

Cunninghame House, Irvine.

23 October 2014

# Cabinet

You are requested to attend a Meeting of the Cabinet of North Ayrshire Council to be held in the Council Chambers, Ground Floor, Cunninghame House, Irvine on **TUESDAY 28 OCTOBER 2014** at **2.30 p.m.** to consider the undernoted business.

Yours faithfully

Elma Murray

Chief Executive

#### 1. Declarations of Interest

Members are requested to give notice of any declaration of interest in respect of items of business on the agenda.

#### 2. Minutes (Page 7)

The accuracy of the Minutes of the meeting held on 7 October 2014 will be confirmed and the Minutes signed in accordance with Paragraph 7 (1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (copy enclosed).

#### EDUCATION ITEMS FOR DECISION

- 3. Report on Statutory Public Consultation on the Proposal to Rezone the West Byrehill Area of Kilwinning from the St Luke's Primary School Catchment to St Winning's Primary School Catchment (Page 15) Submit report by the Executive Director (Education & Youth Employment) on the outcome of the Statutory Public Consultation and the proposed rezoning of the West Byrehill area (copy enclosed).
- 4. Attendance, Absence and Exclusions (Page 39) Submit report by the Executive Director (Education & Youth Employment) on the publication of the annual Attendance, Absence and Exclusion data (copy enclosed).

#### **EDUCATION ITEM FOR INFORMATION**

5. Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) Examination Results 2014 (Page 49)

Submit report by the Executive Director (Education & Youth Employment) on the performance of North Ayrshire schools in the Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) examinations of 2014 (copy enclosed).

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS FOR DECISION**

#### Reports by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support)

#### 6. Write Off of Tenant Rent Arrears (Page 77)

Submit report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) on tenant rent arrears and court costs and write off of irrecoverable amounts (copy enclosed).

7. Non Standard Lending (Page 81)

Submit report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) on research, findings and recommendations arising from work carried out by the short life payday lending working group (copy enclosed).

#### Reports by the Executive Director (Place)

8. Units 37A and 37B Kyle Road, Irvine Industrial Estate, Irvine (Page 89) Submit report by the Executive Director (Place) on the proposed disposal of the above property to Charles Buyers and Son Limited (copy enclosed).

#### Reports by the Executive Director (Economy & Communities)

9. Projects Funded from Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) 2014/15 (Page 93) Submit report by the Executive Director (Economy and Communities) on a programme of projects to be funded through the Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) 2014/15 (copy enclosed).

#### Reports by the Director (Health & Social Care Partnership)

 Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirement (Page 107) Submit report by the Director (Health & Social Care Partnership) on work undertaken through Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirements (copy enclosed).

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS FOR INFORMATION**

- 11. All Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Page 129) Submit report by the Executive Director (Place) on progress relating to the development of the Ayrshire Flood Risk Management (FRM) Strategy (copy enclosed).
- 12. Improving Children's Outcomes (Page 201) Submit report by the Director (Health & Social Care Partnership) on progress in implementing the Improving Children's Outcomes project (copy enclosed).

#### **MINUTES**

#### 13. Physical Environment Advisory Panel held on 29 September 2014 (Page 205)

Submit report by the Executive Director (Place) on the minutes of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel held on 29 September 2014 (copy enclosed).

#### 14. Urgent Items

Any other item which the Chair considers to be urgent.

# Cabinet

Sederunt:	Elected Members	Chair:
	Willie Gibson (Chair) Alan Hill (Vice-Chair) Marie Burns John Bruce Anthea Dickson Tony Gurney Ruth Maguire	Attending:
	Church Representatives	
	Very Reverend Matthew Canon McManus Ms Elizabeth H. Higton Mr Mark Fraser	Apologies:
	Teaching Representative	
	Mr Gordon Smith	
	Youth Council Representatives	
	to be advised	Meeting Ended:

#### Cabinet 7 October 2014

**IRVINE, 7 October 2014** - At a Meeting of Cabinet of North Ayrshire Council at 2.30 p.m.

#### Present

Willie Gibson, Marie Burns, John Bruce, Anthea Dickson, Tony Gurney and Ruth Maguire.

#### In Attendance

L. Friel, Executive Director, G. Macgregor, Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development, F. Walker, Organisational Development Manager, S. Stewart, Senior Learning and Organisational Development Adviser, S. Humphries, Senior Manager (Revenues and Benefits) and T. Reaney, Procurement Manager (Finance and Corporate Support); C. Hatton, Executive Director, Y. Baulk, Head of Service, D. Tate, Senior Manager (Housing, Assets and Investments) and C. Dempster, Assistant Network Manager (Place); K. Yeomans, Executive Director (Economy and Communities); A. Fraser, Head of Service (Democratic and Administration), A. Todd, Policy and Performance Officer, M. Gilmour, Senior Communications Officer (Media and Internal Communications), K. Christie, Communications Officer (Media and Internal Communications) and M. Anderson, Acting Committee Services Manager (Chief Executive's).

#### Also In Attendance

H. McPhee, Ayrshire Valuation Joint Board.

#### Chair

Councillor Gibson in the Chair.

#### **Apologies for Absence**

#### 1. Chair's Remarks

The Chair, in terms of Standing Order 9.1, agreed to vary the order of business to allow earlier consideration of Agenda Items 11 (Procurement EU Tender Plan 2014/15) and 12 (Procurement Overview).

The Chair advised that he had agreed to accept an item of urgent business relating to the consultation response to SEPA's consultation of EDF's application. This would be considered under item 16.

#### 2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest by Members in terms of Standing Order 16 and Section 5 of the Code of Conduct for Councillors.

#### 3. Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting held on 23 September 2014 were confirmed and signed in accordance with Paragraph 7 (1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

# 4. Ayrshire Valuation Joint Board - Assessor and Electoral Registration Officer

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) which (a) provided information on the role of the Ayrshire Valuation Joint Board; and (b) outlined the three main functions of the Joint Board to produce and maintain the Valuation Roll which sets out the rateable value of all "*lands and heritages*" (except where excluded by statute) for rating purposes, the Register of Electors and the Valuation List which sets out the banding of all dwellings for Council Tax purposes.

The Cabinet also received a presentation by the Electoral Registration Officer on the work of the Joint Board and, specifically, its role in terms of Individual Electoral Registration and maximising electoral registration/ promoting democratic engagement.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- Data Protection issues in relation to information sharing with the DWP;
- the legal position in terms of electors registering at more than one address; and
- campaigns by political groups to promote electoral registration.

Noted.

#### 5. 2014 Employee Engagement Survey - Key Findings

Submitted by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) which (a) provided information on the launch of the survey; (b) presented the key findings from the 2014 survey, including the response rate, employee engagement levels, leadership and management of change, and communication within the Council; (c) set out the arrangements for publicising the findings for each Directorate or Service; (d) advised on straw polls which will be conducted to monitor the impact of improvement activities; and (e) set out improvement planning activities.

The Cabinet also received a presentation by the Senior Learning and Organisational Development Adviser, which provided further detail on the survey, in particular, response rates, engagement levels, methods to communicate the survey findings, and the ways in which the impact of improvement activities will be monitored.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- whether the Council's performance in terms of levels of engagement could be measured against that of other local authorities;
- the extent to which responses to individual survey questions can be benchmarked against other local authorities; and
- the source of the original questions set.

Noted.

#### 6. Procurement EU Tender Plan 2014/15

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) on the EU procurement tender plan for the remainder of financial year 2014/15 and the requirements identified for financial year 2014/15.

The Cabinet agreed (a) to extend its congratulations to the Council's Procurement Team in connection with its success in the Go Awards Scotland 2014/15; and (b) to invite tenders for the supplies, services and works listed in the plan detailed in Appendix 1 to the report.

#### 7. Procurement Overview

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) which (a) provided an update on national and local procurement issues; and (b) reported on the Council's procurement performance.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

The Cabinet agreed (a) to commend the work of the Council's Procurement Team in working with companies such as CalMac to seek to extend community benefits and promote local employment; and (b) to note (i) the content of the report and (ii) that a further report will be presented to the Cabinet in six months.

#### 8. Public Performance Reporting 2013/14

Submitted report by the Chief Executive which (a) provided information on the Accounts Commission's evaluation of Council performance information; (b) provided information on the Council's performance against the four Council objectives; and (c) set out a draft Annual Council Performance Report 2013/14, incorporating the end of year Council Plan Action Plan 2013/14 progress report.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- the increase in the number of indicators which are significantly adrift of target; and
- the length of time which indicators might conceivably remain significantly adrift of target and the measures in place to ensure Members are made aware of any issues.

The Cabinet agreed to (a) note the Account Commission's Evaluation of the Council's public performance reporting for 12/13; (b) note the status of the Council's performance indicators at Appendices B and C to the report; (c) approve the draft Annual Performance Report 2013/14 set out at Appendix D; (d) note that the Annual Performance Report 2013/14 will be published on North Ayrshire Performs; and (e) note that the report be referred to Scrutiny and Petitions for further consideration.

#### 9. Sundry Debtor Write off

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support) which (a) advised of sundry debtor write offs under delegated powers; and (b) requested authority to write off balances which exceed the delegated powers threshold of  $\pounds1,000$ .

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- the figure in respect of debts over £1,000, as set out in Appendix 1 to the report; and
- the costs associated with debt collection, including commission paid to the collection agency acting on behalf of the Council.

The Cabinet agreed to (a) note the sums written off under delegated powers; and (b) authorise the write off of balances over £1,000, as set out in Appendix 1 to the report.

#### 10. Winter Service and Weather Emergencies Plan 2014/15

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Place) on a proposed Roads Winter Service and Weather Emergencies Plan 2014/15 in relation to the Council's statutory duties under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- sourcing of gritting sand used on the Island of Arran;
- safe routes to school considerations in terms of footway clearing priorities in winter, including monitoring activity in connection with the walking route to Garnock Campus; and
- the legal position with regard to activity by householders and communities to clear footpaths.

The Executive Director (Place) undertook to examine how the Council's winter weather guidance might incorporate a positive message about community participation in helping to keep footpaths clear.

The Cabinet agreed to (a) approve the Roads Winter Services and Weather Emergencies Plan 2014 set out at Appendix 2 to the report; and (b) note the continued development and improvement in the winter service.

#### 11. Demolition Order - Peamount Cottage, 2 Golf Course Road, Skelmorlie

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Place) which (a) provided information on the condition of the property at 2 Golf Course Road, Skelmorlie; and (b) sought approval to serve a Demolition Order on the property.

The Cabinet agreed, given the condition of the property, to approve the serving of a Demolition Order in terms of Section 115 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987.

#### 12. The Ayrshire and Arran Joint Health Protection Plan 2014-2016 prepared by NHS Ayrshire and Arran in conjunction with North, South and East Ayrshire Councils

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Economy and Communities) which (a) provided information on the work by NHS Ayrshire and Arran, working jointly with Senior Environmental Health officers from North, South and East Ayrshire Councils, to prepare the Joint Health Protection Plan 2014/16; and (b) detailed the joint work undertaken to protect public health across a wide range of health protection topics.

The Cabinet agreed to (a) approve the Ayrshire and Arran Joint Health Protection Plan 2014-2016 set out at Appendix 1 to the report; and (b) note (i) the statutory arrangements for review of the Joint Health Protection plan to ensure resilience in responding to public health incidents; and (ii) the collaborative working arrangements between the NHS and the Local Authorities in the preparation and implementation of the Plan.

# 13. Additional Grant Offers for Outdoor Access Projects in the Financial Year 2014/15

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Economy and Communities) which presented information on the outcome of funding applications for a number of projects to improve the outdoor path network in 2014/15.

Members requested that the officers take into account the following:-

- the need to ensure that full community consultation takes place in connection with the River Irvine Bridge and Connections Feasibility Study, particularly with regard to the community of Fullarton; and
- the value of priority being given in future to proposals which promote safe routes to school.

The Cabinet agreed to (a) note the grant funding bids submitted, as detailed at Appendix 1 to the report; and (b) approve the acceptance and expenditure of the grant offers from Sustrans Community Links Fund, as set out in the report.

#### 14. Minutes of the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan Implementation Group: 9 July 2014

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Place) on the Minutes of the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan Implementation Group held on 9 July 2014.

Noted.

#### 15. Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel : 28 August 2014

Submitted report by the Executive Director (Place) on the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel held on 28 August 2014.

Noted.

#### 16. Urgent Items

The undernoted item was considered as a matter of urgency.

#### 16.1 Hunterston B Power Station - Response to consultation by SEPA on EDF Energy's application under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993

At its meeting on 23 September 2014, the Cabinet approved a response to the consultation by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) on an application from EDF Energy to vary the terms of their Certificate of Authorisation for the disposal of radioactive waste at Hunterston B nuclear power station.

A response has now been received from EDF Energy in respect of a number of queries raised in relation to the application. A copy was circulated at the meeting. Members considered whether any change might be required to the Council's consultation response in the light of EDF's response.

The Cabinet agreed (a) to note EDF Energy's response to the queries raised; and (b) to make no change to the Council's consultation response to SEPA, which was approved at its last meeting.

The meeting ended 4.00 p.m.

#### Agenda Item 3

28 October 2014

#### Cabinet

Subject: Report on Statutory Public Consultation on the Proposal to Rezone the West Byrehill Area of Kilwinning from the St Luke's Primary School Catchment to St Winning's Primary School Catchment

Purpose: To report on the outcome of the Statutory Public Consultation and seek approval to proceed with the rezoning of the West Byrehill area as proposed.

**Recommendation:** That Cabinet agrees to (a) consider the information contained in the consultation report; and (b) approve the rezone of the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning from St Luke's Primary School catchment to St Winning's Primary School catchment area with effect from August 2015.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 On 25 March 2014, Cabinet agreed to commence a Statutory Public Consultation on the rezoning of denominational primary school provision in Kilwinning.
- 1.2 The formal consultation period ran from 2 April to 3 June 2014 and written representations on the proposal were sought from interested parties in accordance with the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.
- 1.3 A public meeting was held on 30 April 2014 at Kilwinning Academy. Three out of four local elected members were in attendance, however no members of the public attended the meeting.
- 1.4 Education Scotland also met with staff and parents of both schools affected by the proposal.

#### 2. Current Position

- 2.1 In accordance with the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010, a report on the Proposal and the submissions received during the consultation process was provided by Education Scotland.
- 2.2 The Consultation report attached at Appendix 1 outlines the statutory consultation process, submissions received during the consultation period, Education Scotland's report. The Council's response to any submissions and to Education Scotland's findings is also contained within the report.
- 2.3 It is clear from the outcome of this consultation that the vast majority of stakeholders are in favour of the rezone proposal. Having carefully reviewed the proposal taking into account Education Scotland's comments, it can be concluded that the proposal remains valid.
- 2.4 The Council should therefore proceed with the rezone proposal set out in the Recommendations section of the Consultation report.

#### 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that Cabinet agrees to (a) consider the information contained in the consultation report; and (b) approve the rezone of the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning from St Luke's Primary School catchment to St Winning's Primary School catchment area with effect from August 2015.

#### 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

4.1 Should this rezone proposal not go ahead, the roll projection shows that St Luke's Primary School capacity has the potential to, once again, come under pressure from the increased number of catchment pupils. This would result in a need to further enhance the school, incorporating additional teaching space and gym/dining facilities, which would require a significant level of capital investment. This would also mean the occupancy level at St Winning's Primary would remain at around 50-60%, which is well below the optimum level.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 There are no human resource implications arising directly from this report.

Legal Implications

4.3 North Ayrshire Council consulted in accordance with the requirements of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 as amended.

**Equality Implications** 

4.4 An equality impact assessment has resulted in no negative impact to stakeholders.

**Environmental and Sustainability Implications** 

4.5 There are no environmental implications arising directly from this report.

Implications for Key Priorities

- 4.6 This proposal would support the SOA outcomes:
  - 15c "public services are more efficient and effective".

#### 5. Consultations

- 5.1 The following stakeholders have been consulted throughout this process and are supportive of the content of this report:
  - Parent Council representatives of each of the schools affected
  - Headteachers
  - Local Elected Members

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 It is recommended that Cabinet approve the rezone of the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning from St Luke's Primary School catchment to St Winning's Primary School catchment area with effect from August 2015.

JOHN BUTCHER Executive Director (Education and Youth Employment)

Reference : SQ/CR

For further information please contact Steven Quinn, Head of Service (Schools), on 01294 324413.

Background Papers None

## North Ayrshire Council Education & Skills

#### CONSULTATION REPORT ON THE PROPOSED REZONING OF ST LUKE'S PRIMARY SCHOOL AND ST WINNING'S PRIMARY SCHOOL CATCHMENT AREAS

#### REPORT BY HEAD OF SERVICE (DEVELOPMENT), EDUCATION AND SKILLS

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been prepared following a review of the proposal to amend the existing catchment area of St Luke's Primary School by rezoning the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning to the catchment area of St Winning's Primary School with effect from August 2015.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to:
  - set out a record of the total number of written representations made to the Council by any person during the period of the public consultation exercise;
  - set out a summary of those written representations;
  - set out a summary of the oral representations made to the Council at the public meeting held on 30 April 2014 at Kilwinning Academy;
  - set out a statement of the Council's response to those written and oral representations and Education Scotland's report;
  - provide a copy of Education Scotland's report;
  - set out a statement explaining how the Council reviewed the above proposal;
  - provide details of any alleged omission from, or inaccuracy in, the Proposal Paper (including a statement of the Council's opinion on it);
  - provide a statement of the action taken in respect of the omission or inaccuracy, or if no action has been taken of that fact and why this is the case; and
  - provide an explanation of the opportunity that may arise for making representations to the Scottish Ministers in terms of Section 15(4) of The Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.

#### 2. The Consultation Process

- 2.1 North Ayrshire Council's Cabinet (Education) approved the recommendation to issue a Proposal Document (Appendix 1) to rezone the denominational primary school catchment areas in Kilwinning at its meeting on 25 March 2014. The formal consultation period ran from 2 April to 3 June 2014 and written representations on the proposal were sought from interested parties in terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.
- 2.2 In accordance with statutory requirements, the following interested parties were consulted:

- Stakeholders associated with the schools affected by the proposal, including: -Parents/Carers
  - -Pupils
  - -Parent Councils
  - -Headteachers
  - -Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, including Catering, Cleaning and Janitoral
- Local Elected Members
- Member of Parliament
- Member of Scottish Parliament
- Chief Executive
- Corporate Director (Finance & Corporate Support)
- Corporate Director (Social Services & Health)
- Corporate Director (Development and Environment)
- Divisional Commander, Police
- Divisional Commander, Fire Brigade
- Community Council
- Strathclyde Partnership for Transport
- East Ayrshire Council
- South Ayrshire Council
- Inverclyde Council

Trade Unions

- Unison
- EIS, Education Institute of Scotland
- NAS/UWT, National Union of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers
- T&GWU, Transport & General Workers' Union
- GMB
- UNITE
- VOICE
- AHDS, Association of Headteachers and Depute Headteachers Scotland
- 2.3 The Proposal Document was also advertised in the local press and copies were made available to interested parties. Additional copies of the document were available at Education and Skills, Cunninghame House, Irvine, schools affected by the proposal, local libraries, community centres and health centres and through the Council website.
- 2.4 The current consultation exercise has been undertaken in full compliance with the statutory regulations which require:
  - consultation with the full range of stakeholders, including a public meeting;
  - a six week consultation period, to include 30 school days;
  - the inclusion of an Educational Benefits Statement within the consultation document;
  - a statement from Education Scotland covering the educational aspects of the proposed amalgamation, (See Appendix 2);
  - an appropriate response by the Council to any allegations of inaccuracy within the consultation information; and
  - this report on the consultation to be published at least three weeks prior to any formal decision being taken on the proposal.

#### 3. Responses to Public Consultation

3.1 There were 21 written submissions received during the consultation period. The table below provides a breakdown of these submissions:

School	Interest	Agree with Proposals	No Preference	Disagree with Proposals
St Luke's Primary School	Parent/Carer	16	2	
St Winning's Primary School	Parent/Carer	1		1
St Winning's Primary School	Other	1		
		18	2	1
			21	

#### 3.2 Public Meeting held on 30 April 2014

There were no attendees at the public meeting. Three out of four local members were in attendance, along with Council Officers.

#### 3.3 Written Responses

Of the 21 respondents, 1 disagreed with the proposals, 2 had no preference and 18 agreed with the proposal, with one of these respondents expressing the view that the proposal will help to secure the future roll at St Winning's Primary School.

A summary of the issues raised is as follows:

- requesting transport for pupils in the winter
- parental choice should be maintained in choosing a school
- the proposal will help to secure the future roll at St Winning's Primary School
- concern regarding the impact that a previous change to the catchment area has had on both St Luke's and St Winning's Primary Schools
- traffic management concerns as a result of the planned housing development

#### 4. Responses Received after the Consultation Period

- 4.1 St Winning's Primary School posted a package of return forms to Education and Skills which were received in Cunninghame House on 19 June 2014. As the consultation period ended on 3 June 2014, technically these do not form part of the formal consultation.
- 4.2 There were 28 responses received, 17 of these were from parent/carers and 11 were from staff from St Winning's Primary School.
- 4.3 Of the 28 late responses, 27 agreed with the proposal and 1 respondent had no preference.
- 4.4 The comments from these responses are summarised below:
  - great opportunity to increase the roll at St Winning's Primary School

- St Winning's Primary School is a great school and the proposal would give added security with potential rising roll
- the proposal will ease the pressure at St Luke's Primary School and help St Winning's to survive

#### 5. Education Scotland Report

- 5.1 Education Scotland received a copy of the Proposal Document and at the end of the consultation period were provided with a copy of all written responses.
- 5.2 In accordance with the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010, a report on the Proposal Document and the submissions received during the consultation process was provided by Education Scotland. Their report was received by the Council on Tuesday 24 June 2014.
- 5.3 Education Scotland met with staff and parents of both schools. A few staff and parents of St Luke's Primary School thought that the Council's proposal would not address the issue of potential overcrowding at St Luke's Primary School and the spare capacity in St Winning's Primary School.
- 5.4 Parents also noted that the St Luke's Primary School early years class was full and the proposal did not address the provision of nursery places.
- 5.5 In summary, Education Scotland's report raised the following issues for the Council to address:
  - the Council needs to provide more information about how it will address any potential increase in roll as a result of children from the planned housing development making placing requests to attend St Luke's Primary School.
  - in taking forward this proposal, the Council needs to take account of safe routes to school for children walking from the West Byrehill area to St Winning's Primary School.
  - the consideration of this proposal has highlighted the current risks to children and parents and carers of traffic congestion on Pennyburn Road arising from parents and carers dropping their children at St Luke's Primary School. These risks may be exacerbated by the additional traffic generated by prospective residents of the West Byrehill area and, in taking forward this proposal, the Council needs to address this issue.

#### 6. The Council's Response

6.1 How the Council will address any potential increase in roll as a result of placing requests

Placing requests will continue to be managed within the Education Scotland (School and Placing Information) (Scotland) Regulations 2012 & the Education (Scotland) Act 1996. The roll at St Luke's Primary School will be carefully monitored in partnership with the headteacher in order to manage any potential increase as a result of placing requests.

#### 6.2 Safe routes to school and traffic congestion on Pennyburn Road

It is anticipated that infrastructure improvements such as new and extended path networks for walking and cycling or road crossing facilities will be required to accommodate the increased movements associated with the development at West Byrehill. These issues, also raised by Education Scotland, will be taken into account through the Planning process.

Furthermore, it is useful to note that a condition has also been placed on the applicant that the development be designed in accordance with the principles of the Scottish Government's "Designing Streets" and Designing Places" policy documents and North Ayrshire Council's Neighbourhood Design Guidance. This will, therefore, ensure that non-motorised access is facilitated throughout the development.

The issue of congestion on the trunk network has been considered as part of the new Local Development Plan.

#### 7. Conclusion

The conclusion drawn from this consultation is that the vast majority of stakeholders are in favour of the rezone proposal. Having carefully reviewed the proposal and having had regard to:

- a) relevant written representations received by the Council from any person or group during the consultation period;
- b) oral representations made to the Council by any individual at the public meeting of 30 April; and
- c) the contents of the Education Scotland report

It is, therefore, concluded that the decision to proceed with the consultation on the proposal remains valid. The West Byrehill area of Kilwinning should be rezoned from St Luke's Primary School to St Winning's Primary School.

The Council should therefore proceed with the rezone proposal set out in the Recommendations section of this report.

#### 8. Recommendations

It is recommended that the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning is rezoned from the St Luke's Primary School catchment area to the St Winning's Primary School catchment area with effect from August 2015.

# Appendices

- 1. Proposal Document
- 2. Education Scotland Report

# NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

# EDUCATION AND SKILLS

## **PROPOSAL DOCUMENT**

## The following schools are affected by this Proposal:

## St Luke's Primary School St Winning's Primary School

# This document has been issued by North Ayrshire Council for Proposal in terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 as amended

Any Ordnance Survey map data included within this document is provided by North Ayrshire Council under Crown Copyright Licence No 100023393. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey Copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping/data for their own use. A copy of this document is available on the North Ayrshire Council website: www.northayrshire.gov.uk

A summary of this document will be provided to:

- Stakeholders associated with the schools affected by the proposal, including: -Parents/Carers
  - -Pupils
  - -Parent Councils
  - -Headteachers
  - -Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, including Catering, Cleaning and Janitoral
- Local Elected Members
- Member of Parliament
- Member of Scottish Parliament
- Chief Executive
- Corporate Director (Finance & Corporate Support)
- Corporate Director (Social Services & Health)
- Corporate Director (Development and Environment)
- Divisional Commander, Police
- Divisional Commander, Fire Brigade
- Community Council
- Strathclyde Partnership for Transport
- East Ayrshire Council
- South Ayrshire Council
- Inverclyde Council

#### Trade Unions

- Unison
- EIS, Education Institute of Scotland
- NAS/UWT, National Union of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers
- T&GWU, Transport & General Workers' Union
- GMB
- UNITE
- VOICE
- AHDS, Association of Headteachers and Depute Headteachers Scotland

Copies of the Proposal Document will be made available to view at:

- All schools affected by the proposal
- All North Ayrshire Council Public Libraries
- Local Community Centres
- Local Health Centres

Adverts will be placed in local newspapers

This document is also available in alternative formats or in translated form for readers whose first language is not English. Please apply in writing to North Ayrshire Council, Education and Skills, Cunninghame House, Friars Croft, Irvine, KA12 8EE, by telephone on 01294 344429, or by e-mail at educ\_consultation@north-ayrshire.gov.uk.

#### North Ayrshire Council Education and Skills

#### Proposed Rezoning of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School Catchment Areas

#### 1. Consideration by Cabinet (Education)

This Proposal Document has been issued as a result of a decision made by North Ayrshire Council Cabinet (Education), on 25 March 2014, to seek views on the proposal to rezone the catchment areas of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School in Kilwinning.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 Denominational primary school education is delivered in Kilwinning by St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School. The current catchment areas are shown at Appendix 1.
- 2.2 St Luke's Primary School is located in the west of Kilwinning, in an area of residential expansion. The school has experienced an increasing pupil roll over the last few years which has resulted in significant accommodation pressures within the school. The table below details the roll and capacity information:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Roll	176	189	189	203	210	215	228
Capacity	213	213	213	213	213	240	240

- 2.3 The school has already had a one classroom extension added with a further two classroom extension planned for completion in April 2015.
- 2.4 The further addition of these two classrooms allows the class currently being taught in the library to move to a fit for purpose classroom and also allows the class structure to grow from nine to ten classes for next session, accommodating the P1 intake. This takes the general school spaces, such as the gym hall and dining hall to capacity for the number of classes in the school.
- 2.5 St Winning's Primary School is located in a more established area within central Kilwinning, where residential expansion is less of an issue. The school roll has decreased over the years and the school currently operates at 50% of its capacity, as shown below:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Roll	127	116	104	97	92	96	96
Capacity	192	192	192	192	192	192	192

2.6 There is a proposed housing development of up to 400 homes at West Byrehill Industrial Estate. The industrial estate is currently located within the St Luke's Primary School catchment area.

#### 3. Proposal

- 3.1 It is proposed that the existing catchment area of St Luke's Primary School is amended by rezoning the West Byrehill area of Kilwinning to the catchment area of St Winning's Primary School with effect from August 2015. Appendix 2 shows the proposed revision.
- 3.2 In line with the Council's Asset Management Strategy, the proposal will achieve a more sustainable, efficient and effective use of the school estate.
- 3.3 Early engagement with parents and staff has taken place through meetings with the headteachers of both schools and representatives of both Parent Councils.
- 3.4 Further stakeholder engagement is planned via a public meeting where all interested parties will have the opportunity to hear more information on the proposal and share their views.

#### 4. Educational Benefits Statement

- 4.1 As a result of the proposed housing development, the number of pupils within the St Luke's Primary School catchment area, over the longer term period, may exceed the capacity of the school. Rezoning the catchment area will help alleviate any anxiety from pupils and families over future capacity issues.
- 4.2 Children currently attending St Luke's Primary School will benefit from the improved space within the school after completion of the current extension project. This will lead to increased flexibility in the way that the school space is used by learners and staff. The additional space will not be compromised by increased pupil numbers generated from the new housing development.
- 4.3 The proposal will enhance both school communities and the long term sustainability of both schools. Learning and teaching opportunities and experiences will be widened and some specific benefits are detailed below:
  - reduces the accommodation pressure in St Luke's Primary School
  - further accommodation pressures at St Luke's Primary School will be avoided which will allow school staff to develop a sustainable plan for the learning and teaching spaces in the school
  - provides a best value approach to the management of the school estate as the sustainability of St Winning's Primary School will be enhanced as a result of the potential increase in pupil numbers from the new development

#### 5. How the Proposal Impacts on Learners from Affected Schools

There will be no negative impact on current learners should this proposal be implemented.

#### 6. How the Proposal Will Affect Future Learners

There will be no negative impact on future learners should this proposal be implemented.

