 The project would be implemented for all Secondary 1 pupils in Inverclyde. In order to ensure the success of the project the Credit Union will require to develop a working relationship with the Education Department as well as with the individual schools themselves. This foundation has been laid via the Financial Inclusion Partnership and Inverclyde Council have already expressed their commitment to the scheme.
- 5.3 An account would be opened for every S1 pupil in August 2016. The account would be credited with £10. Where pupils already had accounts, these accounts would be credited with £10. In August 2017, every new pupil into S1 will have an account opened and the expectation is that every S1 and S2 pupil would therefore have an account. Assuming the pilot initiative is successful, in August 2018 all pupils in S1-3 would have an account and therefore by 2021 every secondary pupil in Inverclyde would have had the opportunity to open a Credit Union Account. Tail O' the Bank would not initially have the capacity to be able to open accounts for all secondary pupils in one go.
- 5.4 A member of staff would be recruited to the Credit Union for 16 hours per week in order to take forward the processes. This member of staff would be dedicated to this project and would have a salary budget of approximately £10,000 per annum. The proposal is that the staff member will be selected by board members of the Tail O' the Bank and Education jointly.
- 5.5 Tail O' the Bank is a relatively small Credit Union and would prefer the opportunity to pilot and evaluate the concept before implementing a full roll out. Additionally, the person who is appointed would almost certainly need support and training to set up a robust process for collecting money. Once pupils are involved, they can help facilitate the process in future years and help to train others but initially this task will require additional input.
- 5.6 A presentation would be given to all upper school children (S5/6) and an opportunity for volunteers to come forward as potential 'bankers' will be presented. The school would then be responsible for appointing appropriate pupils for the tasks.
- 5.7 A strong focus would be placed on marketing the project in order to ensure a high level of pupil uptake. The marketing would focus on saving for items/events relevant to the target age group.

5.8 **Branding and Promotion**

The Tail O' the Bank Credit Union already has branding which can be used for this project. They have savings cards which are used at present for young people's savings accounts.

Large posters will be made to be placed at the weekly collection points. Smaller posters will also be produced to advertise the project throughout the school. The dedicated staff member would ensure interest is gathered in the scheme.

5.9 Evaluation

It is important to evaluate the project on an ongoing basis to ensure it fits the needs of the pupils and of the individual education establishment. The following information should be tracked:

- Number of completed applications
- Number of accounts created
- Total value of savings
- Frequency of savings

Pupils will also be questioned to find out how they found the scheme. The scheme can then be amended going forward to ensure that it fits the needs of the pupils.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial Implications - One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Year	Proposed Spend this Report	Virement From	Other Comments
Secondary General	Other Expenditure	2016 /18	38k	N/A	Funding for 2 year pilot

Financial Implications - Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (if applicable)	Other Comments
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2 Human Resources:

There will be a need in the first instance to work with Tail O' the Bank to appoint a part time temporary contract to set up the project.

6.3 Legal:

There are no legal implications

6.4 Equalities: There are no equality implications

6.5 Repopulation: There are no repopulation implications

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 Consultations have taken place with other Local Authorities, Credit Unions and Secondary School Head Teachers. Education Scotland have issued helpful guidance on how to set up a Credit Union.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 This is a very worthwhile pilot which will show how school and community credit unions can help children, families and communities avoid the problems of debt and financial exclusion. In relation to Curriculum for Excellence, areas that can be covered by running a school credit union project include literacy, numeracy, health and wellbeing, and also aspects of social studies.

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None.

	AGENDA ITEM NO. 12					
	Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date: 08 March 2016			
	Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No: EDUCOM/22/16/RB			
	Contact Officer:	Ruth Binks	Contact No: 01475 712824			
	Subject:	Scottish Attainment Challenge				
1.0	PURPOSE					
1.1		ne report is to update the Committeen nment Challenge within Inverclyde.	e in respect of the progress and			
2.0	SUMMARY					
2.1	health and wellbe	nallenge has a focus on improving ou ing for children from disadvantaged 6 schools, identified as having high pupils.	backgrounds. This session, we			
2.2		Challenge team is working with school				
2.3		orkers are working alongside schoo vulnerable families.	ol staff within 6 schools, building			
2.4	Training and res knowledge and ex	ources are being provided to su pertise.	upport staff in developing their			
	RECOMMENDAT	IONS				
3.0			to note the ongoing progress of			