#### 7. How the Proposal Impacts on Staff from the Affected Schools

- 7.1 Staff in St Luke's Primary School will benefit from the rezoning exercise as it will bring an end to a period of uncertainty and accommodation pressures.
- 7.2 Staff in St Winning's Primary School will benefit from an increased school roll and the opportunities it brings in terms of further links with the new community at West Byrehill.

#### 8. How the Proposal Affects Community Users

Due to the nature of the proposal, there will be no impact on the community use of either school building.

#### 9. How the Proposal Affects Other Learners in the Council Area

There will be no direct impact on other learners in the Council.

#### **10.** Statutory Public Consultation Process

North Ayrshire Council is consulting in accordance with the requirements of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 as amended.

#### **10.1** Proposal Document

This proposal document will be published on the Council website at www.northayrshire.gov.uk. Copies will also available at schools affected by the proposal, all North Ayrshire Council libraries, local community centres and health centres. If requested, copies will also be made available in alternative formats or in translated form for readers whose first language is not English.

#### **10.2** Publication of Advertisement in Local Newspapers

An advertisement will be placed in local newspapers week beginning 14 and 21 April 2014.

#### **10.3 Length of Consultation Period**

The consultation will run from 2 April 2014 until 12 noon on 3 June 2014, which includes a period of 30 school days.

#### 10.4 Public Meeting

A formal public meeting will be held to discuss these proposals. Anyone wishing to attend the public meeting is invited to do so. The meeting will be convened by North Ayrshire Council and will provide an opportunity to hear more about the proposal, ask questions and have your views recorded so that they can be taken into account as part of the consultation process.

The meeting will be held on Wednesday 30 April 2014 in Kilwinning Academy from 6.30pm.

A note will be taken at the meeting of comments, questions and officer responses. These will be published on the Council website and a copy will be made available on request. This information will also be forwarded to Education Scotland along with all other submissions and comments that are received during the consultation process.

#### **10.5** Involvement of Education Scotland

When the Proposal Document is published, a copy will be sent to Education Scotland. Education Scotland may also attend the public meeting. They will also receive a copy of any written representations that are received by the Council during the consultation period. As detailed above, Education Scotland will also receive a note of the public meeting and copies of any other relevant documentation. A report will then be prepared on the educational aspects of the proposal. In preparing their report, Education Scotland may carry out stakeholder interviews. These will be organised via the schools.

#### **10.6 The Consultation Report**

A report on the outcome of the consultation will be prepared taking account of any Education Scotland recommendations. This report will be published in electronic and printed formats and will be advertised in local newspapers. It will be available on the Council website and from Council headquarters, affected schools, North Ayrshire Council public libraries, local community centres and health centres. The report will include a record of the total number of written representations made during the consultation period, a summary of the written and oral representations, and the Council's response to the Education Scotland report. A copy of the Education Scotland report will be attached. The Consultation Report will be published and available for further consideration for a period of 3 weeks.

#### 10.7 Decision

A decision will be made on the outcome of the Statutory Public Consultation in October 2014, when the Consultation Report together with any further representations will be considered by the Council.

#### **10.8 Note on Corrections**

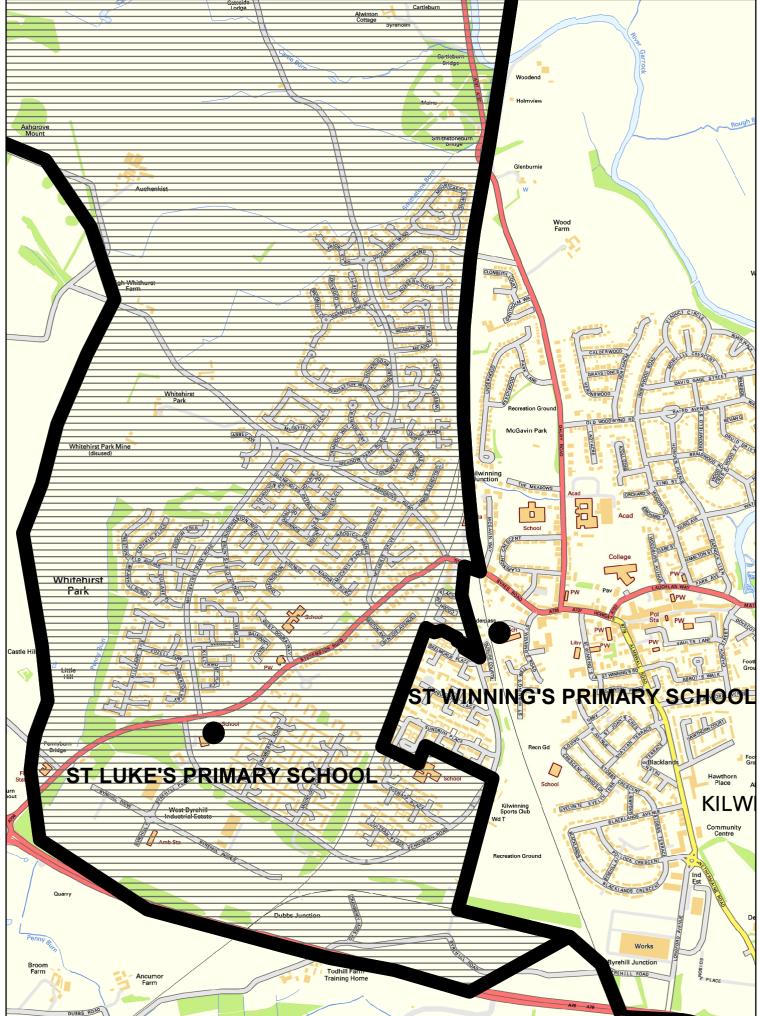
If any inaccuracy or omission is discovered in this Proposal Document either by the Council or any person, the Council may take appropriate action by issuing a revised Proposal Document or by revising the timescale of the consultation period, if appropriate. In that event, relevant consultees and Education Scotland will be advised.

#### 11. Responding to the Proposal

Interested parties are invited to respond to the Proposal by making written or electronic submissions, before 12 noon on 3 June 2014 to:

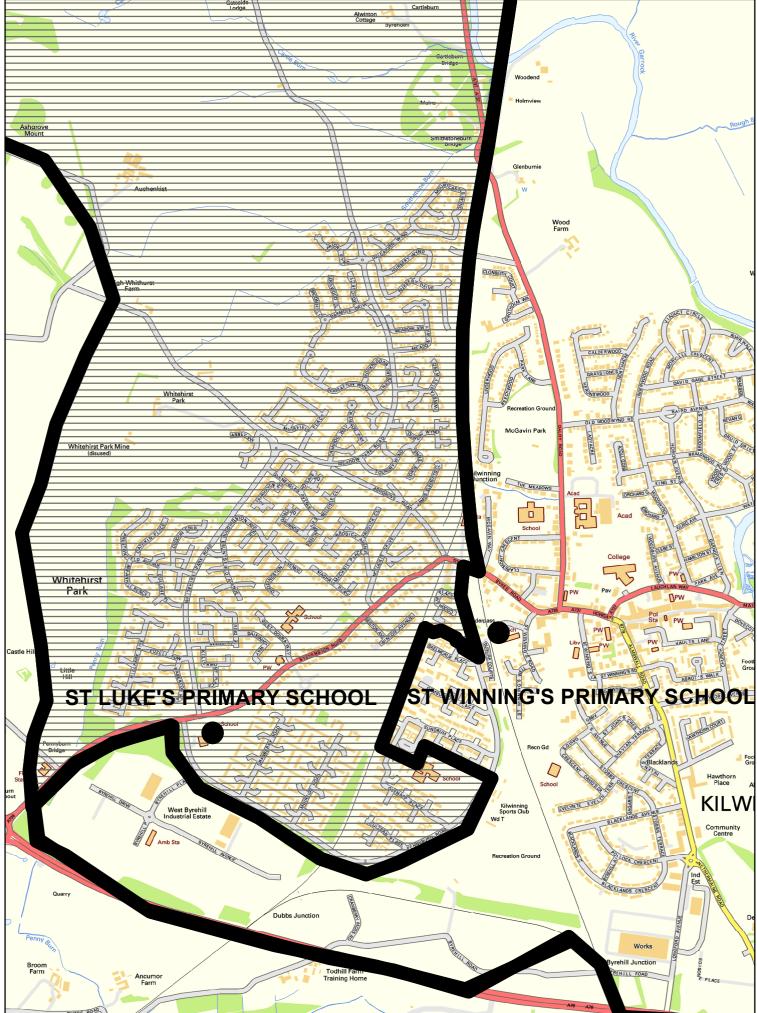
- the Head of Service Development (Education and Skills) North Ayrshire Council, Cunninghame House, Irvine, KA12 8EE
- educ\_consultation@north-ayrshire.gov.uk
- online at www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk
- response form, attached at Appendix 3

# **APPENDIX 1**



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# **APPENDIX 2**



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#### For convenience this form can be completed online at: www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk

MUST BE COMPLETED FOR A VALID RESPONSE					
Name (PRINTED)	Address				
Please confirm that you have read the full re	port by ticking this box				
St Luke's Primary School Par	ent/Carer Staff Pupil Other				
St Winning's Primary School Par	ent/Carer Staff Pupil Other				
Other (pl	ease state)				
SUMMARY OF REPORT – Please refer to the	proposal document for the full details.				
It is proposed to rezone the West Byrehill a catchment area to St Winning's Primary School	area of Kilwinning from St Luke's Primary School catchment area with effect from August 2015.				
Do you agree with the proposal to rezon Kilwinning from St Luke's Primary Sch Winning's Primary School catchment area?					

Please use this space for any additional comments					

North Ayrshire Council is registered under the Data Protection Act 1988. The response submitted by you may form part of the response paper that will be submitted to the Council for consideration in the near future and will therefore be made available for public inspection. If you DO NOT wish any of your personal details (e.g. name, address, phone number, etc), which you have included in your response, to be made available please tick the box

#### Consultation proposal by North Ayrshire Council

# Report by Education Scotland, addressing educational aspects of the proposal to rezone St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School Catchment Areas.

#### Context

This report from Education Scotland is required under the terms of the *Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.* It has been prepared by HM Inspectors in accordance with the terms of the Act. The purpose of this report is to provide an independent and impartial consideration of the council's consultation proposal. Section 2 of this report sets out the views expressed by consultees during the initial consultation process. Section 3 sets out HM Inspectors' consideration of the educational aspects of the proposal and the views expressed by consultees. Section 4 summarises HM Inspectors' overall view of the proposal. Upon receipt of this report, the Act requires the council to consider it and then prepare its final consultation report. The council's final consultation report should include a copy of this report and must contain an explanation of how it has reviewed the initial proposal, including a summary of points raised during the consultation and the council's response to them. The council has to publish its final consultation report three weeks before it takes its final decision.

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 North Ayrshire Council proposes to change the catchment zones of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School.

1.2 The report from Education Scotland is required under the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010. It has been prepared by HM Inspectors in accordance with the terms of the Act.

1.3 HM Inspectors undertook the following activities in considering the educational aspects of the proposal:

- consideration of all relevant documentation provided by the council in relation to the proposal, specifically the educational benefits statement and related consultation documents, written and oral submissions from parents and others;
- consideration of further representations made directly to Education Scotland on relevant educational aspects of the proposal by Scottish Catholic Education Service; and
- visits to the site of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School including discussion with relevant consultees.

- 1.4 HM Inspectors considered:
- the likely effects of the proposal for children and young people of the schools; any other users; children likely to become pupils within two years of the date of publication of the proposal paper; and other children and young people in the council area;
- any other likely effects of the proposal;
- how the council intends to minimise or avoid any adverse effects that may arise from the proposal; and
- benefits which the council believes will result from implementation of the proposal, and the council's reasons for coming to these beliefs.

#### 2. Consultation process

2.1 North Ayrshire Council undertook the initial consultation on its proposals with reference to the *Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010*.

2.2 Twenty-one written responses on the consultation were received by the council. Almost all of the parents and carers of children who attended St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School who submitted a written response were in favour of the proposal to rezone the catchment zones of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School.

2.3 The Scottish Catholic Education Service and the local representative of the Catholic Church supported the council's proposal.

2.4 The headteacher, staff, children and parents and carers of children attending St Winning's Primary School supported the council's proposal. All consultees considered that the quality of education provided at St Winning's Primary School was high. They pointed out that there was additional capacity in St Winning's Primary School and limited capacity in St Luke's Primary School. They felt the extra space in St Winning's Primary School gave staff greater flexibility to organise learning. Teaching staff identified the benefits of St Winning's Primary School's location and its proximity to the town's library, St Winin's Church and other local facilities.

2.5 The vast majority of St Luke's Primary School stakeholders supported the council's proposal to rezone the catchment zones of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School. Senior managers, teaching staff, children and parents and carers of children attending St Luke's Primary School recognised the need to rezone the catchment areas of the two schools to take account of the underutilisation of St Winning's Primary School's buildings and the very high occupancy level in St Luke's Primary School.

2.6 A few staff and parents of St Luke's Primary School who were met thought that the council's proposal would not address the issue of potential overcrowding of St Luke's Primary School and the spare capacity in St Winning's Primary School.

They perceived potential shortcomings in the council's proposals. Parents also noted that this nursery was full and the proposal did not address the provision of nursery places. They pointed out that parents of children who reside in the area designated for new housing in the West Byrehill may make a placing request for their children to attend St Luke's Primary School for a variety of reasons related to: St Luke's Primary School being closer to the area than St Winning's Primary School; and the location of a nursery class in St Luke's Primary School. They also raised concerns about a safe walking route from the West Byrehill area to St Winning's Primary School.

#### 3. Educational aspects of the proposal

3.1 Rezoning the catchment area will alleviate the pressure on St Luke's Primary School's accommodation. St Luke's Primary School has a capacity of 240 and a roll of 228. Furthermore, the number of classes in St Luke's Primary School will increase from nine to ten from August 2014. The two additional classrooms planned for the school in August 2015 will enable one class that is located in the library to move into a purpose built classroom, and provide some extra capacity for the additional class. However, this school will continue to be near its capacity as a result of the limited size of its shared areas. The rezoning of the West Byrehill area may not alleviate pressure on St Luke's Primary School given the potential for parents to make placing requests to St Luke's Primary School as a result of the close proximity of the school to the proposed housing development.

3.2 Those children currently attending St Luke's Primary School will benefit from the improved space as soon as the classroom extension has been completed. The expansion of the accommodation will give staff more flexibility to organise learning if the roll is held at the August 2014 figure. This flexibility should also enable staff to provide more choice and breadth in the curriculum. Nevertheless, it is likely that the timetabling of shared spaces will continue to be challenging especially if the school is to meet the national expectation of two hours of quality physical education each week.

3.3 The proposal will enhance both school communities and the long term sustainability of both schools. The council's case that maintaining the current role of St Luke's Primary School will allow greater flexibility in organising learning is valid. The roll of St Winning's Primary School had steadily decreased but there are signs of it increasing and the proposed addition to its catchment area would help this to continue if parents residing in the West Byrehill area send their children to this school.

3.4 The council's proposal is based on best value, taking account of its responsibility to use its resources effectively and efficiently. This approach is borne out by the current rolls and capacities of the two schools, if the change in the catchment area leads to potential parents, residing in the West Byrehill area, sending their children to St Winning's Primary School. The relevant rolls and capacities are: St Winning's Primary School has a capacity of 192 and its roll is 96; whereas St Luke's Primary School is nearly full, with a capacity of 240 and a roll of 228.

3.5 The council's proposal has not taken sufficient account of travel arrangements and traffic management. This includes safe routes for children walking from the West Byrehill area to St Winning's Primary School. The distance from the West Byrehill area to St Winning's School via Pennyburn Road is approximately 1.1 miles and this road has no safe crossing places. Furthermore, this road does not have a continuous footpath for the whole route. The council needs to address this in its final report.

3.6 The council's proposal does not take account of the risk to St Luke's Primary Schools' current and future children and parents and carers resulting from the increased road traffic which may be generated by families living in the West Byrehill area and using the exit road on to Pennyburn Road. At present this road is congested at the beginning of the school day by parents and carers parking their cars in Pennyburn Road to drop off their children for St Luke's Primary School and nursery class. The council needs to address this in its final report.

## 4. Summary

4.1 HM Inspectors recognise that the council's proposal to rezone the catchment zones of St Luke's Primary School and St Winning's Primary School is addressing the issue of the pressure on the roll of St Luke's Primary School and the capacity of St Winning's Primary School to accommodate more children. Its assertion that educational improvements would follow from this proposal are sustained if the roll of St Luke's Primary School does not increase and children from the West Byrehill area attend St Winning's Primary School. The council needs to provide more information about how it will address any potential increase in roll as a result of children from the planned housing development making placing requests to attend St Luke's Primary School.

4.2 In taking forward this proposal the council needs to take account of safe routes to school for children walking from the West Byrehill area to St Winning's Primary School.

4.3 The consideration of this proposal has highlighted the current risks to children and parents and carers of the traffic congestion on Pennyburn Road arising from parents and carers dropping off their children to St Luke's Primary School and Nursery Class. These risks may be exacerbated by the additional traffic generated by prospective residents of West Byrehill area and, in taking forward the proposal, the council needs to address this issue.

HM Inspectors Education Scotland June 2014

# NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

# Agenda Item 4

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Attendance, Absence and Exclusions		
Purpose:	To inform the Cabinet of the publication of the annual Attendance, Absence and Exclusion data and to seek approval to use the North Ayrshire data to target support and resources.		
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet agrees to (a) note the information set out in the attendance, absence and exclusion data; and (b) approve the targeting of support and resources to improve outcomes for young people.		

## 1. Introduction

#### Attendance and Absence

- 1.1 All schools record information on pupils' attendance and absence from school. This information is used to monitor pupil engagement and also to ensure pupils' safety and wellbeing.
- 1.2 Pupils living in areas with higher levels of deprivation generally have lower attendance rates, with the effect being greater in secondary and ASN schools. In secondary schools across Scotland, pupils living in areas associated with most deprivation (based on lowest 20 per cent of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012 (SIMD)) had an attendance rate 5.6 percentage points lower than the pupils living in areas associated with least deprivation. The figures for North Ayrshire broadly follow that trend.
- 1.3 Additionally, both in North Ayrshire and across Scotland, pupils in mainstream schools with the broad range of additional support needs, including those with long term and recurring ill health, again had a lower attendance rate than pupils with no additional support needs, with the difference again being greater in secondary school.
- 1.4 Children and young people who are looked after by the Authority are recognised as a particularly vulnerable group and their attendance and absences are subject to regular and particular scrutiny by school pastoral staff and each establishment has a designated senior manager for looked after children who ensures that appropriate supports are in place.

1.5 Recent improvements in data sharing between Health and Social Care and Education and Youth Employment services within the Council have ensured that staff in schools are better able to identify pupils who become looked after and can monitor absence and any exclusions more effectively.

## **Exclusions**

- 1.6 In Scotland, the power exists to exclude children and young people from school where it is considered that to allow the child or young person to continue attendance at school would be seriously detrimental to order and discipline in the school, or the educational wellbeing of the learners there.
- 1.7 The exclusion rate per 1,000 pupils, for pupils who have an additional support needs, is more than 4 times higher than those who have no additional support needs. Deprivation also plays an important factor in the likelihood of exclusion. Rates of exclusions per 1,000 pupils are more than 6 times greater for pupils living in the 20 per cent of areas associated with most deprivation, compared with pupils living in the 20 per cent associated with least deprivation, as defined by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.

## 2. Current Position

#### Attendance and Absence

- 2.1 Rigorous systems are in place in schools to monitor attendance.
- 2.2 Maximising pupil attendance is a priority in all North Ayrshire's schools. Appendix 1 shows the pattern of attendance from 2006/07 to 2013/14.
- 2.3 Across the period attendance levels in our primary schools have remained around 95%. Secondary attendance has risen from 89.98% to 91.7% Additional Support Needs (ASN) schools have shown more year on year variation with a high in 2007/08 of 95.22 and low in 2011/12 of 93.6%. These figures are susceptible to higher variance as they refer to a small number of pupils (under 200) and include children with disabilities and health problems that would make them more likely to have longer/more frequent periods of sickness absence.
- 2.4 In addition to consulting with pupils and parents on policies and procedures, schools have encouraged improved attendance by raising the profile of attendance and absence in school documents such as the school handbook. Improving school ethos, encouraging school uniform and a sense of belonging to the school community are areas of continuing effort in all of our establishments.

2.5 However, some absence from school is clearly legitimate (e.g. for genuine illness) and our school's systems distinguish between authorised absence and unauthorised absence. The authorised absence rates for this session to date and by sector are listed below.

Primary	1.95%		
Secondary	3.62%		
ASN	3.30%		

- 2.6 For those pupils whose attendance is a cause for concern, schools provide a range of additional supports including Pastoral Support, referral to Home School Inclusion Workers, School Welfare Officer or the involvement of the Primary Nurture Bases or Extended Outreach. These supports will be reviewed in the development of the 'team around the child' with the Community Health Partnership.
- 2.7 Parents are encouraged to consider their own role and responsibility in motivating pupils to attend school. In discussing concerns about poor attendance with parents, school staff seek to maintain a practical focus that recognises the challenges of parenting. For example schools have introduced breakfast clubs as these are a practical help to parents and pupils in establishing a good morning routine. Additional measures in place to improve supports to vulnerable parents include the family nurse partnership, a range of parenting programmes and psychological service's Promoting Alternative Thinking Skills (PATHS) programme.
- 2.8 Parents are given clear information, updated on a regular basis, regarding their responsibility to inform the school if their child will be absent, and via which methods, and to provide current emergency contact information.
- 2.9 In the event that a pupil's attendance, despite their school's best efforts, continues to be a cause for concern referral to the Attendance Council remains an option.

#### **Exclusions**

2.10 All of our schools have effective policies on discipline and high expectations of behaviour, which are the result of consultation with all members of the school community, reflect national guidance and recognised best practice and are supported by, and promulgated to, all staff, pupils, parents and the Parent Council.

- 2.11 Schools regularly collect and analyse data on exclusions within the school, not only to identify issues in respect of individual pupils, but also to identify patterns which indicate the need for targeted support or review of practice. Increasingly schools have in place measures that ensure that the impact of any absence does not significantly impact on learning.
- 2.12 Schools have re-integration strategies that ensure that appropriate support is provided to pupils on their return to school.
- 2.13 Schools are successfully deploying a range of strategies to identify pupils at risk of exclusion and finding ways to support them to remain engaged in their learning. For some pupils this includes referral to a Primary Nurture Base or Extended Outreach.
- 2.14 Exclusion rates for both primary and secondary schools, recorded as Exclusion Incidents per 1000 pupils, are detailed in Appendix 2. Exclusion rates for secondary school have in the period 2006/07 fallen from 210.95 per 1000 pupils to 53.30 in 2013/14. In primary schools the comparable figures are 15.79 to 4.84.
- 2.15 Exclusion rates in our ASN schools have been more variable. However, they remain significantly below the national average. 2012/13 is the latest year for which we have national figures and the comparative figures are: NAC 35.09, National 148.00. Exclusions in an ASN school are often associated with a small number of pupils with very significant levels of need and who over relatively short periods of time can experience multiple episodes of exclusion. Such cases are a focus of heightened scrutiny by both school managers and Education and Employment officers.

## 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Cabinet (a) notes the information provided on attendance, absence and exclusion; and (b) approves the targeting of support and resources to improve outcomes for young people.

#### 4. Implications

Financial Implications

4.1 None have been identified.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 None have been identified.

Legal Implications

4.3 Clear guidelines on school exclusions are outlined in the relevant standard circular and based on national advice including the Schools General (Scotland) Regulations 1975.

Equality Implications

4.4 None have been identified.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 None have been identified.

Implications for Key Priorities

- 4.6 Regular attendance at school is vital for improving attainment and achievement. This report has direct relevance to the following outcomes in the Single Outcome Agreement:
  - More people are in work and training.
  - Levels of educational attainment and achievement have improved.
  - More young people are leaving schools for positive destinations.

## 5. Consultations

5.1 Scrutiny of attendance, absence and exclusion figures form part of our routine quality improvement processes and are discussed with headteachers in regular school review visits by senior managers.

## 6. Conclusion

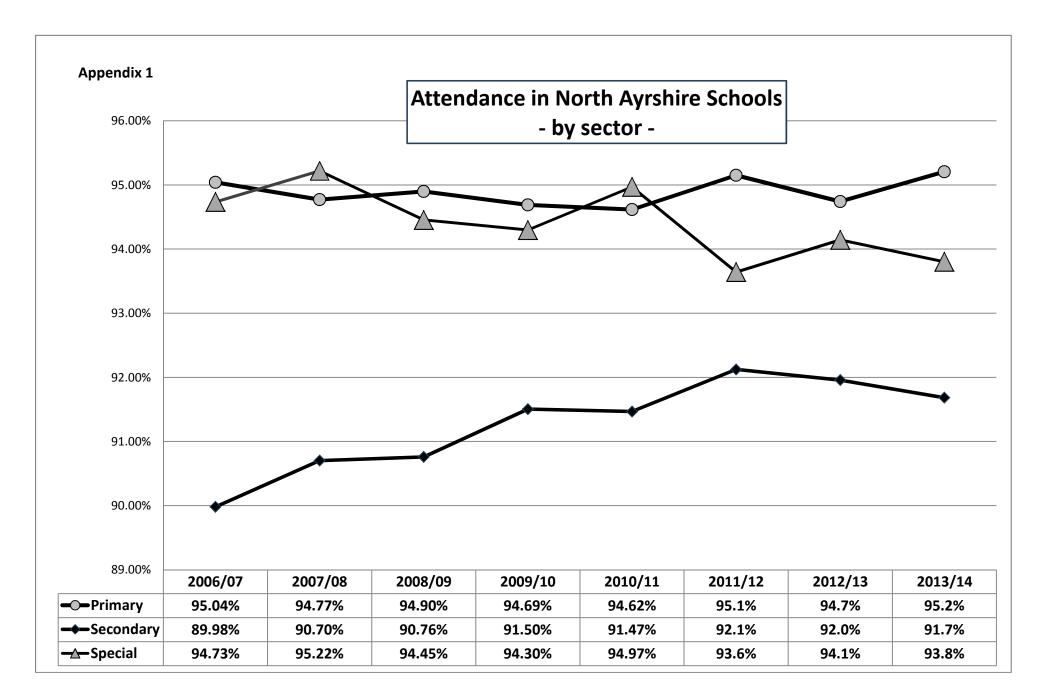
- 6.1 There is a strong correlation between high levels of deprivation and higher levels of non-attendance at school and of exclusions. Of particular concern are children and young people who are looked after at home.
- 6.2 Schools have in place robust tracking and monitoring processes for attendance and exclusions that facilitate the identification of any areas of concern and of emerging good practice, which is then shared with other establishments.
- 6.3 The links between full attendance and a pupil's levels of attainment and achievement and positive post school destination is well understood by staff across Education and Youth Employment. School managers will continue to be routinely challenged to improve pupil attendance and reduce instances of exclusions.

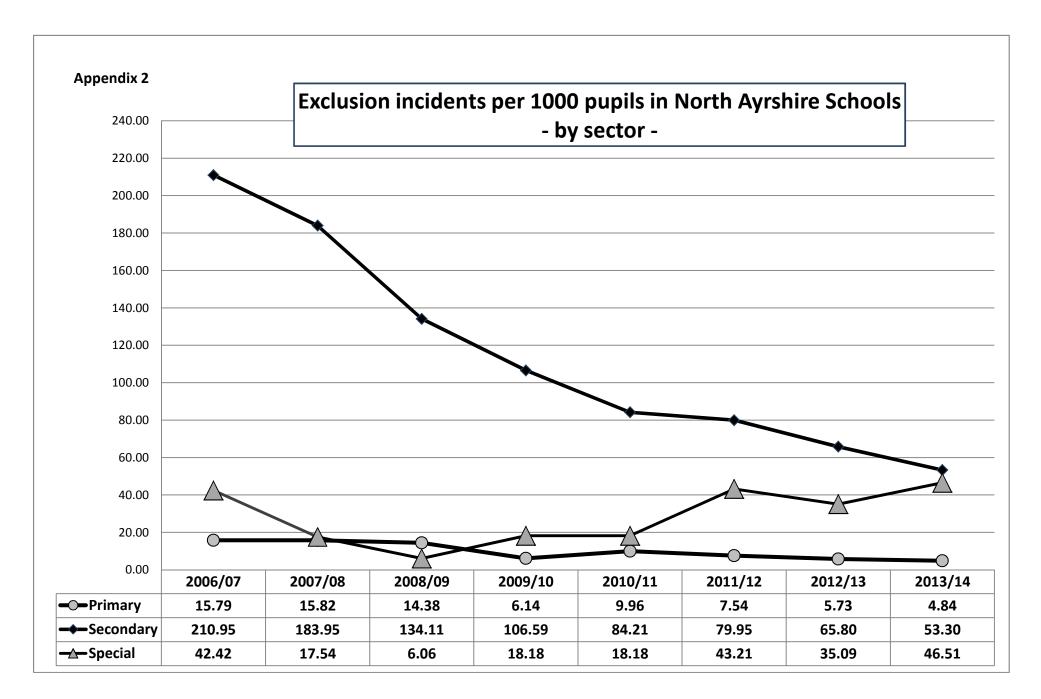
6.4 The data from the Improving Children's Outcome Survey will inform a review of our supports for the most vulnerable children in the education system and will see our resources focused on reducing their exclusions, increasing attendance and related attainment and achievement.

JOHN BUTCHER Executive Director (Education and Youth Employment)

Reference : JB/DC For further information please contact David Carracher, Senior Manager (Inclusion), on 01294 324497.

Background Papers None





# NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

# Agenda Item 5

28 October 2014

	Cabinet Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) Examination Results 2014		
Subject:			
Purpose:	To update Cabinet on the performance of North Ayrshire schools in the Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) examinations of 2014.		
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet agrees (a) to note the content of the report and the achievements of the pupils in this year's SQA examinations; and (b) that a further report will be submitted in the first quarter of 2015 which will comment on the overall performance of the 2014 North Ayrshire Council school leavers as highlighted in INSIGHT's first annual report.		