4.0	BACKGROUND	
4.1	The Scottish Attainment Challenge is a national initiative aimed at giving all primary-age children, regardless of background, the best start in life. Its aim is to drive forward improvements in educational outcomes in Scotland's most disadvantaged communities, therefore reducing inequity.	
	Inverclyde was named as one of the seven local authorities to receive money for the Attainment Challenge. The rationale behind the choice of authorities was the highest proportion of pupils in SIMD 1 and 2 in primary schools. The aim of the Attainment Challenge is to close the attainment gap linked to deprivation.	
	Inverclyde's vision is to develop practice which is both effective and sustainable through upskilling our permanent workforce as a result of training, coaching and modelling. We will also measure impact of current and new approaches to ensure effectiveness before sharing across the authority.	
	Three workstreams of Families and Communities, Leadership and Workforce and Meeting Learning Needs are further developing partnership working with services across Inverclyde.	
	The Attainment Challenge was launched at the Beacon in August 2015 when representatives from all schools and partner agencies shared in the key messages of Inverclyde's vision.	
5.0	CURRENT POSITION	
5.0	CORRENT FOSITION	
5.1	Families and Communities	
	Research shows that a strong factor in children's achievement is parental engagement in their learning at home, however a range of barriers can hinder positive parental engagement with schools and children's learning. The role of a Family Support Worker is to build relationships with families, carry out assessments of need, provide a tailor- made package of support for individual families or facilitate groupwork programmes for families.	
	Six Family Support Workers have been successfully recruited by Barnardo's and are linked to each school participating in the Attainment Challenge. There is a range of activities already in place to support children and families, through home support, groupwork and informal activities.	
	Family support workers are participating in various events/activities within each school to promote participation from parents. The workers have been flexible in their response to each school. Groupwork has been identified in all schools to encourage family learning and this has led to ideas for further development in partnership with Barnardo's, schools and the parents. An example of which is a home learning group that has attracted high numbers of parents and children. 48 families are now actively taking part in the groups. The evaluation of recent groupwork highlighted that parents are more confident in helping their children and with being involved in school activities.	
	Head Teachers are now fully aware of the types of support that can be offered and there	
	are positive working relationships being developed. Referral pathways are in place and by early January, 43 children were being supported.	
	are positive working relationships being developed. Referral pathways are in place and	

	Family support workers contributed to P1 enrolment. They developed an information leaflet specifically for parents and will participate in the induction process within each of the schools. This will provide an opportunity to introduce themselves to parents and children at an early stage of the transition process.	
	Individual family support workers are meeting on a regular basis to share practice and offer consistency to all schools. There are good partnerships in place with Head Teachers, Nurture teachers, parents and children. There has already been a number of examples of positive change for children and families.	
5.2	Nurture	
	Nurturing approaches in schools help children to build the social and emotional skills they need to cope with the expectations of school life. For some children, for a range of reasons, it is very difficult to make trusting relationships and respond appropriately in school.	
	Within all of our schools in Inverclyde, we are working towards developing nurturing approaches. Our six Challenge schools have Nurture teachers based in school to support this development.	
	Nurture training has been delivered to a wide group of school staff, including Senior Management Teams. A Coaching and Modelling Officer (CMO Nurture) has been appointed and has worked with Nurture teachers to identify children and plan appropriate interventions to support progress.	
	Nurture Rooms/Bases have been established in two schools where they did not previously exist and resources to support emotional development have been ordered. Where Nurture teachers were already in post, schools have revisited their practice to ensure that interventions are effective.	
	Staff are using Nurturing Approaches within classes. More staff have an understanding of attachment theory and are familiar with strategies to support children with attachment difficulties. Training on "Five to Thrive" took place on the February in-service day. Five to Thrive is an approach that uses research on brain development to develop and maintain strong relationships from the earliest stages. This training included all school staff, Educational Psychologists, Family Support Workers and Social Work staff. More training is planned for May for Early Years establishments.	
5.3	Meeting Learning Needs	
	Across Scotland there is a gap in attainment between the schools who have the highest number of children in SIMD 1 and those in other schools. From the data we have regarding SIMD bandings and pupil assessments, pupils can be targeted for appropriate interventions. Numeracy requires more intervention than literacy.	
	Senior Management Teams and class teachers in all schools are now more familiar with SIMD data. P1 and P2 teachers have studied Pips information and used professional judgement to identify target groups of children, allowing support to be allocated appropriately.	
	We appointed Coaching and Modelling Officers (CMOs) for Literacy and Numeracy and they have been working in all 6 schools, building relationships with staff and pupils. Using data and professional dialogue with Senior Management Teams and class teachers, target groups of children have been identified to benefit from planned interventions.	
	The Coaching and Modelling Officers have researched various programmes, including a Primary One Literacy Assessment, the Stages of Early Arithmetical Learning, a Literacy Toolbox, as well as keeping up-to-date with Education Scotland advice and guidance in these areas. Resources to support literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing have	