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Until 2013, Standard Tables and Charts (STACs) were the main performance evaluation tool for schools and education authorities, published by the Scottish Government using Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) examination results. This has been replaced in 2014 with a new online tool called INSIGHT designed to analyse, compare and improve performance of young people in the senior phase. INSIGHT promotes a collaborative approach to analysing the data and working together to improve attainment and achievement.
- 1.2 It is hoped that INSIGHT will be easier and more intuitive to use and encouragingly is available to all teachers in secondary schools. It goes beyond SQA attainment, including also a wide range of SCQF-credited awards and programmes. INSIGHT is consistent with the Curriculum for Excellence ethos as it emphasises the best achievement at the *point of exit from school(1)*, rather than at stage-by-stage level, although it still allows users to drill down to cohort, level, subject or socio-demographic characteristics of pupils.

<sup>1</sup> The 2014 benchmarking "point of exit" indicators that will be published in INSIGHT in February 2015 are called "National Benchmarking Measures". The set of similar indicators referring to specific cohorts are designated as "Local Benchmarking Measures" in INSIGHT.

- 1.3 The new benchmarking methodology used by INSIGHT is centred on the idea of a "Virtual Comparator" replacing the group of "comparator schools/authorities" used in STACs. This virtual school is built around four key characteristics which go into the make-up of any school: gender balance; staying-on rates; percentage of time spent in mainstream classes and deprivation based on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). From these four areas, the tool will match ten pupils from across Scotland to every one of the pupils in each school/authority and treat this matched group as the virtual school/authority.
- 1.4 The main analysis of 2014 attainment and achievement for secondary schools will be published at the end of February 2015 (when data on school leavers will be available from Skills Development Scotland SDS). This report provides an interim overview of the 2014 SQA results on a cohort basis, structured along the 4 main local benchmarking measures aimed at:
  - 1. Improving attainment in Literacy and Numeracy (% of candidates attaining Literacy and Numeracy)
  - 2. Improving attainment for all (Average Total Tariff Score distribution)
  - 3. Tackling Disadvantage by Improving the Attainment vs. Deprivation Gap (Average Total Tariff Score by SIMD decile)
  - 4. Increasing Post-school participation (School Leaver Destinations for 2013 to be updated for 2014 in February 2015)
- 1.5 Throughout the report, pupil awards are referred to at different levels. Appendix 1 highlights what each level is representative of for both this year and previous years.

# 2. Current Position

- 2.1. <u>Improving attainment in Literacy and Numeracy</u> (These highlights are supported by charts in Appendix 2).
- 2.1.1 The percentage of S4 pupils in North Ayrshire achieving Literacy and Numeracy at level 5 in 2014 is 40% higher than the virtual comparator (33%) and the national performance (38%). Consistent with this performance, 77% of S4 North Ayrshire pupils have achieved Literacy and Numeracy at level 4 or better in 2014 in line with national performance also 77% and above the virtual comparator (74%).
- 2.1.2 The percentage(2) of S5 pupils in North Ayrshire achieving Literacy and Numeracy awards at Level 5 or better has increased significantly to 51% in 2014 from 43% in 2012 and 2013 which is above the virtual comparator performance in 2014 (46%) and in line with the national performance (50%).

<sup>2</sup> Out of the initial S4 roll the year before.

2.1.3 The proportion(3) of S6 pupils from North Ayrshire achieving Literacy and Numeracy at level 5 or better in 2014 has increased to 47% (from 44% in 2012 and 46% in 2013) and is above the virtual comparator (46%) but below the national performance, which reached 51% in 2014. The performance in Literacy and Numeracy at level 6 or above of S6 pupils in North Ayrshire is – at 21.2% - slightly above the value for the virtual comparator (20.6%) – but below the National percentage achievement for this indicator (25%).

# 2.2 <u>Improving attainment for all (</u>These highlights are supported by charts in Appendix 3)

The total tariff score per pupil is a new measure of overall attainment – defined as the sum of their latest and best course and unit attainment in the old qualifications as well as the new qualification and awards available through CfE. The total tariff score values are not comparable with the measure used in previous years, due to the change in the tariff scale(4). The "Attainment for all" measures look not only at the average total tariff score per pupil for the Lowest attaining 20% (which has been a key measure in the past), but also at the Middle attaining 60% and at the Highest attaining 20%.

2.2.1 The average total tariff score of the S4 Lowest attaining 20% of pupils has increased for the last three years and been consistently above the virtual comparator and national performance. It is also notable that the average total tariff score of S4 Middle 60% and Highest 20% has been consistently above the Virtual Comparator and in line with the national performance in 2014. In keeping with our stated aim last year - of increasing boys attainment - in S4, the 2014 performance of the Middle attaining 60% of boys has increased significantly since 2013 and 2012, rising above the Virtual Comparator (for boys) and bringing their performance in line with the National average total tariff score for boys. The performance of the Highest attaining 20% of boys is above the Virtual comparator (for boys) 2014 and the gap with respect to the National average boys' performance has reduced. Girls' S4 attainment has been consistently higher than the Virtual comparator and in line with National performance for both the Middle attaining 60% and the Highest attaining 20% groups.

<sup>3</sup> Out of the initial S4 cohort two years before.

<sup>4</sup> The new tariff scale addresses the full range of learner journeys in the Senior Phase whilst striving to avoid perverse incentives (e.g. quantity over quality).

- 2.2.2 In S5, we have analysed the pupils' attainment cumulatively, based on the previous year's S4 cohort. The Middle attaining 60% of S5 pupils have increased their average total tariff score performance, still in line with their Virtual comparator but remaining below the National average. The Lowest attaining 20% performance has been consistently higher that the Virtual comparator and the National average and has been increasing every year since 2012. There is, however, particular room for improvement in the cumulative attainment of the S5 Highest attaining 20% pupils.
- 2.2.3 In S6, we have concentrated on pupil's cumulative attainment based on the S4 cohort 2 years before. From this point of view, the Lowest attaining 20% and the Middle attaining 60% of the 2014 cohort are performing better – on the average – than the Virtual comparator but below the National performance (smaller gap for the Lowest 20%). As in the case of S5 pupils, the Highest attaining 20% average performance remains the main area of improvement for North Ayrshire. However, it should be noted that the percentage of pupils returning to complete a sixth year in North Ayrshire is lower than the National average and therefore this will affect overall tariff scores.
- 2.3 <u>Attainment vs. Deprivation (These highlights are supported by charts</u> in Appendix 4)

The INSIGHT measure aimed at tackling disadvantage presents the Average total tariff score compared across the SIMD datazone deciles (5) where the pupils reside.

The charts referring to this measure shown in Appendix 4 are highlighting "bubbles" for which the centre is marking the Average Total Tariff score of pupils in the respective decile and the size of the bubble suggests the proportion of the total cohort residing in the respective SIMD decile areas. The "lighter" bubbles represent North Ayrshire and the "darker" bubbles designate the National standing. The steeper the trendline through the bubbles, the more pronounced the disparity between the attainment of pupils residing in more deprived areas and that of pupils from less deprived areas.

2.3.1 Looking at the chart of Attainment vs. Deprivation for S4 pupils in 2014, it is worth noting that – in all SIMD deciles - North Ayrshire pupils have performed in line or higher than that of the National establishment. Considering that over 54% of the S4 pupils reside in SIMD deciles 1 to 3, this is an extremely encouraging picture. S4 pupils in SIMD decile 5 have performed significantly higher than the National establishment.

<sup>5</sup> The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) ranks the 6505 datazones across Scotland according to a composite of measures of socio-economic deprivation. We are able to pinpoint the SIMD deprivation decile of the area where a pupil resides using the pupil's postcode as collected on the occasion of the annual School Census. SIMD decile 1 represents the 10% most deprived datazones in Scotland while SIMD decile 10.

- 2.3.2 Looking at the cumulative attainment of S5 pupils (counted as the original S4 cohort last year), the average trendline for North Ayrshire is parallel and slightly above the National trend line, indicating a positive picture, with a similar attainment vs. deprivation correlation. The performance of North Ayrshire S5 pupils in SIMD 7 has been significantly higher than the National Establishment.
- 2.3.3 The cumulative attainment of S6 pupils (taking into account the S4 cohort two years before) is showing a similar picture to that of S5 attainment vs. deprivation. The notable difference is that the North Ayrshire trendline is flatter than the National trend line, reflecting the fact that North Ayrshire is more successful in reducing the impact of socio-economic deprivation on school attainment. The resources directed at closing the attainment gap (due to deprivation) is therefore having a positive impact on young people's success.

## 2.4 Increasing Post-School Participation

This will be reported on in the update report in the Spring of 2015 when the data becomes available.

## 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that Cabinet agrees: (a) to note the content of the report and the achievements of the pupils in this year's first National Qualifications examination diet; and (b) that a further report will be submitted in the first quarter of 2015 which will comment on the overall performance of the 2014 North Ayrshire Council school leavers as highlighted in INSIGHT's first annual report.

#### 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

4.1 There are no financial implications.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 There are no human resource implications.

Legal Implications

4.3 There are no legal implications.

Equality Implications

4.4 There are no equality implications.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 There are no environmental implications.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 This proposal will support the Single Outcome Agreement, 4a levels of educational attainment have improved.

## 5. Consultations

- 5.1 The Corporate Director (Education and Youth Employment), the Head of Service (Schools) and senior officers have visited secondary schools to meet with head teachers and their senior management teams to discuss achievement results for 2014 to help and support all young people in meeting their full potential. Challenging discussions have taken place on how schools are using the analysis of their attainment as a mechanism to inform their targets, particularly on presentations for National 5 and Higher for the session ahead. A particular emphasis is now being placed on the use of data to inform future practice.
- 5.2 A common approach to target setting and tracking using the SEEMiS CfE tracking and monitoring package has been agreed and will now be introduced across all secondary schools. SEEMiS have delivered training to school senior managers on the tracking module to ensure more robust target setting, tracking and monitoring takes place in session 2014-15. This is being followed up with inhouse training.

## 6. Conclusion

- 6.1 In summary, across all measures in S4, attainment is strong when compared to the virtual comparator and mostly in line with national performance. When taken in the context of cumulative attainment across two years, S5 results are also showing an encouraging picture that needs to be sustained in future years.
- 6.2 Although S5 results dipped slightly last year, performance in this year's S6 is in line with our Virtual comparator. This dip was a direct consequence of slightly poorer results at Standard Grade Credit/Intermediate 2 in S4 in 2012.

6.3 A more focused effort is required, in order to ensure that we continue to improve performance of the Middle attaining 60% of boys in S4 and at the same time, improve the performance of the 20% Highest attaining pupils across all stages and socio-economic categories. In addition, a more thorough analysis and self evaluation process is now in place to ensure schools are challenging themselves around the presentation levels in S4. This will in turn help improve performance in S5 and S6. During the recent analysis visits, there was a particular focus on presentation levels with schools being asked to explain procedures for ensuring pupils are being presented at aspirational levels. Furthermore, the INSIGHT tool will contribute to improving decision-making at all levels.

This will include:

- Using consistently the INSIGHT benchmarking tool to inform and improve decision-making at all levels;
- School and faculty action plans that are focused on raising attainment for all;
- Ensuring that the leadership team and senior officers are fully focused on increasing challenge to schools on presentation levels and performance;
- Ensuring that staff embrace opportunities through effective local and national CPD, to improve their own performance as leaders of learning;
- Promoting collaborative working in subject networks to embed the new National Qualifications, including the successful introduction of the new Higher;
- Provide opportunities for staff to learn from effective practitioners within and beyond their schools and ensure the partnership working available through the new INSIGHT tool is facilitated;
- In addition to school, it is important that families and communities support high aspirations and achievement for young people. Ongoing work with Parent Councils, CLD and learning community partners will support this.
- 6.4 A programme of work has now been agreed in principle with the Robert Owen Centre. This will look in detail at tackling inequalities in educational outcomes through specifically targeted research on the use of data analysis, parental engagement and leadership across learning.

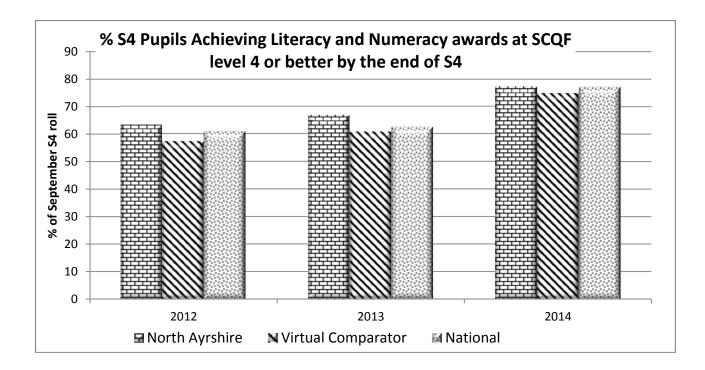
6.5 The service recently held a raising attainment conference for Headteachers, Senior Managers and Educational Psychologists. This proved to be very successful, offering ideas and debate after input from pupils, serving practitioners and invited speakers who brought national and international perspectives to the debate.

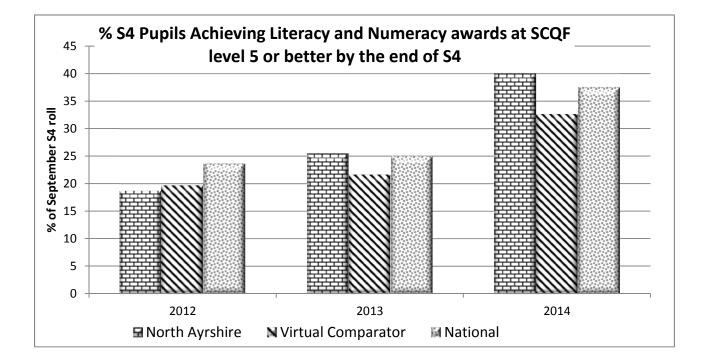
JOHN BUTCHER Executive Director (Education and Youth Employment)

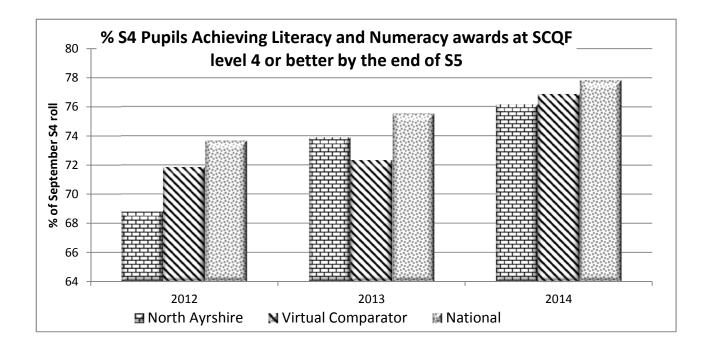
Reference : JB/SQ/LS For further information please contact Steven Quinn, Head of Service (Schools), on 01294 324413

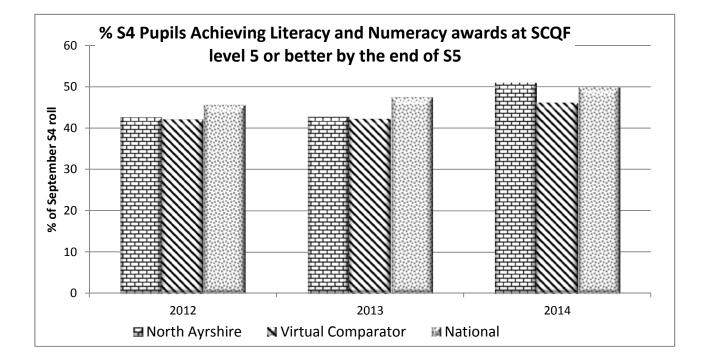
Background Papers None

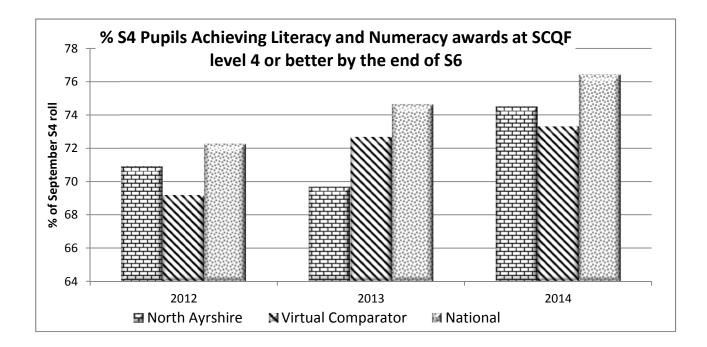
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7
2014/15	National 2 Access 2	National 3 Access 3	National 4 Intermediate 1	National 5 Intermediate 2	Higher (New) Higher	Scottish Baccalaureates Advanced Higher
2013/14	National 2 Access 2	National 3 Access 3	National 4 Intermediate 1	National 5 Intermediate 2	Higher	Scottish Baccalaureates Advanced Higher
Before 2013/14	Access 2	Access 3 Foundation SG	Intermediate 1 General SG	Intermediate 2 Credit SG	Higher	Scottish Baccalaureates Advanced Higher

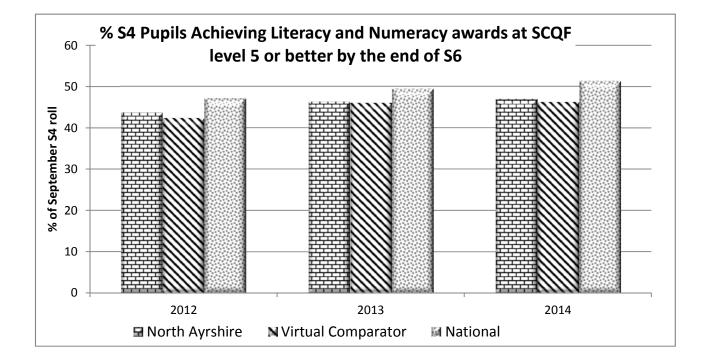


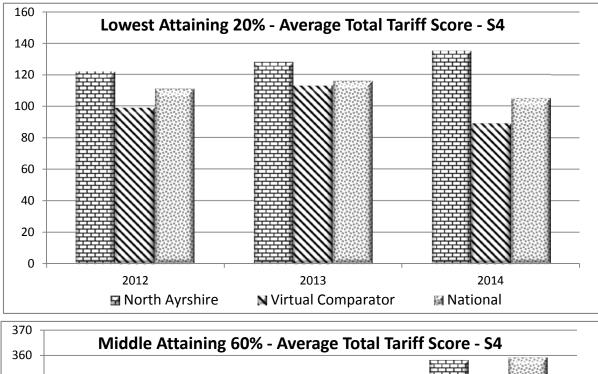


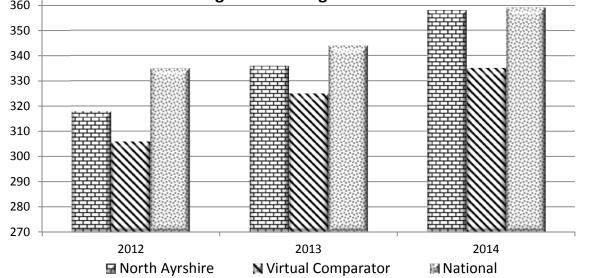


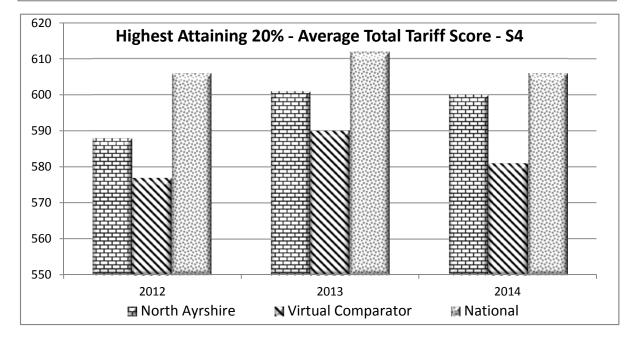


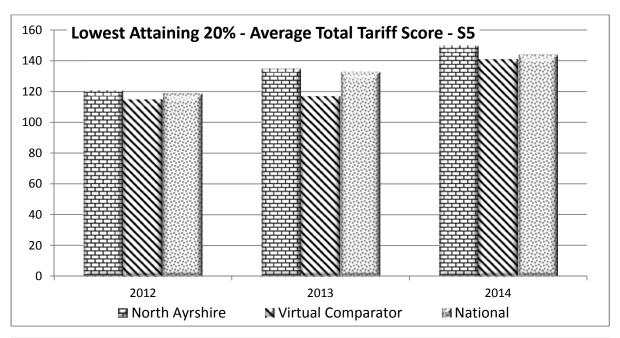


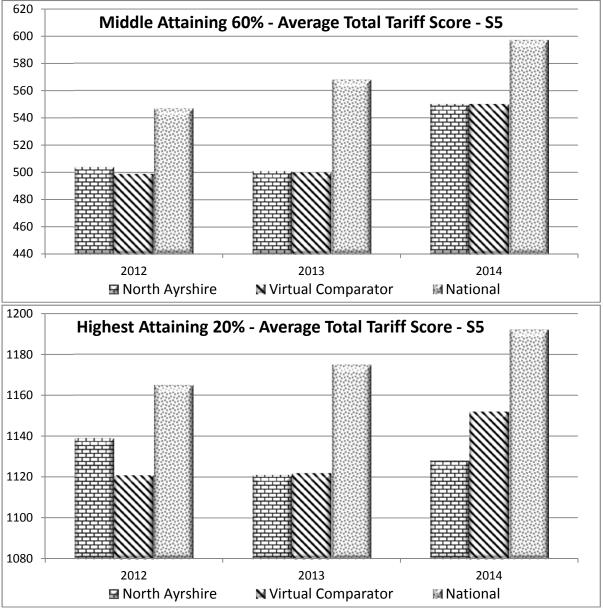


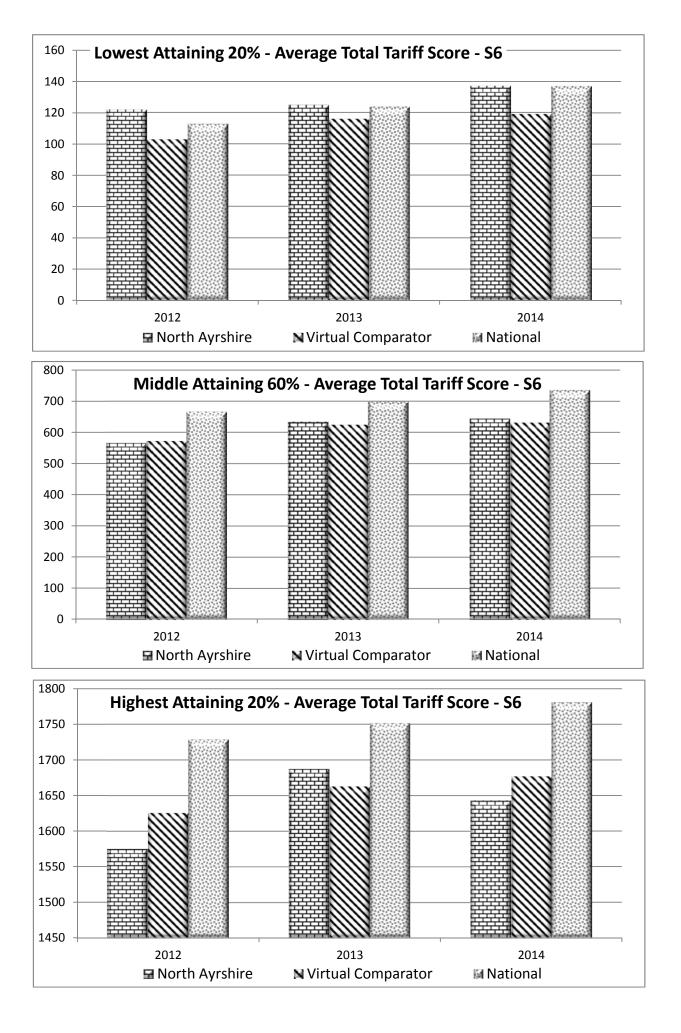


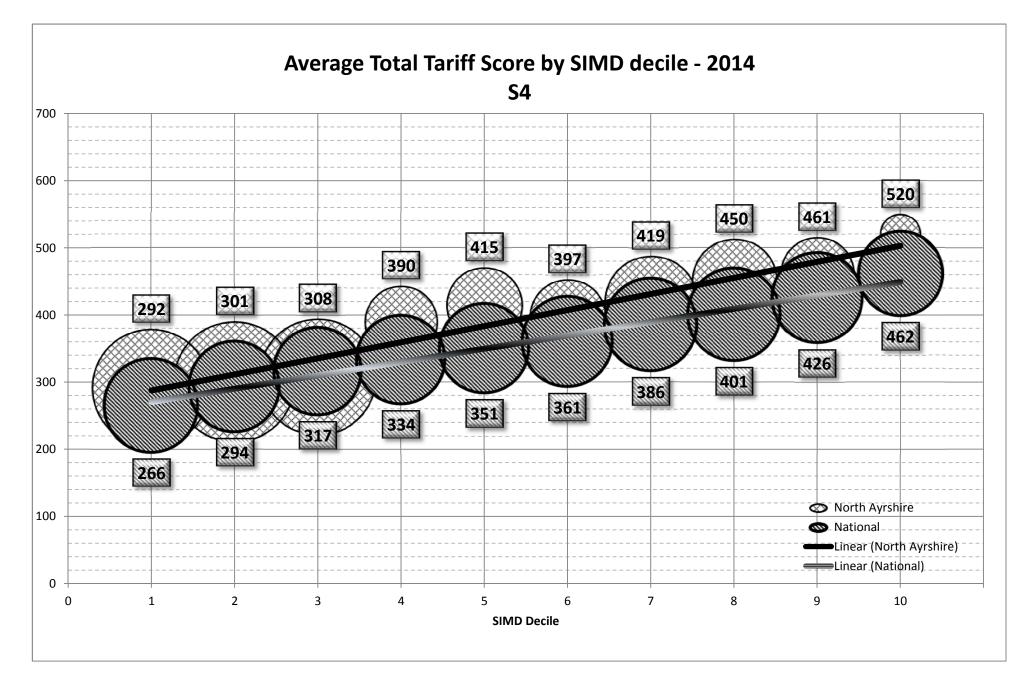


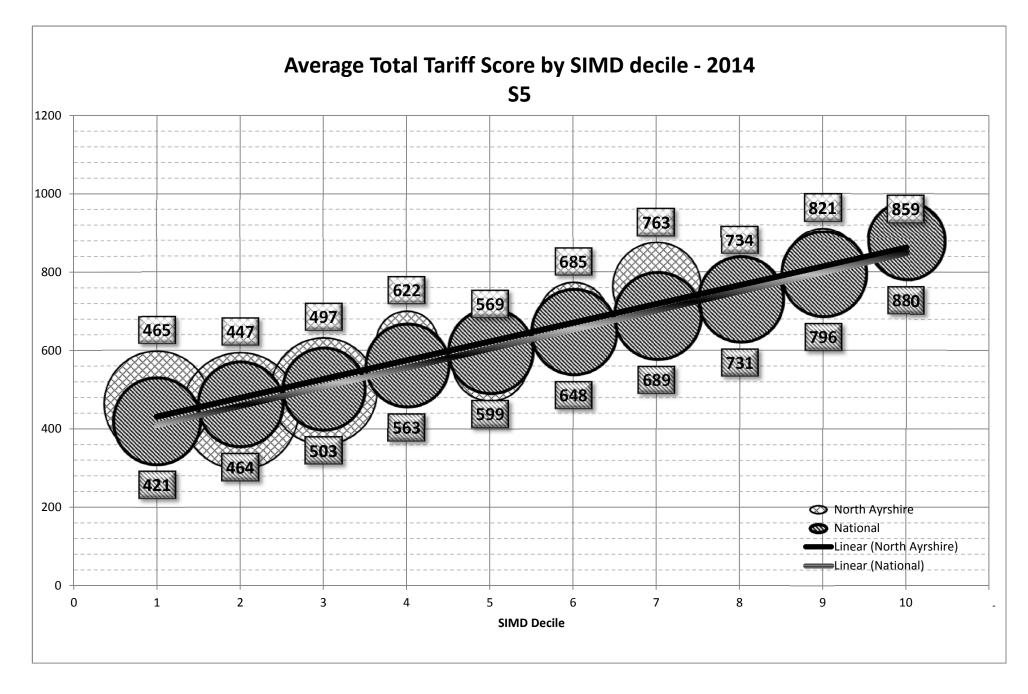


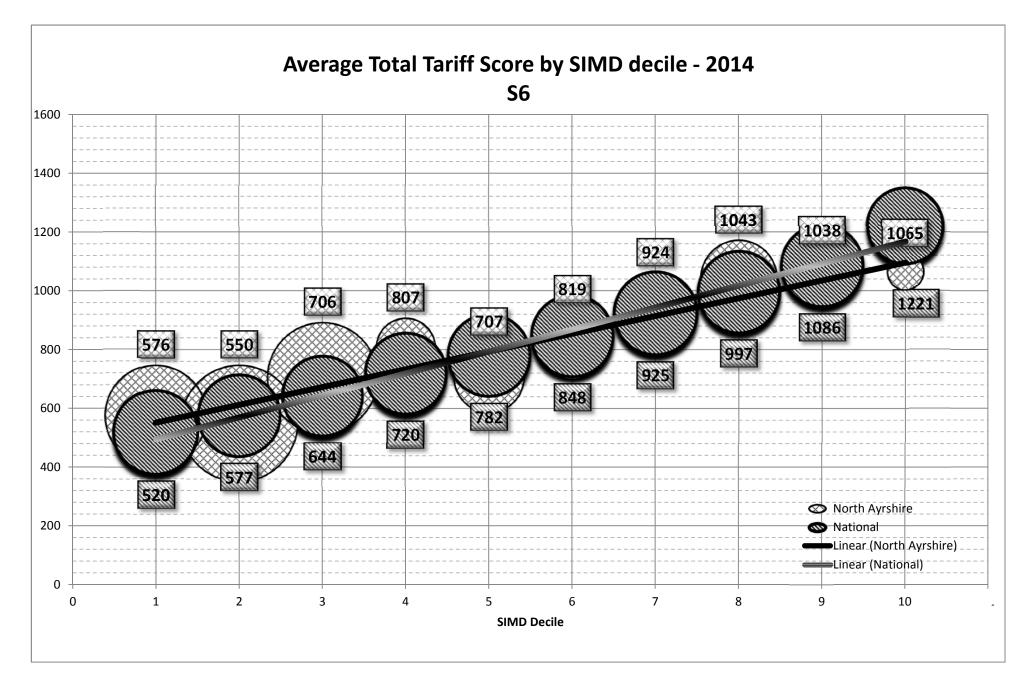












# Agenda Item 6

28 October 2014

# Cabinet

Subject: Write Off of Tenant Rent Arrears									
Purpose:	To advise Cabinet on tenant rent arrears and court costs and to seek approval to write off irrecoverable amounts.								
Recommendation:	That Cabinet approves the write-offs totalling £ 109,848.85 as detailed in Section 2 of the report.								

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Rent arrears and associated court costs for former tenants of Council houses accumulate for a variety of reasons, such as tenants abandoning the house, eviction, imprisonment, or death. In these circumstances, arrears can eventually be deemed to be irrecoverable.
- 1.2 In terms of the Council's Financial Regulations (Code of Financial Practice 3) relating to the control of income arrears of over £1,000 can only be written off following approval by Elected Members.

#### 2. Current Position

- 2.1 Reports are submitted twice yearly to Cabinet, seeking Members' approval to write off rent arrears. This is the first of two reports to be presented to Cabinet for financial year 2014/15.
- 2.2 Rent arrears of £1,792,099.92 were outstanding as at 30 September 2014, with £236,924.38 now deemed to be irrecoverable. A further £13,936.01 of court costs were also deemed to be irrecoverable, a total of £250,860.39.
- 2.3 The HRA Revenue budget for 2014/15 includes a provision of £1,918,034 to meet the cost of rent write-offs in the year, £1.5m of which was included to provide for the anticipated impact of the Under Occupancy charge on house rent arrears. Subsequent to the budget being approved, the Scottish Government confirmed that increased funding would be provided for Discretionary Housing Payments to fully mitigate the impact of the Under Occupancy charge on Council tenants.

- 2.4 The proposed write-off represents 0.51% of the Council's budgeted rent income for 2014/15. It is currently projected that, due to the additional funding outlined at paragraph 2.3 above, there will be an underspend in the budget for rent arrears write-offs of around £1.4m.
- 2.5 In accordance with the Code of Practice, £141,011.54 has been written off with the approval of the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support), after consultation with the Chief Executive. The remaining £109,848.85, relating to tenants with total balances owed of over £1,000, requires the approval of Cabinet for write off.
- 2.6 The balance of £109,848.85 noted above relates to Tenant accounts that have been pursued by Legal Services and all avenues currently open to them have been exhausted, or the individual concerned has been sequestrated.
- 2.7 Members should note that, of the £141,011.54 outlined at section 2.4 above which was written off by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support), £728.39 relates to current tenant rent balances that are over one year old, where the debt has been deemed by Housing Services to be uneconomical to pursue. This is in line with the Council's current policy on rent arrears.

# 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that Cabinet agrees to write off balances in excess of £1,000, per tenant, totalling £109,848.85.

# 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

- 4.1 The Housing Revenue Account budget for 2014/15 includes sufficient provision to meet the cost of the total proposed rent write-off, as outlined within this report. Officers will consider options to utilise the projected underspend (c. £1.4m) against the rent arrears write-off budget, and will report back to Cabinet with proposals.
- 4.2 Whilst these sums may be written off, every effort will be made to continue to pursue for recovery, if new information becomes available.

Human Resource Implications

4.3 There are no Human Resource implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications

4.4 There are no Legal implications arising from this report.

**Equality Implications** 

4.5 There are no Equality implications arising from this report.

**Environmental Implications** 

4.6 There are no Environmental implications arising from this report.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.7 There are no implications for key priorities arising from this report.

#### 5. Consultations

5.1 The Head of Physical Environment has been consulted on this matter and supports the proposed action.

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 There are certain arrears which are considered to be irrecoverable, for a wide variety of reasons, and it is recommended that Cabinet exercises its powers to write these off on the understanding that, if new information comes to light, the debts will be pursued.

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LAURA FRIEL Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support)

Reference : For further information please contact Keith MacDonald, Management Accountant on 01294 324511

Background Papers None

# Agenda Item 7

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Non Standard Lending
Purpose:	To advise Cabinet of research, findings and recommendations arising from work carried out by the short life payday lending working group.
Recommendation:	It is recommended that the Cabinet (1) notes the research findings of Non Standard Lending in North Ayrshire; and (2) agrees that officers explore further the recommendations of the payday lending report and bring back a future report to Cabinet.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 At its meeting on 6 November 2013, the Council agreed that officers would prepare a report for Cabinet on how the Council might consider issues in respect of payday lending.
- 1.2 At its meeting of 11 February 2014 Cabinet approved a short life working group chaired by Councillor Ruth Maguire, the Finance, Corporate Support and Housing portfolio holder, to review payday lending in North Ayrshire.
- 1.3 This reports summarises the research carried out in North Ayrshire and the findings and recommendations of the working group. A copy of the full report is available in the Members' lounge.

#### 2. Current Position

#### 2.1 Background

2.1.1 The short life working group commissioned independent research to identify the scale and nature of payday lending in North Ayrshire and extended this to include non-standard lending, due to this being more significant than payday lending and affecting more North Ayrshire residents. The aim of the research was to determine the impact this is having on individuals, families and households and to look at alternatives to high cost credit and how Council services and partners might work better together to provide advice and support to customers affected by High Cost Short Term Credit (HCSTC).

# 2.2 Research methodology

2.2.1 Research methodology included; interviews with a range of agencies who provide credit, debt and money advice; evidence hearings from respected experts; focus groups and interviews with North Ayrshire residents. North Ayrshire data was used where available, where local data was not available an extrapolation of UK or Scottish data was used to derive a figure for North Ayrshire. The research report includes a list of individuals and organisations that contributed to the research.

#### 2.3 Research findings

- 2.3.1 Each year it is estimated that 10,000 people in North Ayrshire borrow £10m and pay over £5m in interest to home credit companies, payday lenders, rent-to-buy outlets, where customers purchase household goods over an agreed period of time for example Brighthouse, and pawnbrokers made up as follows:
  - 5,500 people enter into contracts with home collected credit companies;
  - 3,500 people agree short term payday loan transactions;
  - 1,000 are customers of rent-to-buy credit retailers; and
  - A small number of people will be borrowing modest sums from local pawnbrokers.
- 2.3.2 Customers consider ease of access and the cost of credit i.e. the total amount paid for a short-term loan and not the price of credit i.e. the annual percentage rate (APR), as the most important factors when deciding the value of a short term loan.
- 2.3.3 The research found that one local payday loan company approved 2,500 loans at a rate of £30 per £100 and 1,000 (40%) were to households in the bottom 15% of Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).
- 2.3.4 Customers who engaged with the Council's Money Advice Service in 2013/14 had payday loans debts of £41k accounting for 7.7% of all debt issues compared to credit card debt of £285k (53.4%) and £119k (22.3%) for home credit. Around 3% of North Ayrshire Citizen Advice Service (NACAS) customers have payday debt.
- 2.3.5 Step Change, a debt charity that offers debt management advice, reported a 4% increase in the number of North Ayrshire customers with a payday loan in the first half of 2014 compared to 2013:.

- 2.3.6 Twenty people aged 18 to 69 participated in focus groups or one to one interviews; all but one were in receipt of maximum housing benefit; had no rent charge but had council tax arrears. It was found that on-line payday loans were considered too expensive, only three people borrowed on-line and all now had debt. Borrowers were more familiar with rent-to-buy retailers and home credit companies; catalogues were a popular way to purchase goods; and family and friends are used to borrow from or act as borrower. Some short-term loans are used to pay for essential items such as food and clothing, and repayment can be problematic for people on low incomes or where benefit has been sanctioned, adding to their debt burden and greater financial distress.
- 2.3.7 The Council's Scottish Welfare Fund team, Housing Services welfare reform advice team, community partners and major Housing Associations provide customers with the main sources of financial support including; debt advice, income maximisation, welfare rights advice and active promotion of credit union membership, switching energy suppliers and resolving fuel debt.
- 2.3.8 Credit Union loans are capped at 3% per month (42.6% APR). The current business model for credit unions does not support very short term lending, for example a small loan of £250 repaid over three months would generate £15 interest but would cost £51 to administer. First Alliance, the local credit union, has 4,000 members with a well balanced loan portfolio and one in three First Alliance loans are issued to customers resident in the bottom 15% of SIMD. If First Alliance is to grow then short-term loans needs to remain as a small part of its business model. With investment it may be able to enhance its role in meeting the needs of working age people on a low income of up to £30k.
- 2.3.9 Community Development Finance Institutions (CDFIs) are not-for-profit social enterprises that lend money to people who struggle to get finance from high street banks and who would otherwise use high street credit, such as payday lenders. A number of not-for-profit social enterprise models have been established across the UK in the last five years; for example Scotcash in Glasgow offers affordable loans, access to bank and savings accounts and debt advice.

- 2.3.10 Customers who cannot afford to buy household and electrical items outright may take out a rent-to-buy agreement with high street retailers for example Brighthouse; goods are leased in exchange for regular payments over an agreed period of time until the item is purchased. Over the last decade a number of rent-to-buy social enterprise models, offering a cheaper alternative to high priced goods have been established across the UK to meet the credit needs of low income, higher risk consumers; for example a collaboration between Derwentside Homes and Prince Bishops Community Bank (Credit Union) established "The Store" model; offering a range of branded household goods for example televisions around 40% cheaper than high street stores and also provides customers access to a credit union savings account.
- 2.3.11 Wage advances by large employers may be a low risk way of meeting the immediate needs of low to middle income employees.

#### 2.4 Reform of the non-standard lending market

- 2.4.1 The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) will introduce a number of measures to reform the non-standard lending market from January 2015; these include:
  - Initial cap of 0.8% a day in interest charges; for example someone who takes out a loan of £100 over 30 days, and pays back on time, will pay no more than £24 in interest. The cap will discourage companies lending to borrowers with a high risk of default, which may prevent vulnerable people ending up in debt.
  - Default fees capped at £15. Borrowers who fail to pay back on time can be charged a maximum of £15, plus 0.8% a day in outstanding interest; and
  - Total cost cap of 100%. Even if a borrower defaults, the customer will never have to pay back more than twice the amount they borrowed.
- 2.4.2 The Competition and Markets Authority believe these changes will reduce profitability and the number of companies involved in payday lending will decrease to three on-line companies and one high street company; this view is broadly shared by the industry.

- 2.4.3 The FCA estimate that 160k out of 1.6m customers will be denied credit in the future because of these changes and customers will do without or look to family and friends for support or there will be an increase in unregulated money lending; some industry experts support this view while others disagree that the need to borrow money will be abolished and that money lending will increase. However there is consensus across the industry that the market will reduce in size and the demographic of customers will change.
- 2.4.4 Evidence suggests that access to short term loans for North Ayrshire residents in the bottom 15% of SIMD will be very limited and banks and credit unions operating in North Ayrshire may not meet the short-terms needs of customers.

#### 2.5 Recommendations of the Payday Lending Report

The recommendations of the payday lending report are summarised below:

#### 2.5.1 Credit Unions

- 2.5.1.1 First Alliance is supported to grow its membership and loan book across all customer demographics through payroll deductions; the Council currently supports First Alliance and Community Planning Partnership and other partners to be encouraged to do the same.
- 2.5.1.2 Council to consider investing up to £50k in deferred shares with First Alliance to increase their ability to lend and retain a capital ratio that meets legislative requirements facilitating an expansion of their membership and loan book.
- 2.5.1.3 Develop an initiative to encourage the use of the Credit Union Current Account (CUCA) amongst 16 to 18 year olds to contribute towards good financial management and open the door to future credit provision.
- 2.5.1.4 Promote and incentivise young people to open a CUCA to deposit their wages, benefit or student grant cheque and utilise the account as their principal form of banking; and as an incentive deposit £12 for each account operational after a year.

# 2.5.2 Not for profit loan fund and rent-to-buy social enterprise schemes

2.5.2.1 Investigate the potential for a social enterprise in conjunction with other Councils and a CDFI offering affordable credit and linked savings products to complement First Alliance. This service should also offer both bank accounts and savings accounts, and could, potentially embed money advice.

2.5.2.2 Investigate "The Store" model to meet the needs of low income consumers requiring household goods on a rent-to-buy basis.

#### 2.5.3 Debt and money advice services

- 2.5.3.1 Re-examine the relationship between debt and money advice services to ensure they meet the needs of customers and provide best value to North Ayrshire citizens;
- 2.5.3.2 Re-assess the resource requirements to extend or refocus the financial capability support (including Money Matters) to the most vulnerable citizens as part of their financial care plan;
- 2.5.3.3 Discuss with community planning partners the best way to:
  - Help people identify issues at an early stage;
  - Develop Early intervention and prevention approach; and
  - Promote services available.
- 2.5.3.4 The Council to reaffirm its own debt collection practices, corporate debt policy and ensure its procedures do not exacerbate people's financial difficulties.

#### 2.5.4 Community Planning Partnerships

2.5.4.1 Community partners to be invited to consider supporting some or all of the recommendations outlined in the report.

#### 2.5.5 Advanced payment of earnings

2.5.5.1 The report recommends investigating how North Ayrshire Council could make advanced payment of earnings to its employees. In investigating this it will be important that consideration is given to; the fact that North Ayrshire Council already pays employees in advance; whether making loans to its employees is part of the Council's core business; how this would be perceived by the wider North Ayrshire community and finally the potential financial risk to the Council.

#### 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Cabinet (1) notes the research findings of Non Standard Lending in North Ayrshire; and (2) agrees that officers explore further the recommendations of the payday lending report and bring back a future report to Cabinet.

# 4. Implications

#### **Financial Implications**

4.1 A deferred share scheme with First Alliance may require an investment of up to £50k from the Council's General Services Revenue Fund; if approved the Council's Treasury Management Strategy would require to be updated to reflect this. The financial implications of implementing social enterprise models, a £12 payment for each credit union account open after a year and a review of debt and advice services are uncertain at this time.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 Employment opportunities may arise from the implementation of social enterprise models and the review of debt and money advice services.

Legal Implications

4.3 None

**Equality Implications** 

4.4 None

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 None

Implications for Key Priorities

- 4.6 The recommendations can contribute towards the following key Council priorities:
  - More vulnerable people are supported within their own communities; and
  - Fewer people are living in poverty.

#### 5. Consultations

5.1 Evidence hearings with experts and academics; interviews with private, public and voluntary services across the UK; and local focus groups with twenty service users were held to inform the working group.

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 High Cost Short-Term Credit affects around 10,000 North Ayrshire citizens each year and many find it unaffordable causing debt and financial hardship. Without suitable alternatives customers may revert to unregulated lenders to meet their credit needs with severe consequences for local communities and families. The Council's payday lending working group has identified a range of preventative and responsive measures that may address the credit needs of consumers across North Ayrshire, whilst offering optimum support to those facing limited choice and significant financial challenges.

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LAURA FRIEL Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Support)

#### Reference : SH

For further information please contact Stephen Humphries, Senior Manager Revenues and Benefits on 01294 310106.

#### **Background Papers**

Non standard lending a report for North Ayrshire Council

# Agenda Item 8 28 October 2014 Cabinet Cabinet Subject: Units 37A and 37B Kyle Road , Irvine Industrial Estate, Irvine Purpose: To seek Cabinet approval to proceed with the disposal of the above property to Charles Buyers and Son Limited Recommendation: That the Cabinet approves the disposal of the property for the sum of £0.145m.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The property for disposal comprises of two adjoining industrial units, lying on the south side of Kyle Road, Irvine.
- 1.2 Since 1993 Charles Buyer and Son Ltd has leased these industrial units from the Council. The company manufactures, imports and distributes Scottish jewellery, sgian dubhs and walking sticks to retail outlets throughout the UK and overseas.
- 1.3 In-line with the Council's Scheme of Delegation to Officers, all land and property disposals exceeding £0.100m must be considered and approved by the Cabinet.

#### 2. Current Position

- 2.1 As noted above, Charles Buyer has occupied the property since 1993, with their latest lease expiring on 31 March 2014. The occupation of the property continues on tacit relocation, at a current rent of £20,000 per annum.
- 2.2 The company has leased premises from the Council since 1992 and has now expressed an aspiration to purchase their existing unit or acquire alternative premises, from which to continuing trading. This commitment to invest in business premises will anchor the company in North Ayrshire for the foreseeable future.

- 2.3 As part of the Team North Ayrshire approach to business development, this company has been identified as having growth potential and receive account management support from the Council's Economic Development team.
- 2.4 The company employs 26 full-time and four part-time members of staff at Irvine and at a sister facility in Pitlochry.
- 2.5 The turnover figure for the company to the end of March 2012 was circa £2.591m.
- 2.6 In order to ensure compliance with Section 74 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, an independent valuation was carried out by DM Hall Chartered Surveyors. The valuation dated 12 August 2014, reported that the market value of the property was in the region of £0.145m.

#### 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Cabinet approve the disposal of the property to Charles Buyer at the provisionally agreed figure of £0.145m.

#### 4. Implications

Financial Implications

- 4.1.1 The disposal will generate a capital receipt to the General Fund of £0.145m.
- 4.1.2 The Council will forego future rental income from the property, estimated at £20,000 per annum.
- 4.1.3 Charles Buyer will meet the Council's Legal and Surveyor's fees, capped at £1,500.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 There are no known human resource implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications

4.3 Subject to Cabinet approval, Legal Services will be instructed to progress the disposal.

**Equality Implications** 

4.4 There are no known equality implications arising from this report.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 There are no known environmental sustainability implications arising from this report.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 The proposal will contribute to the following key priority:

'A Working North Ayrshire.'

#### 5. Consultations

5.1 Economic Development has been working with Charles Buyer over a number of years and are supportive of this transaction.

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 It is requested that the Cabinet approve the disposal of units 37 A & B Kyle Road, Irvine to Charles Buyers Limited.

CRAIG HATTON Executive Director (Place)

Reference : MT/HW For further information please contact Mark Taylor, Senior Officer (Estates) on 01294 225099

Background Papers None

# Agenda Item 9

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Projects Funded from Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) 2014/15
Purpose:	To seek Cabinet's agreement for a programme of projects to be funded through the Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) 2014/15.
Recommendation:	That Cabinet agrees to (a) approve the programme of projects set out in Appendix 1 of the report, to be funded from the Council's Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) in 2014/15; and (b) delegate authority to the

Executive Director (Economy & Communities) to award any excess LCF monies from the 2014/15 allocation to any eligible project(s).

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) is a tax credit scheme which enables the Council to contribute up to 5.1% of its Landfill Tax liability to eligible community groups and organisations to carry out projects that meet the objectives contained in the Landfill Tax Regulations. The Council can reclaim 90% of this contribution as a tax credit and bear the remaining 10% themselves. Eligible groups and organisations have to obtain approval for each project from Entrust, the regulator of LCF, to ensure the project meets the declared objectives of the scheme.
- 1.2 Since the scheme began in 1997, the Council has contributed approximately £2.5 million to a total of 160 projects. In the current financial year 2014/15, it is anticipated that £160,000 (total figure including LCF and 10% match funding) will be available from North Ayrshire Council to fund new projects. The £160,000 budget figure is based on a conservative assumption regarding the amount of waste to landfill, the actual budget figure may be slightly higher.

# 2. Current Position

- 2.1 A total of 19 projects have been submitted for funding consideration this year.
- 2.2 The projects submitted cover a wide geographical area and involve a diverse range of works:
  - (1) Irvine/Kilwinning area
    - Fullarton Parish Church, Irvine (£20,000) new kitchen area inclusive of furnishings, fittings and equipment as part of Phase 1 works to provide a new link building between the Church and Fullarton Hall;
    - (b) Eglinton Growers, Kilwinning Road, Irvine ((£23,049) provision of 2 composting toilets at the allotment site;
    - (c) Irvine Victoria FC (£15,000) provision of a new ride on grass cutting machine, upgrading of terracing with hand rails and rear wall refurbishment and improvement;
    - (d) Dalgarven Mill, Kilwinning (£9,730) Path improvement works at Dalgarven Mill;
    - (e) Kilwinning Community Sports Club (£25,324) proposed ground improvements to playing fields;
    - (f) Girdle Toll Bowling Club, Irvine (£8,500) roof repairs to the clubhouse; and
    - (g) Auchengate Regeneration Group, Auchengate, Irvine (£30,000) a new play facility and small community garden.
  - (2) Ardrossan/Saltcoats/Stevenston area
    - (a) Ardrossan Park Parish Church of Scotland ((£20,000) creation of a new car park at Dalry Road, Ardrossan;
    - (b) Ardeer Homing Society, Stevenston (£20,010) proposed new roof, doors and windows; installation of a gas heating system, upgrade of toilet and internal redecoration to the clubhouse;
    - (c) Ardeer Parish Church, Stevenston ( $\pounds$ 27,000) eradication of damp rot and a toilet upgrade; and
    - (d) 1<sup>st</sup> Ardrossan Scout Group (£20,000) refurbishment of their clubhouse at Kilmeny Terrace, Ardrossan.

- (3) North Coast area
  - (a) St John's Church of Scotland, Largs (£7,500) installation of 40 new solar panels on the south elevation; and
  - (b) Kirktonhall Creative Media Group, West Kilbride (£1,400)
     Old People Engaging New Technology (OPEN).
- (4) Garnock Valley area
  - (a) Beith Playpark Action Group (£29,948) Proposed resurfacing to the tennis court and ball court areas at Beith Public Park (Orr's Trust Park);
  - (b) St Palladius Church, Dalry ((£7,800) provision of a disabled ramp to the Church Hall;
  - (c) St Margaret's Parish Church, Dalry (£25,000) installation of a replacement gas boiler in the Church Hall; and
  - (d) Beith Community Development Trust (£45,000) proposed renovation and improvement works at Orr's Trust Public Park, Beith.
- (5) Council wide
  - (a) Ayrshire Rivers Trust ((£3,470) Controlling priority invasive non-native riparian plants and restoring native biodiversity; and
  - (b) Scottish Wildlife Trust (£31,185) Review of Local Nature Conservation Sites in North Ayrshire.

- 2.3 The LCF budget is heavily oversubscribed this year with 19 projects seeking funding of £370,000 against a budget allocation of £160,000. An evaluation of each of the above projects was carried out (see Appendix 1 for full details) using the following criteria previously approved by Members:
  - Job creation;
  - Partnership value;
  - Sustainability;
  - Education and research;
  - Council support; and
  - Policy support.

To meet the available budget of £160,000, no award is proposed to the 9 lowest scoring projects. The information at Appendix 1 provides details of the scoring methodology and the evaluation of each project. Where projects have been declined this is generally because the project is either under developed, there is a lack of clarity regarding other match funding for the project, and/or the project does not meet enough of the priorities compared to the other competing projects.

- 2.4 All of the awarded projects score higher than the unawarded projects (see scoring methodology in Appendix 1). The only exception is the proposed award to St. Palladius Church. Of the three unawarded projects that score higher than that project, two are premature (Auchengate Regeneration Group and 1st Ardrossan Scout Group) and are therefore not recommended for funding this year. The other project (St. Margaret's Parish Church) is from an applicant that has received LCF funding twice in the last two years, and who are seeking a high level of grant (£25k) which would exceed the amount of grant which is available. Two unawarded projects have an identical score to St. Palladius Church. In this case, award to either of the two unawarded projects (Girdle Toll Bowling Club and Irvine Victoria Football Club) would exceed the total level of grant available.
- 2.5 Officers will provide feedback to the unsuccessful bidders, and where appropriate they are invited to address the shortcomings of their submissions and re-apply to the fund next year. Furthermore, additional budget may become available if landfill tonnages are higher, and/or if one or more of the projects granted funding falls through. To that end, delegated authority is sought for disbursement of any excess monies.
- 2.6 There is an ongoing review of the external funding landscape and the processes by which grants are disbursed across the Council to improve co-ordination and optimise value. The LCF grant funding forms part of this review which will be reported to Cabinet at a later date.

# 3. Proposals

- 3.1 The Cabinet is invited to approve (a) the programme of projects set out in the report, to be funded from the Council's Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) in 2014/15; and (b) to delegate authority to the Executive Director (Economy & Communities) to award any excess LCF monies from the 2014/15 allocation to an eligible project(s).
- 3.2 If the Council does not allocate the funds, the tax has to be passed onto HM Revenue & Customs. It should be noted that from 1 April 2015, landfill tax will be devolved to Scotland with Revenue Scotland being responsible for the Scottish Landfill Tax supported by SEPA in its administration.

# 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

4.1 The cost to the Council is 10% of the sum spent (i.e. £16,000). Funding for the 10% priming to finance the scheme is included in the Economy & Communities budget.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications

4.3 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Equality Implications

4.4 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 The LCF is directed towards local environmental improvement schemes that accord with the objectives of Entrust, the scheme regulator. Suitable projects can include reclamation works, projects that reduce or prevent pollution on land, projects that provide or maintain public amenities or parks, delivery of biodiversity for UK species or habitats, and projects to restore or repair a building of architectural interest. The 10 projects submitted for 2014/15 that are ready to proceed will bring local environmental and community benefits which would not otherwise be achieved.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 The LCF scheme objectives and the proposed environmental projects contribute to the implementation of the Council's Single Outcome Agreement and, in particular, will assist in addressing the SOA objective of "Building Community Capacity and Community Engagement".

#### 5. Consultations

5.1 Consultation and discussions have taken place with Connected Communities to ensure consistency of approach and grant allocations. Financial Services and Waste Services have also been consulted to advice on expected tonnages to landfill.

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 A total of 19 projects have been submitted for funding consideration this year against an estimated budget figure of £160,000 approx. The 19 projects are looking for funding of almost £370,000 and to meet the available budget no award is proposed for 9 of the projects due to a combination of factors including lack of project details, uncertainty about the likely level of partnership funding involved, the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed and the project's relatively low evaluation score. The exclusion of these projects from funding consideration this year will enable the award of £160,000 from this year's allocation to the 10 projects identified within Appendix 1. All of the projects submitted for approval represent a variety of types of work and benefit communities at the local level throughout the Council's area.

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KAREN YEOMANS Executive Director (Economy and Communities)

Reference : B/11/03/RRH For further information please contact Richard Henry, Planning Officer, Economy and Communities on 01294 324777

Background Papers None.

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

1. Job Creation- The project will lead to creation of new jobs directly or indirectly or provide training opportunities directly or indirectly.

2. Partnership Value- The project is being financially supported by one or more other organisations and the Council's contribution would form part of a total package.

3. **Sustainability-** The project addresses guiding principles for sustainable development to provide lasting community benefits in terms of community regeneration, enhancing environmental quality, improving accessibility, reducing carbon emissions and improving energy efficiency.

4. Education and Research- The project will provide educational or research benefits to the local community.

5. Council Support- The project has been proposed by a Council department, and is on Council-owned land, or has been put forward by a local Councillor.
 6. Policy Support- The project is promoted in a document which defines Council policy, e.g. a Local Development Plan, Local Housing Strategy, Local Transport Strategy etc.

#### **Evaluation Methodology**

As per the tables on the following pages, each project is scored against whether it has provided sufficient evidence to meet each of the criteria outlined above. The scores are then tallied, with the highest scoring projects proposed for funding. The scoring is weighted towards four of the criteria (job creation, partnership, sustainability and Council support), e.g. if two projects both meet four criteria, the project with the most weighted criteria would be proposed for award.