	been ordered. The CMOs have been highlighted as good practice and presented to Attainment Advisors from across Scotland, sharing the story of their journey so far. Their contribution to the Attainment Challenge has been written up as a case study and has been shared nationally.	
	Several training opportunities for staff have been provided. The "Uplifting Leadership" course has had 3 cohorts and attendance has been sustained. Over 70 staff attended these sessions. Uplifting Leadership helps to develop the leaders of the future and works with teachers to take forward change.	
	Training (6 sessions) based on Visible Learning is taking place this term, with around 50 staff attending. Visible Learning is an approach to learning and teaching which draws together the most recent research on effective intervention strategies. It ensures that pupils are true partners in their learning journey by encouraging effective feedback and dialogue.	
	Numeracy training has been arranged for class teachers. A Saturday morning conference with two twilight sessions on Teaching Early Number has been arranged. The training focuses on the stages of Early Arithmetical Learning and has been fully booked.	
5.4	Project Support	
	Popular mostings of the Implementation Group allow key personnel to discuss are trace	
	Regular meetings of the Implementation Group allow key personnel to discuss progress of the Attainment Challenge, through monitoring Action Plans. These meetings also provide opportunities to share practice. Action Plans have been completed and distributed to all relevant personnel. The group members provide feedback on what has changed in their establishment/service/organisation as a result of the Attainment Challenge and how this has impacted on children and families.	
	The Reference Group meets once a term, to monitor progress of the Attainment Challenge. The reference group is a multi-agency group that not only oversees progress but establishes links with ongoing work. The next meeting is due to take place in March.	
	A barrier to the progress of the Attainment Challenge project has been the difficulty in backfilling teaching positions for staff who have been recruited to work within the Attainment Challenge team. This is a common picture across all Attainment Challenge Authorities and is resulting in an underspend across the country. We have been working with the Scottish Government to give regular updates and to monitor and change spend plans as appropriate.	
5.5	Next Steps	
	Our Data Officer will continue to collate any relevant data to help staff to analyse what is going well and what could be better. Our Research assistant will support staff to identify and use measures to evaluate the impact of specific interventions on attainment.	
	Family support workers will build on and scale up good practice. The team will continue to share practice with the implementation group and co-produce activities and interventions with parents.	
	Three Community Learning and Development workers will be appointed to support our work with families and communities.	
	Work is on-going regarding further embedding 'learning through play', providing opportunities to incorporate the theory and activities in the 'five to thrive' approach with parents and children. Family support workers will support each school to embed Five to Thrive.	
	Family support workers will liaise with partner agencies including Active Schools and	

	CLD, exploring alternative methods of engaging children and families within the school community.					
	We will monitor the progress of target groups of pupils receiving extra teaching input for literacy, numeracy and those attending Nurture Room learning sessions, using a range of assessments/evaluations to provide data.					
	Our Attainment Advisor will continue to work with schools to support staff in raising attainment. Case Studies regarding the work being undertaken in Inverclyde already feature on Education Scotland's website. We will act on feedback from the training provided and continue to plan further training opportunities. We will also monitor the impact of this training and provide sustainable suite of development opportunities for our teaching staff.					
6.0	IMPLICATION	NS				
6.1	Financial Imp	lications - On	e off Costs			
	Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Year	Proposed Spend this Report	Virement From	Other Comments
	Attainment Challenge		15/16	£612k		Fully funded by the Scottish Government
	Financial Implications - Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)					
	Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (if applicable)	Other Comments
	N/A					
6.2	Human Resources: There are no human resources implications.					
6.3	Legal: There are no legal implications					
6.4	Equalities: This policy does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.					
6.5	Repopulation: There are no repopulation implications.					
7.0	CONSULTAT	CONSULTATIONS				
7.1	The Attainment Challenge Implementation Group was consulted in the preparation of this report.					
8.0	CONCLUSIONS					
8.1	N/A					

9.0	BACKGROUND PAPERS	
9.1	N/A	

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL EDUCATION AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

AGENDA AND ALL PAPERS TO:

AGENDA AND ALL PAPERS TO:		
Councillor Loughran		1
Councillor Brennan		1
Councillor McColgan		1
Councillor McCabe		1
Councillor Clocherty		1
Councillor Jones		1
Councillor Wilson		1
Councillor Shepherd		1
Councillor Brooks		1
Councillior McEleny		1
Councillor Campbell-Sturgess		1
All other Members (for information only)		9
Church Members		
Mr Tom Macdougall		1
Rev F Donaldson		1
Father Michael McMahon		1
Parent Representative:		
Mr Robin Thomson		1
Teacher Representative:		
Mr Tom Tracey		1
Officers:		
Chief Executive		1
Corporate Communications & Public Affairs		1
Chief Officer, Health & Social Care Partnership		1
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development		1
Head of Education		1
Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Corporate Policy		1
E Montgomery, Property Services Manager		1
E Hamilton, Education Services		1
C Given, Finance Services		1
I Cameron, Finance Services		1
Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities		1
Chief Financial Officer		2
Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration & Resources		1
Head of Legal & Property Services		1
G Murphy, Principal Solicitor		1
S Lang, Legal & Property Services		1
Chief Internal Auditor		1
File Copy		1
	TOTAL	<u>44</u>
AGENDA AND ALL NON-CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS TO:		1
Community Councils		10
	TOTAL	10
	IVIAL	10