Area	No of Projects	Funding
Irvine/Kilwinning	44	£823,990
Ardrossan/Saltcoats/Stevenston	30	£436,940
Arran	25	£326,749
Garnock Valley	25	£306,050
North Coast and Cumbraes	29	£460,536
District wide projects	8	£96,915.45
TOTAL	161	£2,451,180.45

#### Geographical Distribution of LCF Funds to Date

Project	Amount requested	Job Creation	N Partnership Value	ය Sustainability		G Council Support			No in Priority Type	Recommendation
Scottish Wildlife Trust – Review of Local Nature Conservation Sites (LNCS) in North Ayrshire.	£31,185	۱ *	Z	3 *		5 *			4	Agree subject to
LNCS is a non-statutory designation used by conservation organisations and local authorities to identify sites of local importance for wildlife, education and amenity. LNCS helps to inform local authorities, developers and consultees where there are important habitats, species and natural features, so as to avoid inappropriate developments. The information is also used to inform biodiversity of an area and to target limited resources for environmental improvements. In North Ayrshire, the sites were surveyed, mapped and in 1982. A partial review was undertaken in 1999 and 2000 utilising Landfill Communities Funding. The data is now due for updating being in some cases over 30 years old. The project aims to bring the information held on every site up to the required standard so that their status can be assessed using set criteria. The project is supported by Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), RSPB and the Conservation Volunteers. It is proposed that SWT would employ a temporary LNCS surveyor to survey the sites and compile the data with a view to a subsequent assessment process. SWT has requested funding assistance of £31,185 towards a total project cost of £37,185; SNH, RSPB and the Conservation Volunteers are contributing in-kind assistance of £6,000. The project has the support of NAC Economic Growth Services and supports the Council's Draft Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).										project registration with Entrust
Beith Playpark Action Group – Proposed resurfacing to the tennis court and ballcourt areas at Beith Public Park. The surface was last repaired in 2004 and is now in need of resurfacing. The group have recently finished fundraising to repair the skate park area and are working to install a roundabout play facility which will be suitable for wheelchair users. The group is a Scottish Charity, is already registered as an Environmental Body with Entrust, and the project is supported by a Local Member. The group have requested total funding assistance of £29,948 although it is recognised that they have secured funding to carry out other improvements within the park.	£29,948		*	*		*	*	4	3	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust
Kilwinning Community Sports Club – proposed ground improvements to playing fields.	£25,324	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	4	Agree subject to
The project comprises the provision of a new football pitch with associated fencing, access upgrade and sports equipment inclusive of mobile floodlighting. At present an area at the club cannot be used due to poor drainage and an uneven surface. The project will help secure current staff positions at the club and will also help with the training needs of unemployed young people enrolled in the club's People and Communities Fund Employability initiative. It is recognised that the project would accord with the Council's objective of										project registration with Entrust

Project	Amount requested	- Job Creation	N Partnership Value			വ Council Support	9 Policy Support		No in Priority Type	Recommendation
improving sports provision and related facilities and is supported by local Councillors. The works are estimated to cost £99,891.22 and the club has requested funding assistance of £25,324 having already secured £70,000 from the Enterprise Ready Fund with the club committing £4,567 for site equipment.										
Eglinton Growers, Kilwinning Road, Irvine – provision of 2 composting toilets. The group are seeking funding assistance preferably for both toilets at a total cost of £23,049.29 although will be happy to receive funding for one toilet at a cost of £11,524.64. The proposal for toilet provision on site received planning permission in 2013. The project is supported by local Councillors, MSPs and the Council's Allotments Policy Officer. It is proposed to award funding for only one toilet to enable consideration of other suitable scoring projects to receive funding support. This will also help facilitate a wider spatial distribution of funding to eligible projects beyond the Irvine-Kilwinning area.	£23,049	*		*	*	*	*	5	3	Agree to award £11,524.64 for the provision of one toilet, subject to project registration with Entrust
<ul> <li>Ardeer Homing Society, Stevenston - proposed new roof, doors and windows; installation of a gas heating system, upgrade of toilet and internal redecoration to the Society's racing pigeon clubhouse at 8 Sommerville Drive, Stevenston.</li> <li>The present clubhouse was built in 1960 and is prefabricated with an asbestos roof which is considered to be in poor condition and in need of replacement. Local organisations interested in using the facility include Stevenston Boxing Club, Ardeer Stevenston Faith and Community Together, Stevenston Community Association and local schools for educational workshops. The club have requested funding assistance of £20,010 for two of the three elements of the project totalling c.£21,000, with the remainder being met by the club themselves. The project is supported by the local Councillors and will help towards the regeneration of the area.</li> </ul>	£20,010	*	*	*		*	*	5	4	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust
Fullarton Parish Church, Irvine - new kitchen area inclusive of furnishings, fittings and equipment as part of Phase 1 works to provide a new link building between the Church and Fullarton Hall. This will be used by the wider community as a week-day café and meeting place. The Church has already raised a total of £876,250 and a contribution of £20,000 from LCF will enable the Church to proceed with the new build link as the initial part of their wider development plans for the Church.	£20,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	4	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust
Dalgarven Mill, Kilwinning – Path improvement works at Dalgarven Mill. The project involves the upgrading of existing paths that were first implemented in 2003 and new path	£9,730	*		*	*	*	*	5	3	Agree subject to project registration

Project	Amount requested	L Job Creation	N Partnership Value	ယ Sustainability		ଦ Council Support	O Policy Support		No in Priority Type	Recommendation
creation which will provide a circular walking facility to local people and visitors to the museum and café which is located in the Mill. Part of the proposed works will be implemented using a training programme and will make a contribution to the wider path network in North Ayrshire in line with the North Ayrshire Outdoor Access Strategy. The group have requested funding support of £9,730 for the full project costs.										with Entrust
St Palladius Church, Dalry – provision of a disabled ramp to the Church Hall. The Church has requested total funding assistance of £7,800 for this much needed project. Planning permission was granted for the proposed ramp on 19 August 2014. The proposal is supported by a local Member. There has been a lack of eligible projects coming forward for LCF consideration in the Garnock Valley since the inception of the fund in 1997 and particular priority is to be given to suitable projects where possible.	£7,800			*		*	*	3	2	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust
Ayrshire Rivers Trust – Controlling priority invasive non-native riparian plants and restoring native biodiversity. In the last 3 years Ayrshire Rivers Trust (ART) has applied for and received funding assistance for this EU Interreg IVA project. The project covers a 4 year period and allows ART to have a significant impact on the control of invasive plant species (Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam) over the next 2 years. The project is 75% funded by EU providing a high degree of gearing for locally secured match funds. The total project costs over the 5 year period are £347,611.50 and ART are seeking a contribution of £3,470 as match funding for 2014. ART have also applied to funds administered by East and South Ayrshire Councils for match funding. The project supports the Council's Draft Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).	£3,470	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	4	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust
Kirktonhall Creative Media Group, West Kilbride – Old People Engaging New Technology (OPEN). The group is a registered charity and social enterprise currently based at 6 Ritchie Street, West Kilbride. The group have requested assistance to acquire an LED projector that can be used for the presentation of different courses for Creative Digital Media. The group aims to train some 200 young people; equip 400 adults with digital skills; offer training assistance, free of charge, to 100 unemployed adults; build partnership with the local library, community centre, gym and local community organisations and deliver the two key projects – the OPEN project and bring back into community use the vacant Kirktonhall building with both projects being reliant on each other.	£1,400	*		*	*	*		4	3	Agree subject to project registration with Entrust

Project	Amount requested	Job Creation	N Partnership Value	ယ Sustainability		ப Council Support	O Policy Support		No in Priority Type	Recommendation
<ul> <li>Beith Community Development Trust – proposed renovation and improvement works at Orr's Trust Public Park, Beith.</li> <li>The Trust are a community based organisation working in Beith with a membership of approx. 500 people, 200 of whom are youth members with other groups, clubs and organisations that are affiliated to the aims of the Trust. The proposal comprises pitch renovation works including drainage repairs; installation of storage containers and bins; purchase of grass maintenance equipment and landscaping improvements. The works are estimated to cost a total of £45,000 and the Trust is in discussions with other funders such as Football Partnership, SportScotland, Big Lottery and the Robertson Trust. The Trust has not requested a specific amount of funding assistance for the project. There is uncertainty at this stage about the proposed works as no specific details have been provided and the level of partnership funding also remains uncertain.</li> </ul>	£45,000 Part Score	*	?	?	*		*	3	1	No Award - agree to defer the project as it is considered premature
Auchengate Regeneration Group, Auchengate, Irvine – a new play facility and small community garden. An existing children's play park within the estate is owned collectively by the community and is deemed to be unsafe. The project comprises the demolition of the existing play area and reuse for a new, safe play environment for the children. The group are currently investigating other sources of funding including the Community Spaces Grant, Awards for All and Investing in Ideas all supported by the Big Lottery Fund. Outline costs of £31,665 have been provided for the play facility with the intention of obtaining detailed quotations after further community consultation in liaison with the Council's Play and Capacity Building Team. The group have requested assistance of £30,000 towards the project. The project is supported by a Local Member. No estimated costs have been provided for the community garden component of the scheme and there is uncertainty at this stage about the overall level of partnership funding that this project will attract. It is therefore considered that the bid for LCF in the current year is premature.	£30,000 Part Score		?	*	*	*	*	4	2	No Award – agree to defer the project as it is considered premature
Ardeer Parish Church, Stevenston – eradication of damp rot and a toilet upgrade. The Church was advised that such a proposal in principle would be eligible for funding, and further details were requested in order to assess the submission fully, but these have not been provided. The project is not sufficiently advanced for consideration for funding in the current year and is therefore considered to be premature.	£27,000 Part Score	?	?	*	?	?	?	1	1	No Award – agree to defer the project as it is considered premature
St Margaret's Parish Church, Dalry – installation of a replacement gas boiler in the Church Hall. Funding assistance of £25,000 towards a project cost of £36,000 has been requested for the provision of a	£25,000		*	*		*		3	3	No award – due to project's low

Project	Amount requested	Job Creation				Counc	Dolicy Support	Total	No in Priority Type	Recommendation
new heating system, with the Church meeting the residual £11,000. These works form part of on-going essential repairs being carried out by the Church to the B listed building with funding assistance from Heritage Lottery funding and grant support from Historic Scotland towards a wider project cost of £292,000. The LCF application is supported by a local Member. The project fails to score against three of the evaluation criteria - job creation, education & research and policy support – and given the project's relatively low evaluation score compared to other projects and the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed, it is considered that no award be made this year and that the group be invited to re-apply next year. A further consideration is that the Church has received funding over the last two years.										evaluation score and oversubscription
Ardrossan Park Parish Church of Scotland – creation of a new car park at Dalry Road, Ardrossan. The estimated cost of a new car park is £30,000 with the Church having raised £10,000 towards the project. The group are unable to submit a planning application until they have total funding for the project. However, they have indicated that following preliminary enquiries with the Council, it is anticipated that there should be no objection to the proposal. The Church has requested gap funding assistance of £20,000 for the car park project. The project fails to score against four of the evaluation criteria - job creation, education & research, Council support and policy support – and given the project's relatively low evaluation score compared to other projects and the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed, it is considered that no award be made this year and that the group be invited to re-apply next year.	£20,000		*	*				2	2	No award due to project's low evaluation score and oversubscription
<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Ardrossan Scout Group – refurbishment of their clubhouse at Kilmeny Terrace, Ardrossan.</li> <li>The refurbishment of the existing building will extend its life by an estimated 50 years. The group has requested £20,000 of support against a total project budget cost of £200,000. The group are in the process of applying to a number of Trusts and Foundations for further support towards the funding shortfall. It is recognised that the project will help towards the regeneration of the area, however, there is uncertainty at this stage about the likely level of partnership funding that this project will attract.</li> </ul>	£20,000 Part Score		?	*	*	*	*	4	2	No Award – agree to defer the project as it is considered premature
Irvine Victoria FC – provision of a new ride on grass cutter, upgrading of terracing with hand rails and rear wall refurbishment and improvement. The club have requested assistance for the full project costs of £15,000. The project has been registered with Entrust and would accord with the Council's objective of improving sports provision and related facilities. The project fails to score against three of the evaluation criteria - job creation, partnership value	£15,000			*		*	*	3	2	No award – due to project's low evaluation score and oversubscription

Project	Amount requested	→ Job Creation	N Partnership Value	ယ Sustainability	Educatio	Council Support	O Policy Support	Total	No in Priority Type	Recommendation
and education & research – and given the project's relatively low evaluation score compared to other projects and the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed, it is considered that no award be made this year and that the group be invited to re-apply next year.										
Girdle Toll Bowling Club – roof repairs to the clubhouse. The roof is in need of repairs to make it wind and weather tight. The club has therefore requested funding to cover all of the £8,500 costs. It is recognised that the project will help towards the regeneration of the area. However, the project fails to score against three of the evaluation criteria - job creation, partnership value and education & research – and given the project's relatively low evaluation score compared to other projects and the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed, it is considered that no award be made this year and that the group be invited to re-apply next year.	£8,500			*		*	*	3	2	No award – due to project's low evaluation score and oversubscription.
St John's Church of Scotland, Largs – installation of 40 new solar panels on the south elevation. The total cost of solar panel project is £17,014.44. Funding assistance of £7,500 has been sought by the Church with an award of £2,500 provided by the Kelburn Wind Farm Community Fund and the remaining £7,014.44 to be met by the Church. The proposal to erect solar panels on the B listed building will require planning permission and listed building consent. No planning application for these works has been submitted to date. The project fails to score against four of the evaluation criteria - job creation, education & research, Council support and policy support – and given the project's relatively low evaluation score compared to other projects and the fact that the fund is heavily oversubscribed, it is considered that no award be made this year and that the group be invited to re-apply next year.	£7,500		*	*				2	2	No award – due to project's low evaluation score and oversubscription
TOTAL										Agree to award £160,391.64

\*Shaded Columns indicate evaluation score in priority categories of job creation, partnership value, sustainability and Council support.

#### Agenda Item 10

28 October 2014

	Cabinet
Subject:	Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirement
Purpose:	To provide the Cabinet with information regarding the work undertaken in the last year through Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirements and for approval of the Annual Community Payback Report.
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet (a) notes the work undertaken in North Ayrshire by offenders placed on Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirements; and (b) provides comment and approves the Annual Community Payback Report, prior to submission to the Scottish Government.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced in 2011 to replace Community Service, Probation and Supervised Attendance Orders for all offences committed from February 2011 onwards. It is a requirement that the Chief Social Work Officer submits an annual report on the operation of CPOs. This year's report is due to be submitted by 11 November 2014, on the operation of CPOs in the financial year 2013/2014 and a draft report is attached for Cabinet's approval.
- 1.2 It is Scottish Government policy to promote community sentencing and build public confidence in community sentences. The Scottish Government therefore want the benefits of CPO unpaid work to be promoted as it is a tangible sentence that has significant community benefits, whilst allowing the service user to provide payback and to rehabilitate. The CPO has also introduced tighter standards for the commencement and completion of orders than was previously applied to Community Service Orders.

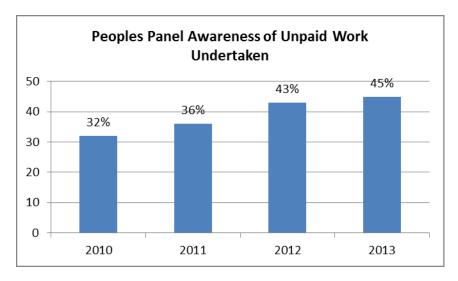
# 2. Current Position

- 2.1 In 2013 / 2014 a total of 455 CPOs with a requirement of unpaid work were imposed for individuals in North Ayrshire, amounting to 62,120 hours. During this period 59,366 unpaid work hours were completed.
- 2.2 A range of unpaid work has been undertaken in 2013 / 2014 through the CPO – Unpaid Work Requirement that benefits the community of North Ayrshire Council. The attached draft CPO Report is to be submitted to the Scottish Government by 11 November 2014. This report shows the range of work that has been undertaken during 2013 / 2014 and includes feedback from recipients of the service and service users.
- 2.3 The ongoing larger scale projects provide the majority of placements. Smithstone House is an established long term project and is run like a market garden producing vegetables, fruit and flowers. Produce is sold to generate income to help sustain the project and any excess is donated to charity. In the workshop, garden furniture is built which is sold to the general public and generates income that is donated to charity. This year £1000 was donated to Victim Support. Feedback is included in the attached report from Victim Support's Head of Communications. As noted in the attached report, a significant planned development is a project to address vandalism of gravestones. Discussion is ongoing with North Ayrshire Council's Streetscene and once equipment is purchased and staff are trained this project will commence at the Auld Kirk in Irvine.
- 2.4 The work undertaken by service users on CPO Unpaid Work Requirements not only benefits the residents of North Ayrshire but provides supports to other important Council services, whether it is work undertaken in schools and nurseries, with the Ranger Service, with Streetscene, or with other Social Services sections assisting in the support of older people and adults and children with disabilities.
- 2.5 As indicated in section 1.2, the Scottish Government want to build public confidence in community sentencing and setting tighter statutory timescales for the completion of the CPO Unpaid Work Requirement was one way of doing this. For Level 1 Orders (under 100 hours) orders have to be completed within three months and Level 2 Orders (orders between 100 and 300 hours) have to be completed within six months. Previously Community Service Orders had a 12 month period to complete, no matter the length. In the last year 93% of Level 1 Orders were completed in under three months and 83% of Level 2 orders were completed in six months. The reasons for failures to complete within the timescales is due almost entirely to service user unavailability such as illness, in custody or non-compliance.

2.6 Comparative benchmarking data is no longer kept nationally, however North Ayrshire is in a Criminal Justice Social Work Partnership with East and South Ayrshire Councils. The following table compares percentage completion rates for the three local authorities (note percentages have been rounded up or down to the nearest whole figure):

CPO Unpaid Work Completion Within Timescales			
	East Ayrshire	South Ayrshire	North Ayrshire
CPO Level 1	30%	78%	93%
CPO Level 2	48%	80%	83%

2.7 As also noted in Section 1.2, the Scottish Government wants the benefit of community sentencing to be promoted so that there is greater visibility of the unpaid work undertaken. Through this it is hoped there will be increased public confidence in community sentencing. The North Ayrshire People's Panel survey asks a question regarding people's awareness of unpaid work being undertaken by individuals sentenced to CPO – Unpaid work Requirements and the responses received shows an increasing awareness in the last four years as indicated in the following chart rising from 32% awareness in 2010, to 36% in 2011, 43% in 2012 and rising to 45% 2013.



#### 3. Proposals

3.1 It is proposed that the Cabinet (a) notes the work undertaken in North Ayrshire by offenders placed on Community Payback Order - Unpaid Work Requirements; and (b) provides comment and approves the Annual Community Payback Report prior to submission to the Scottish Government.

#### 4. Implications

Financial Implications

4.1 There are no financial implications for North Ayrshire Council, as the service is provided with ring fenced funding for CPOs

Human Resource Implications

4.2 There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications

4.3 The legislation for CPOs is set out in the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and North Ayrshire is complying with the legal requirements of CPOs.

Equality Implications

4.4 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 There are no negative environmental implications from the introduction of CPOs. However, some of the work undertaken can benefit the environment of North Ayrshire.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 The work of CPOs is clearly in line with the Single Outcome Agreement "We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger." National research has indicated that offenders who are sentenced to community sentences are less likely to re-offend (9b, levels of crime and anti-social behaviour have reduced and crimes being detected have increased). The promotion of the benefits of such unpaid work will also impact on the fear of crime (9a, fear of crime and antisocial behaviour has reduced).

**Community Benefit Implications** 

4.7 As indicated in the CPO Annual Report (Appendix 1), there are significant community benefits from CPOs.

#### 5. Consultations

5.1 The consultation and promotion of CPOs has been, and will continue to be, an ongoing process.

#### 6. Conclusion

- 6.1 That Cabinet notes the work undertaken by service users on CPO Unpaid Work provides comment and approves submission of the CPO Annual Report.
- 6.2 Over the last four years there has been increasing awareness by residents of the work undertaken, as identified in the People's Panel surveys.
- 6.3 A wide range of placements have been provided that have benefitted the residents of North Ayrshire and provided supports for other important Council services.

Zona

IONA COLVIN Director (North Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership)

Reference : JMcC/KS

For further information please contact Jim McCrae, Senior Manager Criminal Justice Services on 01294 317784.

Background Papers

# COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDER ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR: April 2013 – March 2014

LOCAL AUTHORITY: North Ayrshire Council



Types of unpaid work projects and activities which have been carried out; the total number of unpaid work hours completed during the year; and information and examples that help to demonstrate how communities benefit from unpaid work.

This is the third Community Payback Annual Report submitted by North Ayrshire to the Scottish Government. Previous reports have identified that North Ayrshire has provided a wide range of projects that have had tangible benefits to the residents of North Ayrshire, whilst providing service users the opportunity to provide payback and learn new skills. We have several long term projects that provide positive placements that have been noted in previous annual reports and we will once again provide a summary of these as they reflect the good work undertaken.

A total of 572 Community Payback Orders (CPOs), were imposed in 2013/2014, 455 with Unpaid Work Requirements. The total number of hours imposed was 62,120 and during this period 59,366 hours were completed. North Ayrshire has a diverse range of unpaid work projects and the following are examples of some of our current projects. For some projects photographs are provided to illustrate the work undertaken.

#### **Smithstone House**

Smithstone House is a well-established long term project, which we provided information on in previous CPO Annual Reports. Smithstone House is managed by the Sacred Heart Fathers, initially for the spiritual and educational development of young people, it has since opened wide its doors to the public. CPO Unpaid Work teams undertake a range of work over the 12 acres of the House's grounds that provides mutual benefits. We have one CPO team working there on a daily basis, but this can often be increased to two, especially at weekends. The work undertaken involves maintaining the grounds; landscaping, building and joinery work and gardening work. The service users learn new skills and can see the benefits of their work. Smithstone House is well used by the community who can also see the good work undertaken by service users on CPO Unpaid Work Requirements. Smithstone House is run as a market garden producing vegetables, fruit and flowers. Produce is sold to generate income to help sustain the project and any excess is donated to charity.





#### **CPO Workshop**

Our workshop was refurbished three years ago using proceeds of crime monies given to us by the Scottish Government. A range of items are fabricated and sold to the general public. The following pictures show some of the garden furniture that have been made, and the story teller chairs that we continue to make for local schools. These have all been constructed by service users on CPO Unpaid Work Requirements. We employ a time served joiner in the workshop who can pass on his skills to the service users. As noted in the service user feedback section of this report we have received positive comments from service users regarding what they have learned from this supervisor.







#### **Income Generation Sale of Goods**

As noted in previous CPO Annual Reports we have several sale days when the items grown at Smithstone House and garden furniture/items produced at our workshop are sold to the public. These sale days are well attended and the following picture is from one of these sale days. The two main charities from the income generated this year have been the neonatal unit at Crosshouse Hospital and Victim Support, and the handover of the donation cheques were covered by a local newspaper. Feedback is provided from Victim Support's Head of Communications later in this report.



#### **Dalry Nursery**

The gardening project for Dalry Nursery was mentioned in last year's annual report but at that time was in the early development stage. The project promotes the importance of healthy living and eating, combined with providing education for preschool and primary-aged children about where food comes from and how it is grown and harvested. Some of the land at Smithstone House is used as an allotment project for Dalry Nursery. The allotment project is overseen by a CPO Supervisor with a team of service users on CPO Unpaid Work Requirements. The Supervisor plans each session and gets the

children, teacher and parents actively involved in planting and harvesting vegetables. These vegetables are then given back to the children to take home to be used in family meals. The aim of these sessions is to educate children, parents and teachers about how food is produced and to promote healthy living. Building on the success of this project it was extended to Springvale Nursery in April 2014.

#### Irvine Maritime Museum

As noted in last year's annual report Irvine's Maritime Museum had benefited from both teams and individual placements and engineering and electrical work had been undertaken by service users undertaking unpaid work who are qualified tradesmen, fully utilising their skills for the benefit of the Museum. We are currently working on the construction of a large boating pond within the grounds of the Maritime Museum. This will be approximately 20 square meters, and a metre high. This will allow our Supervisor, who is bricklayer to trade, to pass on his building skills to our service users.

#### **Eco Greenhouses**

We have had an ongoing project of building eco greenhouses in schools made by recycling plastic bottles. This is another environmental project which links with the school curriculum. There is feedback from one of the schools later in this report. The following is a picture of one of the greenhouses.



#### Arts and Crafts

Within our workshop we have an arts and crafts project for service users who require lighter duties. The Following is a picture of the items created. The Art and Craft work includes ceramics, photography, painting and drawing. Some of paintings and photography won gold, silver and bronze awards at the Koestler Trust Awards, which encourages art by offenders.



#### **Eglinton Park**

We have had a long term project at Eglinton Park working with the Ranger Service. Work at Eglinton Park in the last year has included pathway widening, and cutting back overgrown bushes. In respect of future developments the Ayrshire Community Trust (TACT) and Eglinton Park are developing a "Demonstration Garden" within the grounds of the park. This would involve CPO teams in ground preparation, growing plants and planter fabrication. The following picture shows some of the work being undertaken.



#### Planned Development - Gravestone Renovations

Internal discussions have been undertaken in North Ayrshire regarding a new project to address the vandalism of gravestones. Once equipment is purchased and staff are trained this will commence at the Auld Kirk in Irvine. The following photos show the damage that has been caused.





Quotes from offenders and beneficiaries about the impact of the unpaid work on them and/or the community.

#### Feedback from Service Users

North Ayrshire provides exit questionnaires to all service users on completion of their CPO Unpaid Work Requirement. During this period 263 exit questionnaires were completed and the following are a selection of service user quotes from these exit questionnaires regarding how unpaid work impacted on them and the community. The following quotes are from a specific question asking them what was best about their placements. The key themes which emerged from this are improved self-worth and satisfaction from helping others, learning new skills and the enjoyment from doing something productive.

"I got to help in a charity shop so was able to payback to a deserving cause."

"I enjoyed coming. Met new people and supervisors were great." "Doing work

for people in bad situations Learning."

"How to take care of plants garden."

"As I am not currently working, was good it got me out working."

"Getting out the house and doing something that you see a result at the end of the day"

"I met some interesting characters and picked up a few skills along the way."

"As a full time carer for my husband I had become isolated this allowed me to gain or regain the self confidence I had prior."

"Getting out to jobs that worthwhile to others who can't do the job or helping the community."

*"Learning new skills being treated like a human being and gaining confidence."* 

"learning some useful things that would help with some DIY and other things."

"Helping the old people and young children."

"In workshop I learned new skills while working with J and while outside with B, I learned to take pride in the place you live and work in."

"I learned many skills over my time at my cpo but the best outcome was helping and working with people who needed my help." "Meeting new people, learning new tricks and trades, how supportive my officer L has been."

"Helping out people that needed it ie elderly people, people with young kids, people with disabilities."

"Been out of work for a while so enjoyed doing some work."

"Working with people at Maritime!"

"I now know how to use a drill properly thanks to J. Making benches for the schools was very rewarding. I can now become a handyman if I don't make it as an accountant."

"In the work shop painting etc loved working in the workshop."

"I really enjoyed working with the Salvation Army shops which I will continue to do."

"J the joiner good a teaching you about building things very clear instructions deserves a pay rise."

"Carrying out tasks that benefit the community." "Being

able to keep my job and do this instead of the jail."

#### Feedback from Beneficiaries

The following quotes are representative of the feedback we received during 2013 to 2014:

The following is from a woman who had a slab path laid for better access to her property:

"Very hard working boys. Nice and polite a pleasure to have them working and they did a great job."

From an older person whose bedroom and bathroom was painted by a CPO team:

"Have done a great job and have worked well. Many Thanks."

From an older person who had her living room and hall painted by a CPO team:

"The team were excellent and pleasant. Great job! Thank you."

From an older person who had assistance to move furniture to his new house:

"Very pleased with move the men did for me. The boys were very pleasant and very good workers. I can't thank them enough."

From an older person who had a fence and gate erected by a CPO Team:

"I am honestly delighted with the fence and gate they built. The supervisor knew exactly what he was doing and ensured that the boys had some pride in the work they did. They were all courteous polite and hard working. I really cannot find fault with anything they did."

From St Anthony's primary following construction of an eco greenhouse:

"A great job. Very happy. Thank you."

From Beith Nursery where work was undertaken to improve the children's play area:

"The work was carried out to a very high standard and within the timescales set out at the beginning. There was minimal impact to the operation of the nursery."

We receive referrals from Woman's Aid to decorate new tenancies for women fleeing domestic violence, the following quotes are from recipients who had their new homes painted:

"Fantastic job done in the house. Well mannered and polite. Made moving in the house quicker. Thanks guys"

"Great service."

"Did a good job. Much appreciated!"

From David Mann Director of Irvine Maritime Museum after painting the Museum workshop (as noted earlier a range of work is undertaken at the Museum):

"Very pleased with work performed."

As noted earlier our income generation project sells produce and donates profits made to charities. The main beneficiary this year was Victim Support who received a donation of £1000. David Sinclair, Head of Communications for Victim Support Scotland, said:

"We are extremely grateful to North Ayrshire Council for their support and to Criminal Justice Services for making us their chosen charity for 2014 which has resulted this marvellous cheque. It is particularly gratifying to see the work put in by those who have been sentenced to unpaid work through the Community Payback scheme producing direct benefit for victims of crime. This is a great example of how the scheme is actually working on the ground and enabling them to make direct restitution to their community and giving them understanding of what the impact of crime really means to those who suffer from it."

The handover of the check was covered by a local newspaper.

With some of the monies made through the income generation project we annually purchase toys and donate them to children in temporary homeless accommodation. The following is a quote from a Housing Services, Temporary Accommodation, Outreach Support Worker:

"On behalf of the temporary accommodation team I would like to thank you for all the Christmas presents. It will make a difference to the children in temps Christmas."

We undertook a leaflet drop for the Ayrshire Hospice Lottery and had the following comment from the Hospice's manager:

"Again thanks for helping us out. Our lottery is a fantastic fundraiser for us and it is important that we fill any vacancies as soon as possible to prevent loss of income."

Types of "other activity" carried out as part of the unpaid work or other activity requirement.

As noted in previous years' annual reports the uptake of "other activities" has not been particularly high, with service users preferring to undertake unpaid work, and this pattern has continued. The following are some other activities used:

- The Turnaround Service provides a range of services and a member of their staff is co-located within the Unpaid Work office. Turnaround provide individual work with service users which covers relationship difficulties, substance misuse problems, benefit issues, housing issues, bereavement, anger management, employability. In addition, for service users who have received residential support for their substance misuse problems, some of their attendance time at groupwork sessions within the residential unit is accepted as other activities when confirmation is provided.
- The Princes Trust. Some of our service users undertake this programme and some of this work can be credited as other activity, particularly their community project.
- The Shine Mentoring Service for Women. Some of our service users are involved with Shine and some of the work undertaken has been credited as other activity.

All hours credited as "other activities" require to be supported by accurate and reliable information.

Activities carried out to consult prescribed persons and organisations, pursuant to section 227ZL of the 1995 Act, and wider communities on the nature of unpaid work and other activities and how the consultation results helped determine which projects were undertaken.

#### **Consultative Presentations**

The main consultation undertaken was to the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership (SNAP), North Ayrshire's Community Safety Partnership, by the Senior Manager Criminal Justice Social Work. The SNAP is Chaired by a DCI from Police Scotland and is attended by a number of agencies including Health, the Fire Service, Victim Support, Women's Aid, Elected Members and the Procurator Fiscal Service. The SNAP were provided with a presentation on the unpaid work undertaken in the last year and suggestions were sought on future work.

North Ayrshire Council is in a Criminal Justice Social Work Partnership with East and South Ayrshire Councils and this partnership's governance is through our Criminal Justice Joint Committee (CJJC). The CJJC is comprised of elected members from the three Ayrshire Councils with support from Heads of Service. A presentation on CPO Unpaid Work in the three Ayrshire Councils is presented to the CJJC on an annual basis and feedback is sought.

The Sheriffs at Kilmarnock Sheriff Court were also provided with a report, including pictures, of the unpaid work undertaken in North Ayrshire and their views were sought.

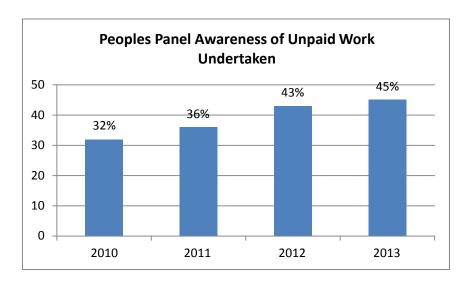
The first draft of this CPO Annual Report will also be taken to North Ayrshire Council's Cabinet for approval prior to submission to the Scottish Government.

#### The Peoples Panel

The Introduction of CPOs placed a responsibility on CJSW to promote the benefits of unpaid work and to consult with communities regarding unpaid work as a community sentence. The following chart is taken from the Peoples Panel Report published in April 2014. The Peoples Panel is a survey of 2000 residents in North Ayrshire. When asked: "What do think the main priorities should be for the type of unpaid work carried out by offenders?" The following table provides the ranked feedback of the 1,010 individuals who responded.

Priorities	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total Rank in Top 3
Large-scale environmental	33%	29%	17%	79%
Litter-picking	35%	30%	13%	78%
Gardening / landscaping	17%	21%	35%	73%
Painting / decorating	5%	8%	11%	24%
Joinery and building work	4%	6%	7%	17%
Helping with removals	1%	2%	6%	9%
Other	4%	0%	4%	8%

The following chart is taken from Peoples Panel data over the last four years regarding community awareness of unpaid work completed in North Ayrshire. As indicated there has been an increasing awareness of unpaid work by service users on CPOs over the last four years (NB this will also include work undertaken by service users on Community Service during this period).



#### **Performance Information**

In the last year 92.8% of Level 1 Orders were completed in under three months and 83% of Level 2 orders were completed in six months. The reasons for failures to complete CPOs within the timescales is due almost completely to service user unavailability such as illness, in custody or non-compliance.

Comparative benchmarking data is no longer kept nationally, however a range of performance data is presented to our CJJC. The following table contains data that was presented to the CJJC and compares percentage completion rates for the three local authorities during 2013/2014 (NB percentages have been rounded up or down to the nearest whole figure):

CPO Unpaid Work Completion Within Timescales April 2013 - March 2014			
	East Ayrshire	South Ayrshire	North Ayrshire
CPO Level 1	30.%	75%	93%
CPO Level 2	48%	80%	83%

Presenting such data to elected members ensures that there is clear oversight by those elected members who represent our local communities.

Use by the courts of CPO requirements other than unpaid work, for example what, and in what way, different requirements are being used for those whose offending is driven by drug, alcohol and mental health issues; or how requirements such as programme or conduct are being used to address offending behaviour.

The following table provides details of all requirements made including transfers from other local authorities:

Type of CPO Requirement	Disposed by Court	Transfers	Total Number of Requirements
Supervision	320	21	341
Compensation	19		19
Alcohol Treatment	15		15
Programme	32		32
Drug Treatment	5		5
Conduct	6	1	7
Mental Health	4		4
Residence	0		0
Unpaid Work	431	24	455
Total Requirements	832	46	878

As indicated from the above, with the exception of Unpaid Work and Supervision Requirements, there has been a limited use of other Requirements. This does not mean that alcohol, drug misuse and offending behaviour are not being addressed, but a requirement is not being sought routinely. Compared to last year there has been a significant increase in the number of programme requirements and this is largely due to the standard use of Requirements for the Caledonian Domestic Violence System. During 2013/2014 a total of 27 individuals had a CPO Programme Requirement to attend the Caledonian Domestic Violence System. Social workers do refer individuals for programmed work even when these are not mandated by Court and during this period North Ayrshire social workers made 78 referrals to the South West of Scotland Programme Delivery Team:

- > 40 to the Caledonian Domestic Violence System;
- > 8 to the Community Sex Offenders Groupwork Programme;
- > 30 to the Constructs general offending programme for male offenders.

Any issues affecting access to services which are provided by other partners (e.g. drug and alcohol services) and, where such issues have been identified, what work is underway to resolve them.

There have been no particular issues regarding access to services by our service users.

Any other relevant information. This might include details of work which is carried out with offenders on CPOs to address their offending behaviour but which does not fall into the category of a specific requirement.

As noted in the previous section North Ayrshire has referred a significant amount of individuals to the Caledonian System, the Community Sex Offender Groupwork Programme and Constructs programme, all three of which have been developed on the principles of social learning and cognitive behavioural psychology. North Ayrshire also employs all the staff who deliver this programmed work to the three Ayrshire Councils on behalf of the other two Councils.

The Ayrshire Criminal Justice Social Work Partnership established a Women Offenders Team in response to the Angiolini Report. The team members are employed by North Ayrshire on behalf of the partnership and they offer a case management and groupwork service to women service users. We believe that this specialist service better meets the needs of the women service users that we work with. During 2013/2014 this team worked with 40 North Ayrshire women service users.

North Ayrshire has a policy of maintaining young people in the youth justice system when it is believed that this more childcare orientated approach is required. This ensures that any transition from youth justice to adult criminal justice is a managed process that meets the needs of the young people that we work with. Our youth justice Programmes Approach Team works with young people on CPO Supervision Requirements and undertakes the case management responsibilities. During 2013/2014 the Programmes Approach Team worked with 26 young people who had been placed on CPO Supervision Requirements.

Desistance theory has gathered increasing support from those operating in the criminal justice system. Professor Fergus McNeil notes that the desistance approach takes us away from viewing service users as "offenders" and "criminals" and encourages an understanding of change and reinforces that today's "young offender" is more likely to become tomorrow's "new father" than tomorrow's "habitual criminal" During 2013/2014 North Ayrshire established a peer led "Mutual Aid Group" (MAG), based on the desistance model of practice. Dr Beth Weaver from the University of Strathclyde's School of Social Work and Social Policy provided significant academic support to North Ayrshire Council Staff in establishing and supporting the development of the MAG. The service users in the MAG are subject to supervision on release from prison. The MAG wanted to give something back to the community and as a result of this they organised a 5-a-side football tournament in April 2014, which involved a range of different agencies, including the Police and Prison Officers. This tournament raised almost £2000 for the Neonatal Unit at Crosshouse Hospital (which included the donation made by the CPO Unpaid Work Team noted earlier). The handover of the cheque was featured in the local media. Although the MAG was comprised of service users on licence after leaving prison it is our intention to transfer the learning from this to service users placed on CPOs.

COMPLETED BY: Jim McCRAE, Senior Manager Criminal Justice Services

DATE: 01/10/14

CONTACT FOR QUERIES ABOUT THE REPORT

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#### NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

#### Agenda Item 11

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
Purpose:	To advise Cabinet on progress relating to the development of the Ayrshire Flood Risk Management (FRM) Strategy.
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet note the progress to date on the development of the Local FRM Plan for Ayrshire LPD 12.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act, 2009, requires the lead authority for each local plan district, which in this case is North Ayrshire Council for the Ayrshire Local Plan District (LPD 12), to prepare a draft local flood risk management strategy by December 2015.
- 1.2 At its meeting of the 26 February 2013, the Cabinet considered a report on the progress made in meeting the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and agreed to create a pan-Ayrshire Flood Steering Group led by this Council.
- 1.3 The Ayrshire Flood Steering Group was established on the 11 September 2013. The Group agreed to support the Project Plan, outlining the works packages with key milestone dates and the approval process to coordinate the resources of all three Councils to allow timely responses.

- 1.4 The draft strategy is being prepared in three key phases:-
  - Firstly, the preparation of a Characterisation Report by SEPA, which represents a factual statement on flood risk. The Characterisation Report documents the flooding hazards and receptors in the Ayrshire LPD and forms the basis of the Flood Risk Management Strategy (SEPA led) and the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Lead Local Authority led).
  - The methodology and the subsequent findings of the Characterisation report prepared by SEPA were accepted on 30 January 2014 by the All Ayrshire Steering Group.
  - The next stage was to identify Objectives, which is an important tool in developing a common vision for Flood Risk Management in the Local Plan District. The initial Objectives were confirmed on the 26 June 2014.
  - Both the Characterisation work and Objective Settings form part of the national guidance developed to allow each LPD to develop their Flood Risk Management Plans.
  - The third stage in the development of the strategy is to develop the long and short lists of measures which are intended to address the objectives identified in stage two. The short list of measures, derived from the long list is the next key step in identifying the initial actions to reduce overall flood risk. These actions, when complete, will inform the Ayrshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan.
  - The diagram below sets out the key actions and milestones.

	Work Package 1		Work Package 2	Work Package 3	Contraction and the second second second
haracterisation /ork	Objective Settings	Long List of Measures	Short List of Measures	Appraised Preferred Options	Work completed and handed to the LA's to develop the next stage of works
Reports st	abmitted by SEPA for Steering Group Approval				

1.5 At its meeting on 2 September 2014, the Physical Environment Advisory Panel noted the progress to date in respect of developing a draft strategy.

#### 2. Current Position

2.1 The diagram below further subdivides the phases into key stages. The development of the plan is currently at stage 3.

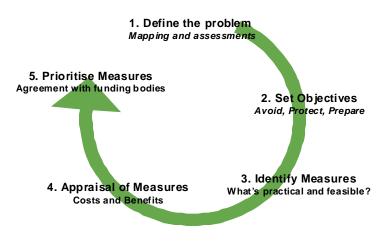


Diagram 2 shows the Strategic Appraisal of Measures Process.

#### 2.2 **Characterisation Report - Defining the Problem**

- 2.2.1 This report has been prepared by SEPA in consultation with 'responsible authorities' of which this Council is one.
- 2.2.2 The report describes the location of the Ayrshire LPD, the physical characteristics of the area including major rivers and coastal areas as well as the administrative boundaries. The report further identifies the flooding hazards that present a risk to certain receptors. The extent of each receptor is defined as a Potentially Vulnerable Area (PVA) of which there are eighteen within the LPD (Appendix 1). This information provides a basis for understanding the Objectives that could be provided to reduce overall flood risk within the LPD.
- 2.2.3 The report estimates that there are 8,450 residential properties and 3,040 non-residential properties at risk of flooding from a medium likelihood flood event (1:200 year) from coastal, pluvial and fluvial sources in the LPD. This represents almost 5% of the residential properties and over 16% of non-residential properties in the LPD.

2.2.4 Annual Average Damages (AADs) have been used to assess the potential impact of flooding from all sources of flooding within the LPD. The total AADs have been estimated at £17,892,000, with river flooding recognised as contributing to 72% and the largest proportion of all damages. Surface water flooding provides the second greatest contribution to AADs at almost 20%, while coastal flooding provides the least level of damage with a contribution of less than 8%.

#### 2.3 Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs)

- 2.3.1 In line with guidance issued to support the Act, early work has commenced to identify priority areas to address surface water flooding. The Characterisation Report identified the following priority areas for SWMPs within the Ayrshire LPD: -
  - Kilmarnock / Greenholm EAC Meadowhead Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW)
  - Irvine NAC Meadowhead WWTW
  - Prestwick / Ayr SAC Meadowhead WWTW
  - Kilwinning / Saltcoats / Stevenston / Ardrossan NAC -Stevenston Point WWTW
- 2.3.2 The Meadowhead Integrated Catchment Study (ICS) is underway. It is anticipated that the needs report will be available by December 2015. These findings will form the SWMP for Kilmarnock/Greenholm, Irvine and Prestwick/Ayr.
- 2.3.3 The Stevenston Point WWTW area is one of fifteen initial candidates in Scotland for a phase 2 integrated catchment study.
- 2.3.4 Each SWMP will in turn lead to the development of objectives and measures to reduce surface water flood risk for future consideration.

#### 2.4 Set Initial Objectives

2.4.1 The framework for Objectives will help to identify appropriate actions in the short to medium term at varying spatial scales of Flood Risk Management planning (i.e. from local to regional), and to provide a long term vision for flood risk management that considers a range of factors including climate change.

- 2.4.2 The framework for objective setting for Flood Risk Management Strategies (and Local Flood Risk Management Plans) has been developed around the approaches to reducing flood risk as set out in the Scottish Government guidance on delivering sustainable flood management, namely:
  - Avoid increases in flood risk
  - **Protect** by reducing the likelihood of flooding
  - **Prepare** to reduce impacts of flooding when it does occur
  - Accept / Maintain by managing existing or residual risk
- 2.4.3 The Initial Objectives (Appendix 2) are aspirational and are set in order to shape the subsequent selection and appraisal of measures. They have been set based on the understanding gained in the characterisation exercise and assessment of the appraisal baseline.
- 2.4.4 Each Objective will be categorised using the criteria above and will be initially assessed based only on the technical feasibility of implementing the appropriate flood protection
- 2.4.5 These initial Objectives will then be further refined based on the outcome of the detailed appraisal and prioritisation work, which will evaluate what is practical and feasible in terms of technical solutions in addition to the economic viability and the legal screening that will be required prior to being included in the Ayrshire Flood Risk Management Plan.
- 2.4.6 The majority of the Objectives are set at the scale of individual PVAs where the focus will be to reduce the potential flood risk and fall under the categories of either Protect or Prepare.
- 2.4.7 The exceptions to this are Objectives where the focus will be to avoid creating new flood risks through development, which will apply across the whole of the Local Plan District. Where PVAs contain multiple flooding issues Objectives have been set for each significant flooding issue identified.
- 2.4.8 Residual flood risks that remain following decisions and actions that are agreed as part of the Flood Risk Management Strategies and Local Flood Risk Management plans will fall into the Accept/ Maintain category.

#### 2.5 Identify Measures - Long and Short lists

- 2.5.1 A long list of all possible measures (Appendix 3) that could be undertaken to address the objectives. A screening exercise to remove any inapplicable measures (e.g. where the hazard is river flooding (fluvial), coastal measures) within each PVA were removed to establish a short list. SEPA also added to the short list of measures by identifying areas where Natural Flood Risk Management measures would be possible. The complete short list is attached at Appendix 4.
- 2.5.2 The short list of measures also highlights the need to develop a shoreline management plan for the Ayrshire coast, including the mainland and islands, to reduce flood risk and recommend/ develop management strategies for the next 100 years, in line with the Councils future land use aspirations. Work has commenced to develop this plan which will be presented to the Cabinet at a future date.

#### 2.6 **Consultation**

- 2.6.1 The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires that the public consultation be undertaken at key points. Consultation is led nationally by SEPA with local input from local authorities within each LPD.
- 2.6.2 SEPA plan to utilise a web tool called Citizen Space. This will be supplemented locally by a number of public exhibitions at which the proposals can also be viewed and comments provided.
- 2.6.3 Initial consultation will commence on 22 December 2014 in respect of the Characterisation Report. As this initial phase is nationwide the timings have been agreed to coincide across Scotland.
- 2.6.4 A second phase regarding the initial objectives, long list and the short-list of measures will commence in March 2015.

#### 3. Proposals

3.1 That the Cabinet note the progress to date on the development of the Local FRM Plan for Ayrshire LPD 12.

#### 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

4.1 The financial implications of the strategy will not be known until the actions are fully assessed and prioritised.

Human Resource Implications

4.2 The resources required will not be established until the strategy is completed and actions prioritised.

Legal Implications

4.3 The Council is required to address the responsibilities to undertake its statutory obligation as identified in the 2009 FRM (Scotland) Act.

Equality Implications

4.4 There are no equality implications.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 There may be environmental implications for particular schemes or projects and these will be assessed and resolved on an individual basis using Environmental Impact Assessments.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 Flood mitigation and protection of our communities is a key Single Outcome Agreement and Council Plan priority.

Community Benefit Implications

4.7 The project will provide economic and physical benefits to the community increasing Business continuity within the communities currently at risk from flooding.

#### 5. Consultations

- 5.1 A two phase consultation exercise led by SEPA will be conducted as detailed in section 2.6.
- 5.2 The Physical Environment Advisory Panel considered and noted the progress to date at its meeting of the 29 September 2014.

#### 6. Conclusion

6.1 That the Cabinet note the work carried out to date on the development of the Local FRM Plan and the process adopted to generate the Characterisation Report, Initial Objectives and Short list of measures.

CRAIG HATTON Executive Director (Place)

Reference :

For further information please contact Joe Smith, Senior Manager (Roads & Transportation) on 01294 225203

Background Papers None

Appendix 1



# Local Plan Districts and Potentially Vulnerable Areas

### Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009

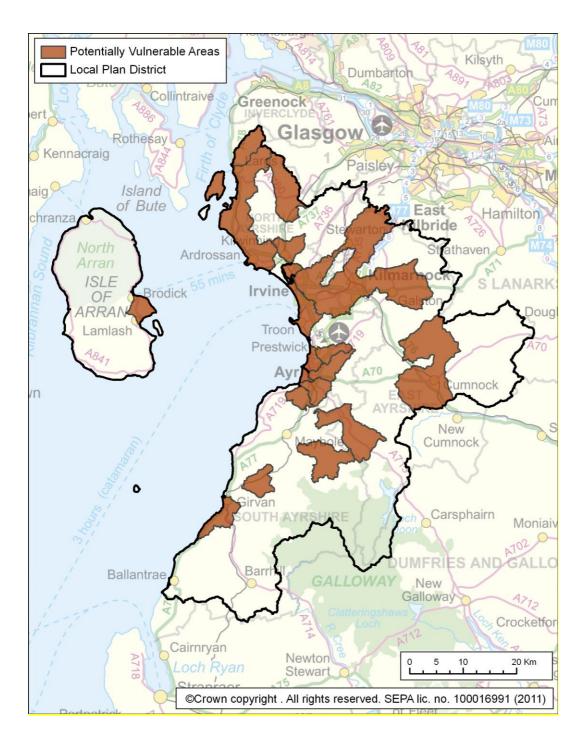
# 12. Ayrshire

# Local Plan District Summary Sheet

#### Purpose

This Local Plan District summary sheet provides information on the main sources of flooding and associated impacts identified through the National Flood Risk Assessment. It also provides a summary of Potentially Vulnerable Areas within the Local Plan District and how they are spread between local authorities. More detailed information on the sources and impacts of floods, including past events and catchment characteristics will be developed as part of the Flood Risk Management Strategies for each Local Plan District.

#### Local Plan District 12: Ayrshire



#### **Summary of Impacts**

The Ayrshire Local Plan District extends from Largs in the north, to Ballantrae in the south. It also includes the Isle of Arran. It has a total area of 3,060km<sup>2</sup>. The National Flood Risk Assessment has identified approximately 9,720 residential properties and 1,490 non-residential properties as at risk of flooding in this Local Plan District. This equates to approximately 1 in 18 of all residential properties and 1 in 8 of all non-residential properties located within this Local Plan District. The Weighted Annual Average Damages for properties and agricultural land at risk of flooding in this Local Plan District at between £66.6m and £80.3m.

#### **Sources of Flood Risk**

The largest potential source of flood risk in this Local Plan District is from rivers, which accounts for just under two thirds of flood risk. Flood risk from surface water run-off and coastal sources is split relatively evenly.

The Potentially Vulnerable Area datasheets have further information on the source and characteristics of flooding within your area.

#### Potentially Vulnerable Areas

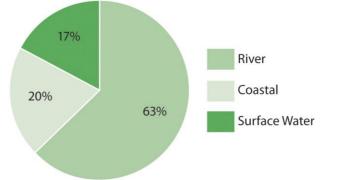
Based on the National Flood Risk Assessment, 18 Potentially Vulnerable Areas have been identified, with a total area of approximately 820km<sup>2</sup>. Located within these 18 Potentially Vulnerable Areas are approximately 95% of all properties identified as at risk of flooding in this Local Plan District. The Weighted Annual Average Damages within these Potentially Vulnerable Areas also accounts for approximately 93% of the estimated cost to the Local Plan District.

There are 5 local authorities with Potentially Vulnerable Areas located within this Local Plan District, see table 1. As Potentially Vulnerable Areas follow catchment boundaries, Potentially Vulnerable Areas 12/06, 12/07 and 12/15 are located within more than one local authority area. Therefore, the total number of Potentially Vulnerable Areas in the table below does not equate to the total number of Potentially Vulnerable Areas in this Local Plan District.

Local Authority	Number of Potentially Vulnerable Areas	Potentially Vulnerable Area Reference Number
East Ayrshire	3	12/06, 12/14, 12/15
East Renfrewshire	1	12/06
North Ayrshire	8	12/01 to 12/08
South Ayrshire	11	12/06, 12/07, 12/09 to 12/13, 12/15 to 12/18

#### Flood Alert/ Warning Areas

There is 1 flood alert areas located within this Local Plan District; Ayrshire and Arran flood alert area. Located within this flood alert area are a number of flood warning areas. This Local Plan District has 13 flood warning areas. To view these areas or sign up to receive flood warning or flood alert messages direct to your phone, please refer to the SEPA webpage<sup>1</sup>.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://floodline.sepa.org.uk/floodupdates/

# Potentially Vulnerable Area Datasheets:

## **Explanatory Text**

Please refer to our data re-use statement for conditions of use for these datasheets. This statement is available on the SEPA website<sup>1</sup>. Alternatively, please contact SEPA for a written copy of this statement.

The information contained within the Potentially Vulnerable Area datasheets is draft and may be subject to change. The National Flood Risk Assessment has been updated following the consultation on Potentially Vulnerable Areas and Local Plan Districts and will be published in December 2011.

The datasheets provide a summary of the different elements that have been used within the National Flood Risk Assessment to identify Potentially Vulnerable Areas. A datasheet is provided for each Potentially Vulnerable Area. The terms used in the datasheets are defined below.

#### **Title Bar**

PVA: Identifier number applied to Potentially Vulnerable Areas, in the format LPD/ PVA e.g. 03/05

**Local Plan District:** Local Plan District identifier with a name and number. The unique Local Plan District number is used to identify Potentially Vulnerable Areas within the Local Plan District.

Main River Catchment: Name of the main river catchment/s.

**Local authority:** The name of any local authority which falls within each Potentially Vulnerable Area. An individual Potentially Vulnerable Area can cross multiple local authority boundaries.

#### **Flood Risk and Impacts**

**Summary of main impacts** – A broad statement providing an indication of what is impacted by flooding within an area. The statements give an indication of; the impact on the four main groups of receptors (Human Health, Economic Activity, Environment and Cultural Heritage); historical events which have been reported to Local Authorities or SEPA or collated from publications by SEPA, with a range a dates flooding has been reported if applicable; summary of the location of any know flood defences from the Scottish Flood Defence Asset Database and reference to restrictive structures if noted by the Local Authority.

Within the statement; *less resilient* refers to an area which may take a long period to re-establish or repair after a significant flooding event and *sensitive* refers to an area which may not re-establish or be repairable after a significant flooding event.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data re-use statement for the National Flood Risk Assessment, including the Potentially Vulnerable Area datasheets can be found here: <u>www.sepa.org.uk/flooding/flood\_risk\_management/consultations/flooding\_in\_scotland/data\_re-use\_statement.aspx</u>

**Estimated Weighted Annual Average Damages** – A strategic level estimate of flood risk damages has been calculated using the Multi-Coloured Handbook<sup>2</sup>. The Weighted Annual Average Damages figure gives an indicative estimate of direct costs to residential properties, non-residential properties and agriculture. It includes the benefit offered to residential and non-residential properties by flood protection schemes. The figure does not include the benefit from Flood Warning Areas. These figures are indicative and have been derived using nationally held datasets. Care should be taken when applying these figures locally. They will be subject to change as a result of subsequent more detailed assessments, and improved research on the impact of flooding. A refined set of indicative figures will be published as part of SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategies in 2013.

**Known Sources of Flooding** – A pie chart showing the percentage of the overall influence of flood sources in the National Flood Risk Assessment (the influence of groundwater, climate change or flood defences have not been included within this assessment). Fluvial – percentage impact from watercourses; Coastal – percentage impact from projected still water levels, wave overtopping is not included; Pluvial – percentage impact from ponding of pluvial water, bow waves from vehicles or flow pathways are not included.

**Groundwater Flooding** - Identifies areas where groundwater flooding may be a contributing factor to flood risk either by causing the flooding or by exacerbating flooding from another source. For example, prolonging or increasing the extent of a river flood.

**Impact of Climate Change** – A statement which provides a broad summary of catchment sensitivity to climate change impacts. Climate change predictions indicate that all of Scotland is likely to experience wetter winters and more extreme weather events including intense rainfall in summer months. All this means we are likely to experience damaging floods more frequently. Where a catchment is shown to be sensitive it might exhibit a run-off response greater than the predicted increase in rainfall. Conversely catchments which are less sensitive would exhibit a run-off response less than the predicted increase in rainfall. A large proportion of Scotland has neutral catchments where the predicted increase in run-off would be similar to the increase in rainfall.

The vulnerability of coastlines to the impact of changing sea-levels is also provided for the areas which have receptors shown to be at risk from coastal flooding.

**Proportion of Property Type in PVA** – The number, and percentage of the total number, of residential and non-residential properties within a Potentially Vulnerable Area which have been identified as being *at risk of flooding*.

**Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk** – Each town and village where 50 or more residential properties are shown to be at risk of flooding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Multi-Coloured Handbook is produced on behalf of the Environment Agency and Defra by the Flood Hazard Research Centre at Middlesex University. The use of the handbook is recommended for benefit assessment as part of flood and coastal erosion risk management appraisal. Further information on the handbook is available at: http://www.mdx.ac.uk/research/areas/geography/flood-hazard/

#### **PVA Characteristics**

**Total Area** – The area in square kilometres for the Potentially Vulnerable Area.

Land Cover within the PVA – Land use statistics based on CORINE<sup>3</sup> data is provided for Urban, Agriculture and Forestry as percentage of the total area. The areas are based on CORINE Level 1 categories. Urban areas incorporate artificial surfaces, including urban, industrial and construction areas. Agriculture areas incorporate pasture, arable and heterogeneous agricultural areas. Forest areas incorporate forestry and semi natural areas. As an amalgamation of categories the reported figures may be greater than expected for the individual categories. This may be less than 100% with the remainder made up of other land use types. More information on the CORINE data set and land cover classes is available at:

#### www.ceh.ac.uk/sci\_programmes/BioGeoChem/CORINELandCoverMap.html

**Includes Flood Defence(s)** – States if formal flood defences have been identified within the Potentially Vulnerable Area or catchment unit. 113 flood protection schemes have been incorporated from the Scottish Flood Defence Asset Database. The location of the defences as a point has been used to determine if a defence is present. The true extent of the defence or area benefiting from the defence may not be fully within the Identified catchment. Additional details are available at:

#### www.scottishflooddefences.gov.uk/Site/SE\_Splash.asp

**Catchment Hydrology** – A broad statement which provides a summary of catchment hydrology characteristics which could affect flood risk. Available and readily derivable information was used to identify important controlling or influencing factors on flood hydrology (e.g. relative floodplain storage, overall catchment storage potential, catchment responsiveness etc.), which would aid the identification of areas that may be more susceptible to flooding.

**Catchment Morphology** – A broad statement which provides a summary of the catchment morphology characteristics which could affect flood risk. Available information was used to categorise how the potential impact of channel engineering could affect flood risk. This considers the potential for structures such as bridge piers and pipelines, culverts, weirs, flow deflectors, channel realignment, embankments etc. to increase flood risk upstream or downstream.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The CORINE Land Cover map is produced jointly by the European Commission and the member states. It records 44 level 3 land cover and land use classes which represent the major surface types across Europe, these are amalgamated to 5 Level 1 classes. The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology has been responsible for producing the UK contribution to these pan-European maps.

# **Potentially Vulnerable Area Datasheet**

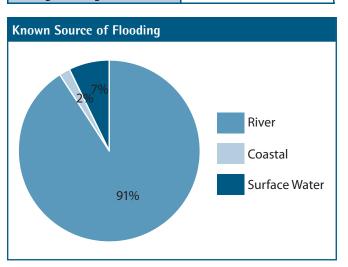


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/01	12 – Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Coastal	North Ayrshire

#### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Noddesdale Water presents: potential impact to some residential properties, with frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1999 and 2007.

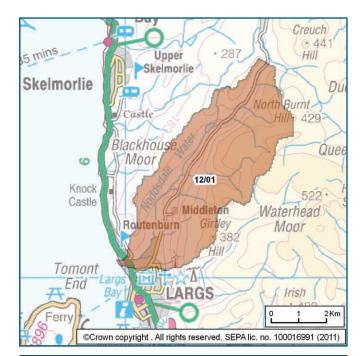
**Estimated Weighted Annual** £910,000 – £940,000 **Average Damages** 



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	166	19%
Non-residential	3	8%

Towns and Vi	llages with Properties at Risk
50+	Largs



#### **PVA Characteristics** 22.98 km<sup>2</sup> Total Area Urban 2% Land cover within the Agriculture 14% **PVA** Forestry 79% **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Short peak flood flow response; • Very low catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity; Catchment • Potential for significant underestimation Hydrology of design flood magnitude; • Very high erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs; • High proportion of realigned channels Catchment and/or protected floodplains; Morphology Low density of hydraulic structures; • Low potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

September 2011. Information contained in these datasheets is DRAFT. The final version will be published as part of the National Flood Risk Assessment in December 2011.

# **Potentially Vulnerable Area Datasheet**

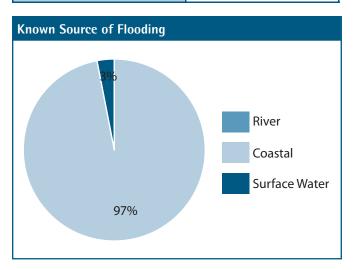


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/02	12 – Ayrshire	Great Cumbrae Coastal	North Ayrshire

#### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows the coast presents: potential impact to some residential properties, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area between 1912 and 2007.

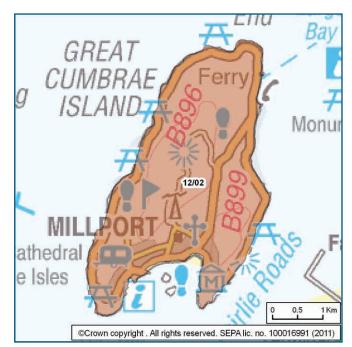
Estimated Weighted Annual£680,000 - £740,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment	
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding. Coastline has a low vulnerability to the impacts of climate change	

Proportion of Property Type in PVA				
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA		
Residential	120	9%		
Non-residential	6	9%		

Towns and Vi	Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+	Millport		



PVA Characteristics				
Total Area		11.6 km <sup>2</sup>		
Land cover	Urban		9%	
within the	Agriculture		77%	
PVA	Forestry		11%	
Includes Flood Defence(s)		ence(s)	No	
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Short to moderate peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>Low catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for high underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>High erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>			
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>			

September 2011. Information contained in these datasheets is DRAFT. The final version will be published as part of the National Flood Risk Assessment in December 2011.



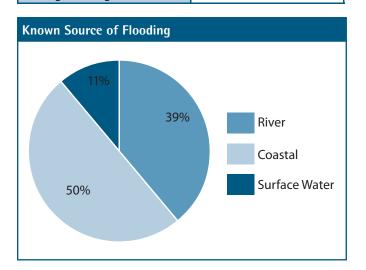
PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/03	12 – Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Coastal	North Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Noddesdale Water, Gogo Water and the coast present: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; potential impact to a large number of commercial properties; limited impact to transport links; limited impact to agriculture and potential impact to sensitive designated sites, this may be exacerbated by structures restricting flow. Frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1831 and 2007. Existing coastal defences and defence on Gogo Burn offer partial protection to some of these impacts.

Estimated Weighted Annual Average Damages

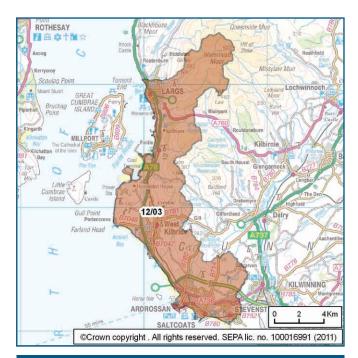
£8,090,000 - £10,040,000



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding. Coastline has a low vulnerability to the impacts of climate change

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	1242	6%
Non-residential	249	19%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+	Largs, Stevenson, Ardrossan, Fairlie, Saltcoats	



### **PVA Characteristics**

Total Area		102.23 km <sup>2</sup>	
Land cover	Urb	an	16%
within the	Agr	iculture	47%
PVA	Fore	estry	29%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		ence(s)	Yes
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Short peak flood flow response;</li> <li>Very low catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for significant underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Very high erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>		
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Predominance of bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs;</li> <li>Predominance of realigned channels and/ or protected floodplains;</li> <li>Very low density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>Very low potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>		

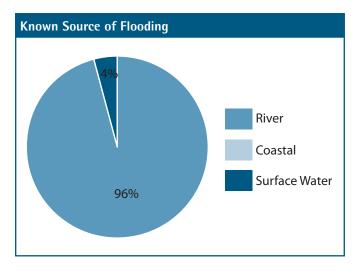


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/04	12 – Ayrshire	River Garnock	North Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that River Garnock presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; potential impact to high category community facilities; potential impact to some commercial properties and limited impact to less resilient designated sites, this may be exacerbated by structures restricting flow. Frequent reports of flooding in the area have been provided between 1882 and 2010. Existing defences on River Garnock offer partial protection to some of these impacts.

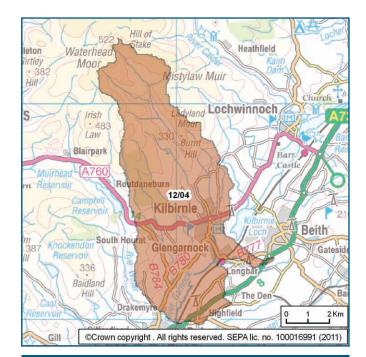
Estimated Weighted Annual£4,470,000 - £4,990,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	718	20%
Non-residential	53	25%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+	Glengarnock, Kilbirnie	



### **PVA Characteristics**

Total Area	48.12 km <sup>2</sup>		
Land cover U		an	7%
within the	Agr	riculture	52%
PVA	Forestry		31%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		ence(s)	Yes
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Moderate peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>Moderate catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>		
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Mixture of meandering/braided channel types and bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs;</li> <li>Mixture of natural/realigned channels and protected/unprotected floodplains;</li> <li>Moderate density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>Moderate potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>		

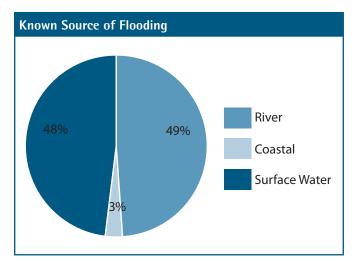


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/05	12 – Ayrshire	River Garnock North Ayrshire Coastal	North Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that River Garnock and River Irvine presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties and potential impact to a small number of commercial properties, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area.

Estimated Weighted Annual<br/>Average Damages£1,270,000 - £1,400,000



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment	
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding	

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	211	3%
Non-residential	13	4%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+	Kilwinning, Irvine	



PVA Characteristics		
Total Area	25.45 km <sup>2</sup>	
Land cover	Urban	30%
within the	Agriculture	64%
PVA	Forestry	6%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		No
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Moderate to long peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>High catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for low to moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Low erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>	
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Mixture of meandering/braided channel types and bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs;</li> <li>Mixture of natural/realigned channels and protected/unprotected floodplains;</li> <li>Moderate density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>Moderate potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>	

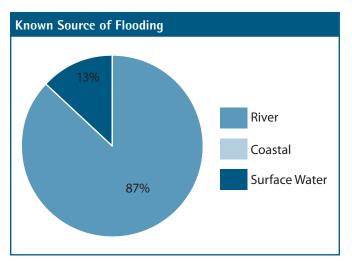


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/06	12 – Ayrshire	River Irvine	East Aryshire South Ayrshire North Ayrshire East Renfrewshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that River Irvine, tributaries and the coast present: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; limited impact to low category community facilities; potential impact to a large number of commercial properties; potential impact to major transport links; potential impact to high grade agricultural land and potential impact to extensive area of sensitive designated sites, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area. Existing defences on River Irvine, Kilmarnock Water and Anne Burn offer partial protection to some of these impacts.

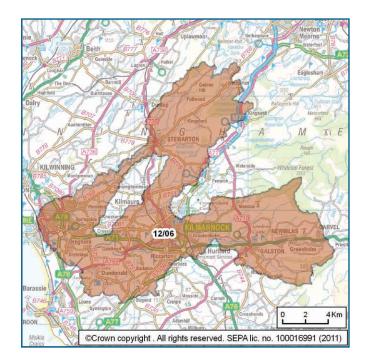
Estimated Weighted Annual<br/>Average Damages£27,870,000 - £33,530,000



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	4030	9%
Non-residential	617	21%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+	Irvine, Kilmarnock, Riccarton, Darvel, Galston, Newmilns	



### **PVA Characteristics**

rva characteristics				
Total Area		223.16 km <sup>2</sup>		
Land cover	Urban		14%	
within the	Agr	riculture	77%	
PVA	Forestry		8%	
Includes Flood Defence(s)		ence(s)	Yes	
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Moderate peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>Moderate catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>			
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>High proportion of meandering/braided channel types;</li> <li>High proportion of natural channels and/ or unprotected floodplains;</li> <li>High density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>High potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>			

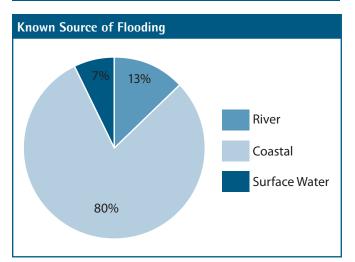


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/07	12 – Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Coastal	South Ayrshire North Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows fluvial and coastal sources presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; limited impact to low category community facilities; potential impact to a large number of commercial properties; potential impact to minor transport links and limited impact to less resilient designated sites, with frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1907 and 2008.

Estimated Weighted Annual	£7,540,000 – £9,810,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding. Coastline is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	958	12%
Non-residential	260	41%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Troon



PVA Characteristics		
Total Area	26.23 k	rm <sup>2</sup>
Land cover	Urban	55%
within the	Agriculture	37%
PVA	Forestry	4%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		No
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>	
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>	

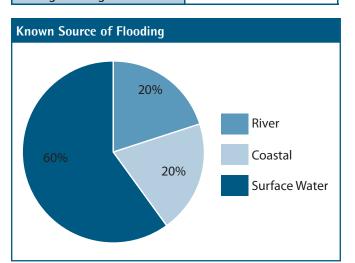


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/08	12 – Ayrshire	Arran Coastal	North Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Benlister Burn presents: limited impact to transport links, with past reports of flooding in the area.

Estimated Weighted Annual	£90,000 – £120,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Large predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding. Coastline has a low vulnerability to the impacts of climate change

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	13	2%
Non-residential	2	2%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk		
50+		



PVA Characteristics		
Total Area	15.6 km <sup>2</sup>	
Land cover	Urban	8%
within the	Agriculture	40%
PVA	Forestry	51%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		No
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>	
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>	

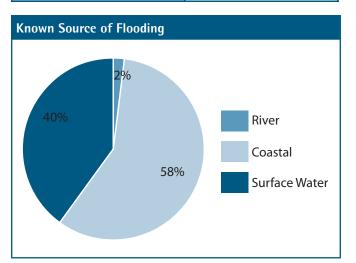


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/09	12 – Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Coastal	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that the coast presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties and potential impact to some commercial properties, with frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1856 and 2006. Existing coastal defences offer partial protection to some of these impacts.

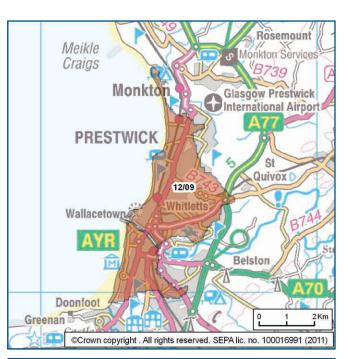
Estimated Weighted Annual	£3,100,000 - £3,610,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Coastline is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	472	3%
Non-residential	49	3%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Ayr



PVA Characteristics			
Total Area		13.08 km	2
Land cover	Urt	ban	93%
within the	Agı	riculture	4%
PVA	For	estry	0%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		fence(s)	Yes
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>		
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>Insufficient information available for categorisation. See explanatory sheet for data used.</li> </ul>		

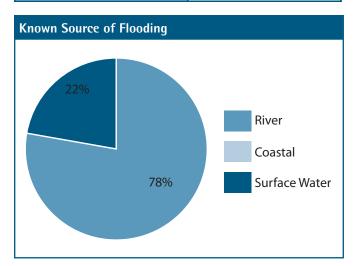


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/10	12 – Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Coastal	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Pow Burn presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; potential impact to a small number of commercial properties and potential impact to major transport links, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area.

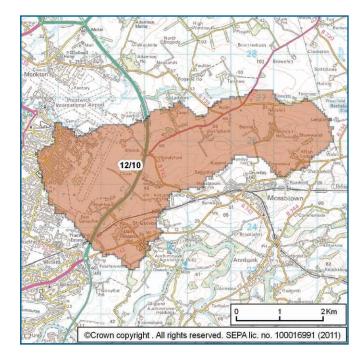
Estimated Weighted Annual	£980,000 - £1,080,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	160	10%
Non-residential	7	10%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Prestwick



### **PVA Characteristics**

Total Area	13.42 km <sup>2</sup>	
Land cover	Urban	21%
within the	Agriculture	79%
PVA	Forestry	0%
Includes Flood Defence(s)		No
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Moderate peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>Moderate catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> </ul>	
Catchment Morphology	<ul> <li>High proportion of bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs;</li> <li>High proportion of realigned channels and/or protected floodplains;</li> <li>Low density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>Low potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>	

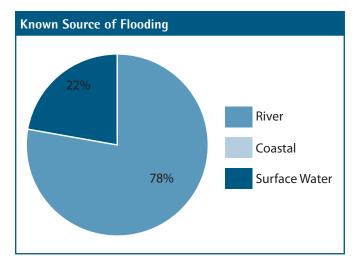


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/11	12 – Ayrshire	River Ayr	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows River Ayr present: potential impact to some residential properties and potential impact to a small number of commercial properties, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area between 1739 and 2009.

Estimated Weighted Annual<br/>Average Damages£1,000,000 - £1,140,000



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	163	4%
Non-residential	12	6%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Ayr



### Alloway Crown copyright . All rights reserved. SEPA lic. no. 100016991 (2011) **PVA Characteristics Total Area** 21.09 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 17% Land cover within the Agriculture 83% **PVA** 0% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate to long peak flood flow response times; • High catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity; Catchment • Potential for low to moderate Hydrology underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Low erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of meandering/braided channel types; • High proportion of natural channels and/ Catchment or unprotected floodplains; Morphology • High density of hydraulic structures; • High potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures. September 2011. Information contained in these datasheets is

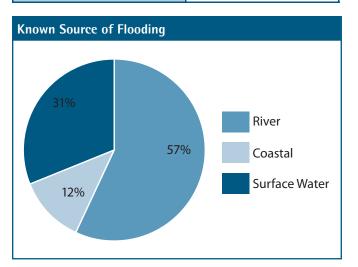


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/12	12 – Ayrshire	South Ayrshire Coastal	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows fluvial and coastal sources presents: potential impact to some residential properties, with frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1996 and 2008.

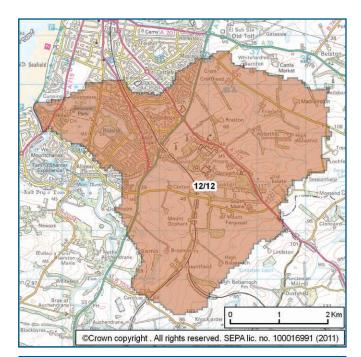
Estimated Weighted Annual£480,000 - £500,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment	
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding	

Proportion of Prop	Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA	
Residential	86	3%	
Non-residential	1	1%	

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk 50+



### **PVA Characteristics** Total Area 17.65 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 26% Land cover within the Agriculture 73% **PVA** 0% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate peak flood flow response times; • Moderate catchment flood storage and Catchment attenuation capacity; Hydrology • Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs; • High proportion of realigned channels Catchment and/or protected floodplains; Morphology • Low density of hydraulic structures; • Low potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

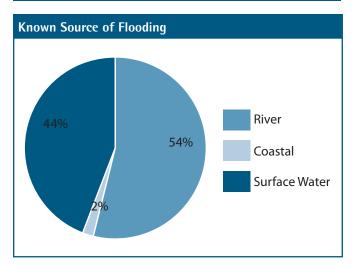


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/13	12 – Ayrshire	River Doon	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows small watercourses present: limited impact to less resilient designated sites, with frequent reports of flooding in the area between 1857 and 2006.

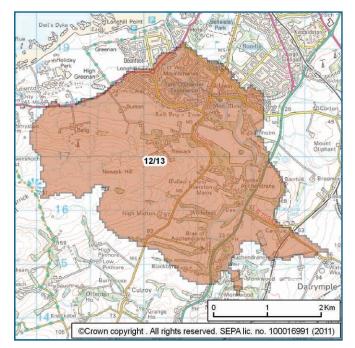
Estimated Weighted Annual£220,000 - £250,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	38	4%
Non-residential	2	4%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk 50+



### **PVA Characteristics** Total Area 13.42 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 12% Land cover within the Agriculture 74% **PVA** 13% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate to long peak flood flow response times; • High catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity; Catchment • Potential for low to moderate Hydrology underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Low erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of meandering/braided channel types; • High proportion of natural channels and/ Catchment or unprotected floodplains; Morphology • High density of hydraulic structures; • High potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

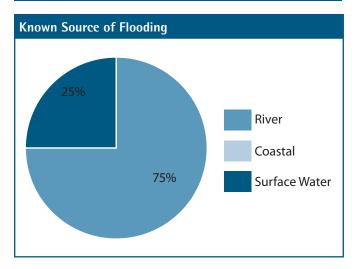


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/14	12 – Ayrshire	River Ayr	East Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that River Ayr, Lugar Water and their tributaries present: potential impact to a large number of residential properties; limited impact to low category community facilities; potential impact to a large number of commercial properties; limited impact to transport links; potential impact to high grade agricultural land; limited impact to less resilient environmental designation and potential impact to sensitive designated sites, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area.

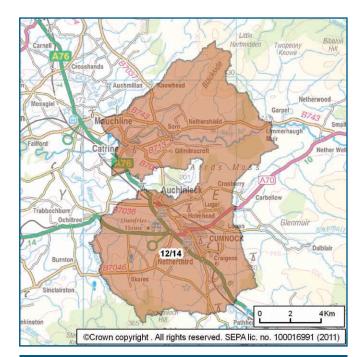
Estimated Weighted Annual£3,320,000 - £4,070,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	476	6%
Non-residential	76	14%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Catrine, Sorn, Cummnock



### **PVA Characteristics**

Total Area	129.32 km <sup>2</sup>	
Land cover	Urban	6%
within the	Agriculture	67%
PVA	Forestry	24%
Includes Flood	Defence(s)	No
Catchment Hydrology	<ul> <li>Moderate peak flood flow response times;</li> <li>Moderate catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity;</li> <li>Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude;</li> <li>Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows.</li> <li>Mixture of meandering/braided channel types and bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs;</li> <li>Mixture of natural/realigned channels and protected/unprotected floodplains;</li> <li>Moderate density of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>Moderate potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.</li> </ul>	
Catchment Morphology		

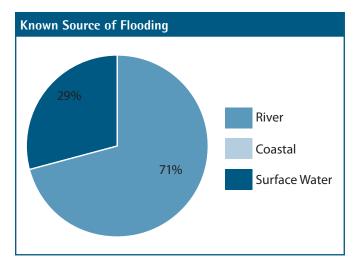


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/15	12 – Ayrshire	River Doon	South Ayrshire East Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that River Doon presents: potential impact to a large number of residential properties and potential impact to sensitive designated sites, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area between 1814 and 2009.

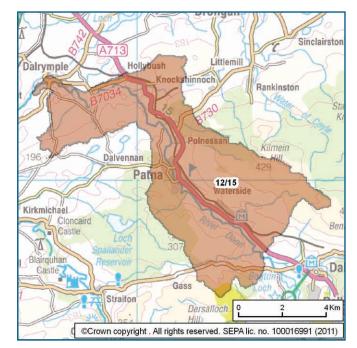
Estimated Weighted Annual<br/>Average Damages£1,190,000 - £1,300,000



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	202	14%
Non-residential	11	10%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Dalrymple



### **PVA Characteristics** 54.89 km<sup>2</sup> Total Area Urban 2% Land cover within the Agriculture 55% **PVA** 39% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate to long peak flood flow response times; • High catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity; Catchment • Potential for low to moderate Hydrology underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Low erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs; • High proportion of realigned channels Catchment and/or protected floodplains; Morphology • Low density of hydraulic structures; • Low potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

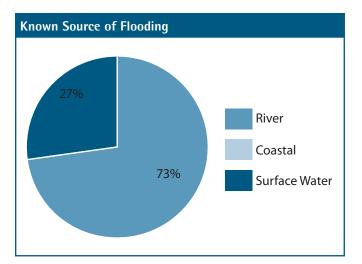


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/16	12 – Ayrshire	Water of Girvan	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows small watercourses present: limited impact to less resilient designated sites, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area between 1869 and 2008.

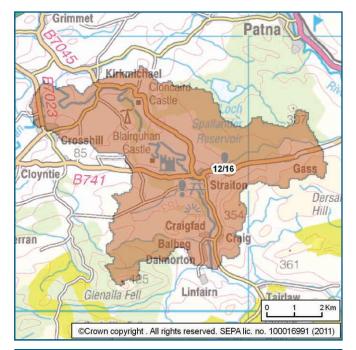
Estimated Weighted Annual£300,000 - £350,000Average Damages



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	49	17%
Non-residential	4	11%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk 50+



### **PVA Characteristics** Total Area 41.05 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 0% Land cover within the Agriculture 56% **PVA** 44% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate to long peak flood flow response times; • High catchment flood storage and attenuation capacity; Catchment • Potential for low to moderate Hydrology underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Low erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • Mixture of meandering/braided channel types and bedrock/plane-bed channel types or lochs; • Mixture of natural/realigned channels Catchment and protected/unprotected floodplains; Morphology • Moderate density of hydraulic structures; Moderate potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

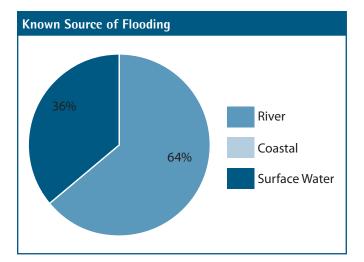


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/17	12 – Ayrshire	Water of Girvan	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Water of Girvan and Dobbingstone Burn present: potential impact to a small number of residential properties and limited impact to less resilient designated sites, with no flooding events reported for the area.

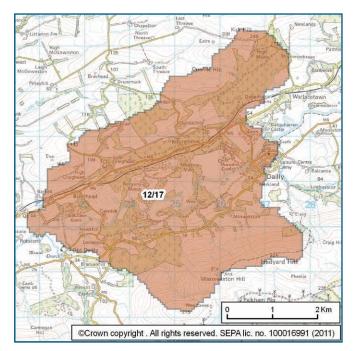
Estimated Weighted Annual	£420,000 - £540,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential low to moderate contribution within part of the catchment	
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding	

Proportion of Property Type in PVA		
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA
Residential	55	16%
Non-residential	11	18%

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk	
50+	Girvan



### **PVA Characteristics Total Area** 20.58 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 0% Land cover within the Agriculture 57% **PVA** 43% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Moderate peak flood flow response times; • Moderate catchment flood storage and Catchment attenuation capacity; Hydrology • Potential for moderate underestimation of design flood magnitude; • Moderate erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • High proportion of meandering/braided channel types; • High proportion of natural channels and/ Catchment or unprotected floodplains; Morphology • High density of hydraulic structures; • High potential for increased flood risk due to upstream morphological pressures.

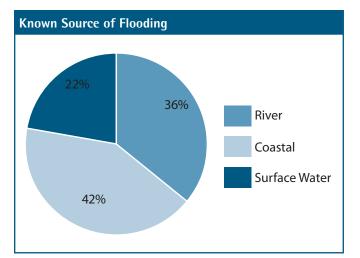


PVA:	Local Plan District:	Main River Catchment:	Local Authority:
12/18	12 – Ayrshire	South Ayrshire Coastal	South Ayrshire

### **Summary of Main Impacts**

Assessment of future flood risk and past events shows that Water of Girvan presents: potential impact to a small number of residential properties and potential impact to a small number of commercial properties, with infrequent reports of flooding in the area between 1892 and 2009.

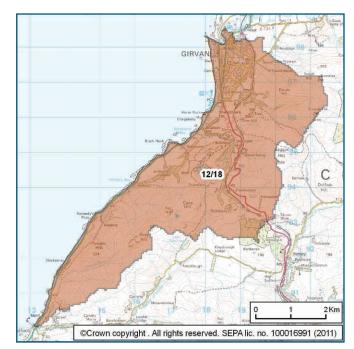
Estimated Weighted Annual	£460,000 - £680,000
Average Damages	



Groundwater Flooding	Potential very low to low contribution within part of the catchment
Impact of Climate Change	Moderate predicted increase in rainfall with proportionate increase in flooding. Coastline is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change

Proportion of Property Type in PVA			
Туре	Number	Proportion of All Properties in PVA	
Residential	45	2%	
Non-residential	22	12%	

Towns and Villages with Properties at Risk 50+



### **PVA Characteristics Total Area** 22.97 km<sup>2</sup> Urban 7% Land cover within the Agriculture 66% **PVA** 27% Forestry **Includes Flood Defence(s)** No • Short to moderate peak flood flow response times; • Low catchment flood storage and Catchment attenuation capacity; Hydrology • Potential for high underestimation of design flood magnitude; • High erosion hazard potential of flood flows. • Insufficient information available for Catchment categorisation. See explanatory sheet for Morphology data used.

	_ /\y\c				
Reference	PVA id	Local Authority	Avoid/Reduce	Objective	Indicator(s)
12:01	12/01	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River flooding to Residential Properties in the north east of Largs	Number of residential properties at risk
12:02	12/02	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of Coastal flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Millport	Historical data of annual winter floods
12:03	12/02	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River flooding to Residential Properties in Millport along the Mill Burn	Number of residential properties at risk
12:04	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River / Coastal flooding to Residential Properties in Largs	Number of residential properties at risk - linked to PVA12/01
12:05	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to the A78 trunk road and railway from Coastal flooding in Fairlie	Length of transport links at risk
12:06	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Fairlie	Number of properties at risk
12:07	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Utilities from Surface Water flooding in Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	Number and type of utilities at risk
12:08	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to rail links from Coastal flooding in Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	Length of rail links at risk
12:09	12/03	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of Coastal flooding to Residential Properties in Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	Number of residential properties at risk
12:10	12/04	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River / Surface Water flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar	Number of properties at risk
12:11	12/04	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to road and railway from River / Surface Water flooding in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar	Length of transport links at risk
12:12	12/04	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Utilities from River / Surface Water flooding in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar	Number and type of utilities at risk (and not resilient to flooding)

### Appendix 2 - Ayrshire LPD – Initial Objectives

Reference	PVA id	Local Authority	Avoid/Reduce	Objective	Indicator(s)
12:13	12/05	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the Barnock Burn and River Garnock flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Kilwinning	Number of properties at risk
12:14	12/05	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to a trunk road from River flooding in Kilwinning	Length of transport links at risk
12:15	12/06	North/South & East Ayrshire North/South & East Ayrshire	Accept	Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along River Irvine and Kilmarnock Water in Kilmarnock Reduce disruption to Utilities from the River Irvine and Kilmarnock Water flooding in Kilmarnock	Not applicable Number and type of utilities at risk (and not resilient to flooding)
12:17	12/06	North/South & East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the River Irvine and Annick Water and surface water flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Irvine	Number of properties at risk
12:18	12/06	North/South & East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Utilities from the River Irvine and Annick Water and surface water flooding in Irvine	Number and type of utilities at risk (and not resilient to flooding)
12:19	12/06	North/South & East Ayrshire	Accept	Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along the River Irvine in Galston	Not applicable
12:20	12/07	North & South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of Coastal / Surface Water flooding to Non Residential Properties in Troon	Number of non residential properties at risk
12:21	12/07	North & South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Utilities from Surface Water flooding in Troon	Number and type of utilities at risk (and not resilient to flooding)
12:22	12/07	North & South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of Coastal flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Irvine	Number of properties at risk
12:23	12/08	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of River / Coastal flooding to Residential Properties in Brodick and Lamlash	Limited impact
12:24	12/09	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of Coastal / Surface Water flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Ayr	Number of properties at risk

Reference	PVA id	Local Authority	Avoid/Reduce	Objective	Indicator(s)
12:25	12/09	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the Pow Burn and surface water flooding to Residential Properties in Prestwick	Number of residential properties at risk
12:26	12/09	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Utilities from Coastal / Surface Water flooding in Ayr	Number and type of utilities at risk (and not resilient to flooding)
12:27	12/10	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce disruption to Prestwick Airport from the Pow Burn flooding	Number of non residential properties at risk
12:28	12/13	South Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing assessment
12:29	12/14	East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the Glazenock Water flooding to Non Residential Properties in Cumnock - Holmhead, Glazenock	Economic Damages
12:30	12/14	East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the River Ayr flooding to Residential Properties in Sorn	Number of residential properties at risk
12:31	12/14	East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the River Ayr flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Catrine	Number of properties at risk
12:32	12/15	South & East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the River Doon and Pinkton Burn flooding to Residential Properties in Dalrymple	Number of residential properties at risk
12:33	12/16	South & East Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk in Straiton	Ongoing Assessment
12:34	12/17	South Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk in Dailly	Ongoing Assessment
12:35	12/18	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the Water of Girvan and coastal flooding to Residential and Non Residential Properties in Girvan	Number of properties at risk
12:36	12/19	East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce impact of the Muck Water flooding to Residential Properties in Dalmelington	Number of residential properties at risk
12:37	12/01	North Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment

		Local			
Reference	PVA id	Authority	Avoid/Reduce	Objective	Indicator(s)
		North			
12:38	12/03	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		North			
12:39	12/04	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		North			
12:40	12/05	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		North/South & East			
12:41	12/06	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
	. 2,00	North &			
		South			
12:42	12/07	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		North			
12:43	12/08	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		South			
12:44	12/09	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		South			
12:45	12/10	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
40-40	10/11	South	A		On and in a Anna and and
12:46	12/11	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
12:47	12/12	South Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the DVA	Ongoing Accordment
12.47	12/12		Avolu	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
12:48	12/14	East Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
12.40	12/14	South &	Avoiu		
		East			
12:49	12/15	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment
		South			
12:50	12/18	Ayrshire	Avoid	Avoid increasing flood risk within the PVA	Ongoing Assessment

Ref	Urban Area	Local Authority	Objective Type	Objective Text
12.51	Kilmarnock / Greenholm	East Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Kilmarnock / Greenholm.
12.52	Kilwinning / Saltcoats / Ardrossan / Stevenston	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Kilwinning / Saltcoats / Ardrossan / Stevenston.
12.53	Irvine	North Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Irvine.
12.54	Prestwick / Ayr	South Ayrshire	Reduce	Reduce the economic damages and risk to people from surface water flooding in Prestwick / Ayr.

### Table 4 Ayrshire LPD – SWMP Objectives

### Appendix 3 Long List of Measures

Objective	Measure Category	Measure
Avoid	Relocation	Relocation of properties/infrastructure away from
		flood risk areas
	National Planning	Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)
	Policies	Planning Advice Notes (PANs)
	Local Planning	Specific policies/guidance in local development plans
	Policies	in addition to National Planning Policy – <i>further</i>
		guidance on this is currently being developed.
		Use of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to inform
		local development plans
Reduce -	Runoff	Woodland planting (conifer, native, broadleaf)
Protect		Land Management, including; soil and bare earth
(NFM)		improvements
		Changing agricultural field drainage.
		Cross slope woodlands (shelter belts)
		Creation / restoration of wetlands & ponds
		Upland drain blocking
		Gully woodland planting
	River/floodplain	Floodplain reconnection
	restoration	Floodplain woodland
		Riparian woodland
		Placed large woody debris and boulders
		In-channel barriers
		Reach restoration – (e.g. re-meandering)
		Creation of washlands (off-line storage)
	Sediment	Sediment removal or other in-channel management
	management	Sediment traps
		Bank Restoration (e.g. riparian planting, green bank
		restoration)
	Wave attenuation	Multiple techniques, including:
		<ul> <li>Beach recharge schemes</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Sand dune restoration</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Coastal vegetated shingle restoration</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Machair restoration</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Shingle re-profiling</li> </ul>
	Surge attenuation	Creation/ restoration of intertidal area including
		mudflats and saltmarsh, and regulated tidal
		exchange

Reduce -	Storage	Flood storage online
Protect		Flood storage offline
(Engineering)	Conveyance	Increased conveyance through channel modification – deepening / widening / two-stage channel
		Relief/diversion channel / Bypass tunnel/culvert
		Realign channel

### Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Objective	Measure Category	Measure
		Culvert
		Removal of hydraulic constrictions
		Bridges
	Control structures	Sluice gate / penstock / flap valve
		Weir
		Trash Screens
		Pumping Stations
	Coastal	Revetments
		Groynes
		Breakwaters
		Artificial reefs and detached breakwaters
		Gates and Tidal Barriers
	Direct Defences	Embankment
		Wall
		Adaptable Wall ( can be added to)
		Demountable / temporary defences
	Sustainable Urban	Sustainable Urban Drainage measures (identified
	Drainage	through Surface Water Management Plan)

Reduce -	Watercourse	Routine inspection and maintenance of
Prepare	Maintenance	watercourses
		Event triggered watercourse maintenance
	Property level	Property level protection
	protection	Resilient property design (retrofit)
	Flood Forecasting &	Flood forecasting and Alerts
	Warning	Flood Warning Schemes
	Self Help	Business Continuity Planning
		Flood Insurance
		Community Flood Action Groups (including resilient
		community plans)
		Awareness Raising
	Emergency Plans	Emergency Response Plans
	Improved	Modelling and other assessments to improve
	Understanding	knowledge of flood hazards and impacts

## Objective ID 12001

### PVA 12/01

### Location

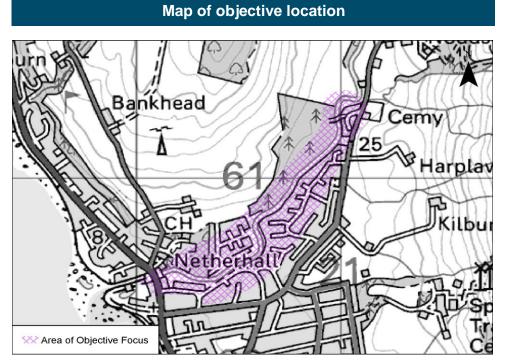
The north east of Largs

### Main Source of Flooding

River

### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of river flooding to residential properties in the north east of Largs



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential in this area, however privately owned agricultural land would need agreement with landowners
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	No potential in this area
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Letting watercourse morphology to continue naturally is acceptable
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	Flooding is from tributaries of the Noddsdale Water in urban areas with steep upstream catchments and therefore limited potential for storage
	Conveyance	Y	Existing culverts are under capacity and development pressure has increased the problem
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not considered suitable to manage flood mechanisms
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Not considered suitable to manage flooding mechanisms
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance and inspection regime (includes sediment removal)
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Not considered to be of benefit for short duration rainfall events
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved

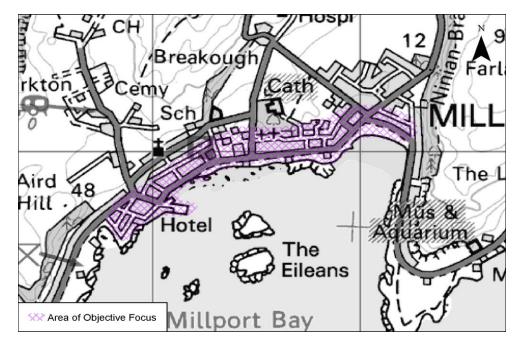
Objective ID
12002
PVA
12/02

# Location Millport

Main Source of Flooding
Coastal
Objective Description

Reduce impact of coastal flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Millport

### Map of objective location



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing coastal defences
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not suitable at this location given the rocky coastline
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	No suitable locations for coastal defences of this nature
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for extension of existing defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Y	Currently utilising some limited PLP measures
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain and develop existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	The development of a coastal management plan is recommended

### Objective ID 12003

### Map of objective location

## PVA

12/02

### Location

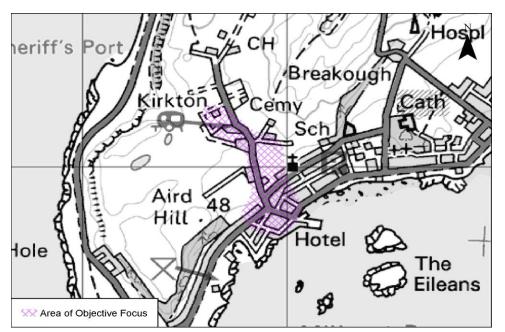
Millport along the Mill Burn

Main	Source	of Flooding	

River

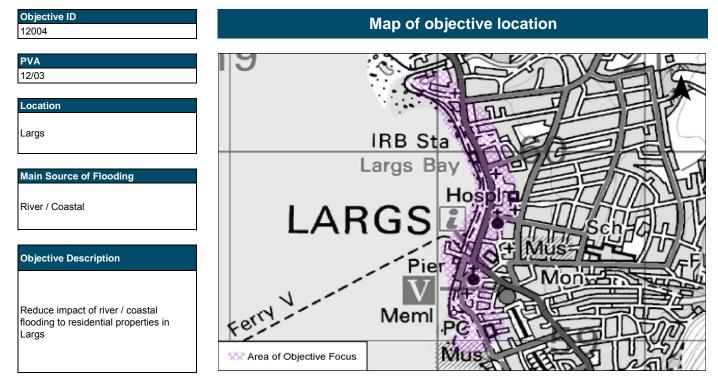
### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of river flooding to residential properties in Millport along the Mill Burn



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Field run-off and caravan parks are contributing to increasing rates of run off. Needs liaison with landowners
	River/floodplain restoration	N	Not considered feasible
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	N	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Management of existing Millport Upper and Lower reservoirs needs improved and could benefit flood management
	Conveyance	Y	Potential to divert water from Upper Millport Reservoir. Culverts have capacity issues and varying diameters. Capacity reduced by utility pipeworks through culverts
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Y	Potential to alter discharge arrangement from Upper & Lower Millport Reservoirs
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Potential for sections of defence in isolated locations subject to detailed study
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	N	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue and develop existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Not considered feasible for small burn
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	N	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	A study has been planned to investigate flooding in the Mill Burn Catchment 474



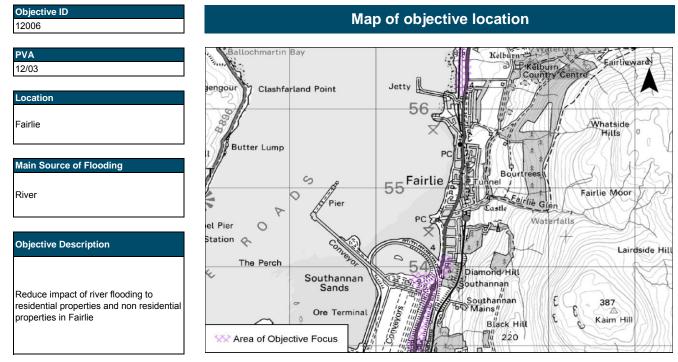


Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing defences
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential in areas of Kellburn Estate
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	No potential in this area
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Possible potential due to sediment issues on this relatively active river
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Limited potential due to hard seafront promenade in Largs
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No real potential except for isolated locations to the South of Largs
	Storage	Ν	No potential due to steep upper rural catchment and urbanised flatter lower catchment
	Conveyance	Ν	Not considered suitable given flooding mechanisms
Deduce (anote st Earling origina	Control structures	Ν	Not considered suitable to manage flood mechanisms
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not suitable for this location
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for further development of existing defences on Gogo Water and coastal defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for property level protection. Plus awareness raising of coastal flood warning is being developed
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	The development of a coastal management plan is recommended <b>172</b>

Objective ID 12005	Map of objective location
<b>PVA</b> 12/03	
Location	End_Largs
North of Fairlie Main Source of Flooding	A Bay II C LARGS
Coastal	Ferry Law Monument
Objective Description	Muirhead A76
Reduce disruption to the A78 trunk road	Ketburn Reservoir Camphi
and railway from coastal flooding north of Fairlie*	

\*Preliminary discussions have taken place with road and rail operators and further consideration of the shortlisted actions is being undertaken.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	Potential however would need detailed study for further consideration
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	No potential for coastal defences of this nature
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for direct defences however long section of coastline may not be economically beneficial
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Potential coastal FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	For consideration by Transport Scotland and Network Rail
	Improved Understanding	Y	Network Rail to consider detailed study. NAC development of coastal management plan is recommended



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential in areas of Kellburn Estate
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Steep upper rural catchment and urbanised flatter lower catchment with limited potential
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Fine sediment has caused problems and watercourse may benefit from NFM measures
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	No potential due to steep upper rural catchment and urbanised flatter lower catchment
	Conveyance	Y	Capacity and condition are main problems with existing system
Deduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not considered to provide significant benefit
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Potential for sections of defence in isolated locations subject to detailed study
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue and develop existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Small tributaries would not benefit from FFS
	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
Reduce/prepare	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Detailed studies are being carried out to confirm the actual flood risk to the area. NAC understand that Transport Scotland and Network Rail are currently reviewing and upgrading culverts within Fairlie. Keppen Burn culvert upgrade is currently under construction with Transport Scotland, Network Rail and NAC 174

Objective ID 12007	Map of objective location
PVA 12/03	B7047 CH Reservoir US Aco IN
Location Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
Main Source of Flooding Surface Water	Horse Isle
Objective Description	ARDROSSAN
	SALTCOATS B780
Reduce disruption to utilities from surface water flooding in Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson*	IRVINE

\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Ν	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Ν	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential in areas to be considered in SWMP
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	No potential in this area
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Potential in areas to be considered in SWMP
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Not applicable
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	Potential to reduce run-off
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Not required for surface water flooding
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Emergency Plans	у	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Utility company to consider
	Improved Understanding	Y	SWMP identified

Objective ID 12008	Map of objective location
PVA 12/03	B7047 CH Reservoir US
Location Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	A B B Dalgarven M B
Main Source of Flooding	
Coastal	Horse Isle A738
Objective Description	SALTCOATS B780 A CALL
Reduce disruption to rail links from coastal flooding in Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson*	

\*Preliminary discussions have taken place with road and rail operators and further consideration of the shortlisted actions is being undertaken.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain and improve existing defences
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	Wave overtopping is a problem and needs to be considered by Network Rail
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	No suitable location for this type of action
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for improvement to existing defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain and develop existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
····· F · F · ·	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	For consideration by Network Rail
	Improved Understanding	Y	NAC believe risk is a known and understood problem and Network Rail have a maintenance programme to identify issues at Sandylands Promenade

Objective ID		Ma
12009		Ма
PVA	Castles	
12/03	1500	37 Wedette
	211ottle	
Location		
Ardrossan, Saltcoats & Stevenson	Sch	Sen De
	Jorth Bay	
Main Source of Flooding		
Coastal		1-1-1-1 2000
	- JAA	A Lastle
	Marina	14 ASTESTIC
Objective Description		0=02.0
	LC SA	
	Castle M	South Bay
Reduce impact of coastal flooding to residential properties in Ardrossan,	Craigs	
residential properties III Alulossall,		9

Saltcoats & Stevenson

Map of objective location



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain and possibly upgrade existing defences
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	Potential in consideration with hard defences
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Y	Potential in consideration with hard defences
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for direct defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain and develop existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Further investigation is required to confirm actual flood risk to area

### **Objective ID**

12010

### PVA

12/04

### Location

Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar

### Main Source of Flooding

River / Surface Water

### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of river / surface water flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar

### Kerse Redheugh 西な Baillieston North Lochridge Dvkes Moorpar The CH Kilbirnie 🤇 G9 Farm of Kilbirnie o Place bouse Kilbirnie Loch H D 0 ii Beith Balgray Glengarnock Ind Est Boagside Fm Ϋ́ι. ( 1

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XX Area of Objective Focus

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Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing schemes but preferred option being developed
	Relocation	Y	Potential in isolated locations, further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Rapid runoff from uplands areas is a contributing factor to flood risk and measures to alleviate this would be beneficial
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Areas of potential that need reviewed during ongoing scheme development
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Conveyance	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
De duce (anota et En cine e cine	Control structures	Ν	Not considered to provide significant benefit
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
Reduce/prepare	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	New flood warning system is due to be in place for 2015
	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	A detailed study is currently being carried out

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### Map of objective location

### Objective ID 12011

### PVA

12/04

### Location

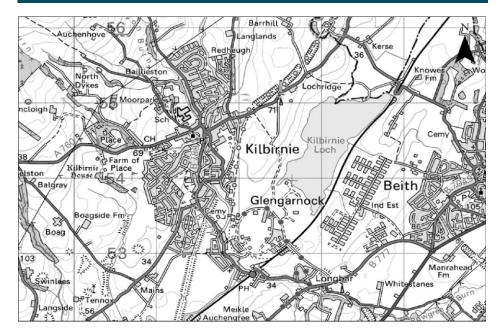
Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar

### Main Source of Flooding

River / Surface Water

### **Objective Description**

Reduce disruption to road and railway from river / surface water flooding in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar\*



Map of objective location

\*Preliminary discussions have taken place with road and rail operators and further consideration of the shortlisted actions is being undertaken.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing schemes but preferred option being developed
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Rapid runoff from uplands areas is a contributing factor to flood risk and measures to alleviate this would be beneficial
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Areas of potential that need reviewed during ongoing scheme development
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Conveyance	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not considered to provide significant benefit
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	No potential for introducing SUDs
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	New flood warning system is due to be in place for 2015
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	For consideration by Network Rail
	Improved Understanding	Y	A detailed study is currently being carried out

### Objective ID 12012

PVA

### 12/04

### Location

Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar

### Main Source of Flooding

River / Surface Water

### **Objective Description**

Reduce disruption to utilities from river / surface water flooding in Kilbirnie / Glengarnock / Longbar\*





\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

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Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing schemes but preferred option being developed
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Rapid runoff from uplands areas is a contributing factor to flood risk and measures to alleviate this would be beneficial
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Areas of potential that need reviewed during ongoing scheme development
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Conveyance	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
Deduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not considered to provide significant benefit
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Currently being considered in detailed scheme development
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	No potential for introducing SUDs
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/prepare	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	New flood warning system is due to be in place for 2015
	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	Utility company to consider
	Improved Understanding	Υ	A detailed study is currently being carried out

## Objective ID 12013

PVA

12/05

Location Kilwinning

Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of the Barnock Burn / River Garnock flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Kilwinning



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential areas but need co-operation from landowners
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Limited suitable areas
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Consider impact of weir/s in Kilwinning which need repaired and may currently influence sediment transport in the river
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	Reviewed in detailed study and not considered to be cost-beneficial
	Conveyance	Y	Weir removal to provide additional conveyance is being considered. Culvert requires upgrading on Barnock Burn and/or diversion routes proposed
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Y	Potential for weir removal but further study is required
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Defences should be considered in centre of Kilwinning from River Garnock
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	Link Kilwinning SWMP options into the assessment
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue and develop existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	further development of Upper Garnock Scheme
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	SWMP identified and extension of Upper Garnock Study

Objective ID

12014

PVA

12/05

Location

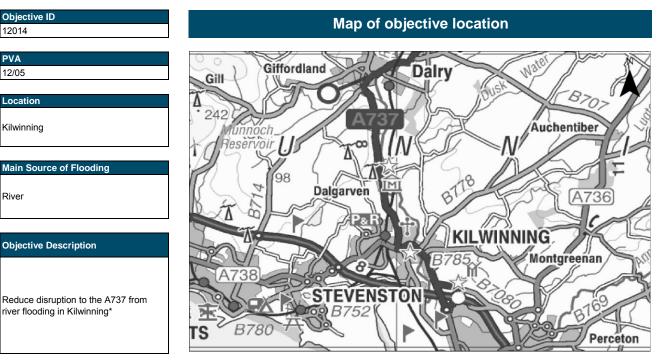
Kilwinning

River

Main Source of Flooding

**Objective Description** 

river flooding in Kilwinning\*



\*Preliminary discussions have taken place with road and rail operators and further consideration of the shortlisted actions is being undertaken.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential areas but need co-operation from landowners
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Limited suitable areas
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Consider impact of weir/s in Kilwinning which need repaired and may currently influence sediment transport in the river
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	Reviewed in detailed study and not considered to be cost-beneficial
	Conveyance	Y	Weir removal to provide additional conveyance is being considered. Culvert requires upgrading on Barnock Burn and/or diversion routes proposed
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Y	Potential for weir removal but further study is required
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for direct defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	Link Kilwinning SWMP options into the assessment
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	SEPA aim to provide a new flood warning scheme on the River Garnock by 2016
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	No significant property receptors identified at risk
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	For consideration by Transport Scotland
	Improved Understanding	Y	SWMP identified and extension of Upper Garnock Study

## Objective ID 12015

PVA

## 12/06

Location

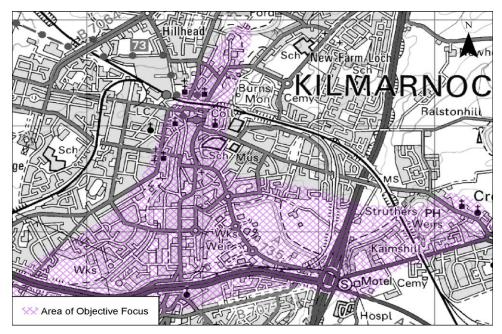
Kilmarnock

Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along River Irvine and Kilmarnock Water in Kilmarnock



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along River Irvine and Kilmarnock Water in Kilmarnock
	Relocation	Ν	Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along River Irvine and Kilmarnock Water in Kilmarnock
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Accept objective
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Accept objective
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Accept objective
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Accept objective
	Storage	Ν	Accept objective
	Conveyance	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Accept objective
	Coastal	Ν	Accept objective
	Direct Defences	Ν	Accept objective
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Accept objective
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Accept objective
	Property level protection	Ν	Accept objective
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FW
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Accept objective
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed. An evacuation plan is in place in Kilmarnock for some stores (Queens Drive)
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	Accept objective
	Improved Understanding	Y	An integrated catchment study is ongoing to link different sources of flooding



Objective ID 12016	Map of obj
PVA 12/06	B7512
Location	naurs
Kilmarnock	Dean 54 Castle
Main Source of Flooding	er Sold in
River / Surface Water	
Objective Description	
	Biccarton

Reduce disruption to utilities from the River Irvine / Kilmarnock Water flooding in Kilmarnock\*

#### Map of objective location



\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing Kilmarnock FPS
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	no suitable location
	Conveyance	Ν	not suitable given flooding mechanism
	Control structures	Ν	not suitable given flooding mechanism
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	not suitable given flooding mechanism
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	Needs to be consided in conjunction with SWMP for Kilmarnock/Greenholm
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FW
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Utility company to consider (Council are offering a SOP which is acceptable for RP and NRP)
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding will be improved through SWMP for Kilmarnock/Greenholm

## Objective ID 12017

PVA 12/06

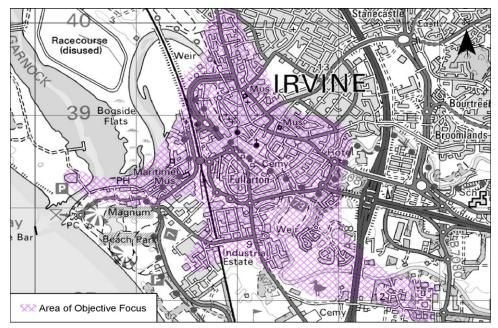
Location Irvine

#### Main Source of Flooding

River / Surface Water

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of the River Irvine / Annick Water / surface water flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Irvine



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing defences in Waterside
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Areas of potential however further investigation required to confirm viability
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Potential for enhancement/reconnection of existing storage areas
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Potential in this area
	Conveyance	Ν	Not envisaged to manage flood mechanisms
	Control structures	Ν	No potential
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Victoria Weir on the River Irvine protects against coastal flooding - maintained by NAC but no plans to upgrade
	Direct Defences	Y	Likely to be considered as part of any scheme
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Irvine
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain and develop existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
• •	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	A study is being carried out to join and upgrade NAC and EAC models of the River Irvine. A model of the Annick Water is currently being developed <b>1855</b>

Objective ID 12018	Map of objective location
PVA 12/06	B785 Montgreenan
Location Irvine	STEVENSTON
Main Source of Flooding	Perceton Kilm
River / Surface Water	IRVINE MILE MILE Springside B7081
Objective Description	Irvine Bay
Reduce disruption to utilities from the River Irvine / Annick Water / surface water flooding in Irvine*	Drybridge A759 Castle

\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing defences in Waterside
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Areas of potential however further investigation required to confirm viability
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Potential for enhancement/reconnection of existing storage areas
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Potential in this area
	Conveyance	Ν	Not envisaged to manage flood mechanisms
	Control structures	Ν	No potential
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Likely to be considered as part of any scheme
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Irvine
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain and develop existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
····· F · F · ·	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Utility company to consider
	Improved Understanding	Y	A study is being carried out to join and upgrade NAC and EAC models of the River Irvine. A model of the Annick Water is currently being developed. Utility providers to consider additional studies

Objective ID	
12019	

PVA

12/06

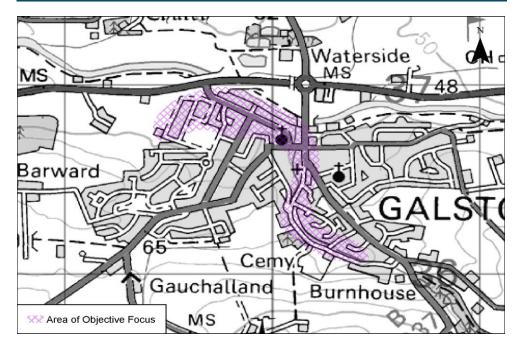
## Location Galston

#### Main Source of Flooding

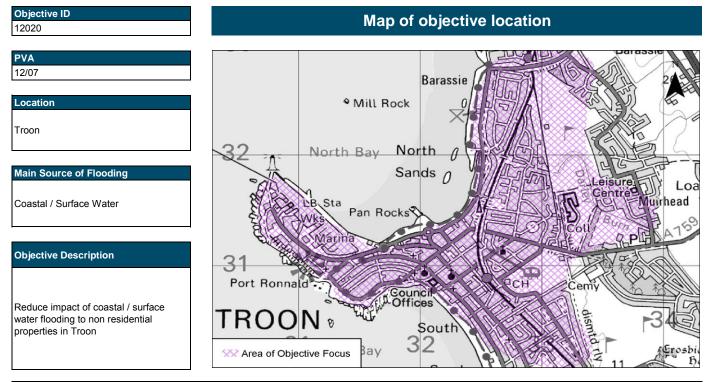
River

#### **Objective Description**

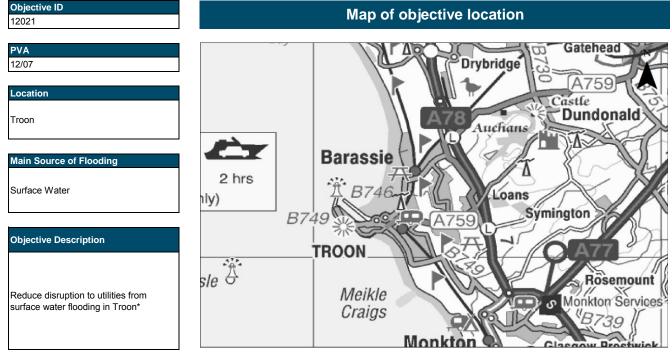
Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along the River Irvine in Galston



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	Accept the current standard of protection offered from defences along the River Irvine in Galston
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Accept objective
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Accept objective
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Accept objective
	Storage	Ν	Accept objective
	Conveyance	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Accept objective
	Direct Defences	Ν	Accept objective
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	Accept objective
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Accept objective
	Property level protection	Ν	Accept objective
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Community alerts to help identify when trash screen is blocked
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Accept objective
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Accept objective
	Improved Understanding	Y	Accept objective



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing sea wall (primary purpose is coastal erosion)
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	High potential in this area
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Y	Wave overtopping is a potential issue
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential to enhance / replace existing seawall
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Troon
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing Flood Warning and enhance sign up
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved



\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
Doduce (protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Not applicable
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Troon
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Υ	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Utility company to consider
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved

# Objective ID 12023

#### **PVA**

12/08

#### Location

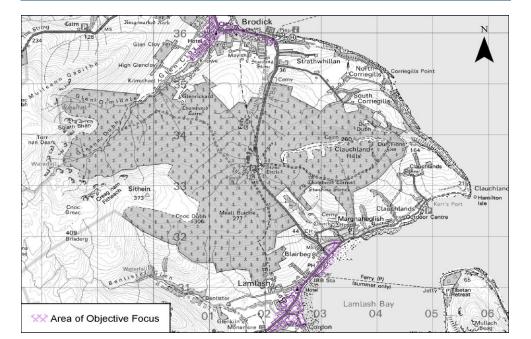
Brodick and Lamlash

#### Main Source of Flooding

River / Coastal

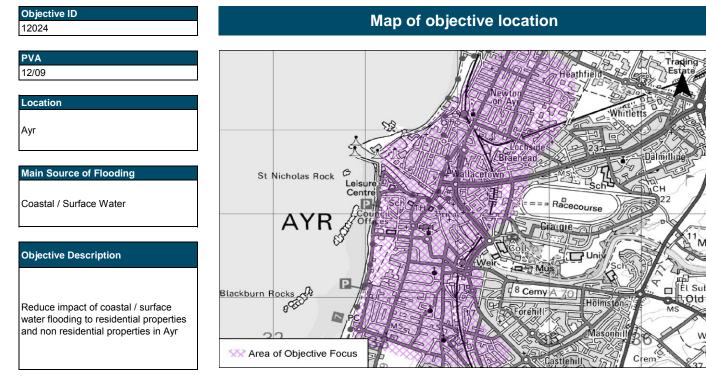
#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of river / coastal flooding to residential properties in Brodick and Lamlash



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintenance of a range of formal and informal coastal defences
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Potential in upper catchment
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Limited potential - steep, rocky catchment with reduced topsoil
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Potential as there are active rivers across the PVA
	Wave dissipation	Υ	Measures have been introduced to protect beaches which could be developed further
	Surge attenuation	Ν	No potential in this area
	Storage	Ν	No potential due to steep, rocky catchment with reduced topsoil
	Conveyance	Y	Potential for improvement by upgrading culverts
	Control structures	Ν	Not necessary at this location
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Y	Potential to be considered in isolated locations
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential to upgrade existing or develop new defences
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FWTA for Lamlash
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Υ	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	A shoreline management plan and studies on individual watercourses is recommended to improve understanding

#### 190



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing sea wall (primary purpose is coastal erosion)
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	Potential as wave overtopping is an issue
	Surge attenuation	Y	Low potential along coast due to vicinity of development along coastline but some potential at mouth of river Ayr
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Y	Maintaining structural integrity of South Pier is priority. Potential to enhance South Pier to combat overtopping issue
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential to enhance / replace existing seawall
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Ayr
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FWTA and enhance sign-up
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Further investigation into coastal actions required where necessary

Objective ID 12026	Map of objective location
<b>PVA</b> 12/09	PRESTWICK
Location Ayr	St Quivox
Main Source of Flooding	Wallacetown A Whitletts B744
Coastal / Surface Water	Belston Sundri
Objective Description	Doonfoot Greenan O
Reduce disruption to utilities from coastal / surface water flooding in Ayr*	Covition Lagg erton M Newark

\*Preliminary discussions with the utility operators indicate that they are satisfied that each identified asset is either not critical or has an adequate level of flood resilience. This objective may therefore be modified to Accept and Maintain following confirmation from the utility operator.

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Υ	Linked to 12024, maintain existing sea wall (primary purpose is coastal erosion)
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Not applicable
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Not applicable
	Wave dissipation	Y	Potential - wave overtopping is an issue
	Surge attenuation	Y	Low potential along coast due to vicinity of development along coastline but some potential at mouth of river Ayr
	Storage	Ν	Not applicable
	Conveyance	Ν	Not applicable
	Control structures	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Y	Maintaining structural integrity of South Pier is priority. Potential to enhance South Pier to combat overtopping issue
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential to enhance / replace existing seawall
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Y	To be considered in conjunction with SWMP for Ayr
	Watercourse Maintenance	Ν	Not applicable
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing FWTA and enhance sign-up
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Υ	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	Utility company to consider
	Improved Understanding	Y	Further investigation into coastal actions required where necessary

#### Objective ID 12027

12021

### PVA

12/10

#### Location

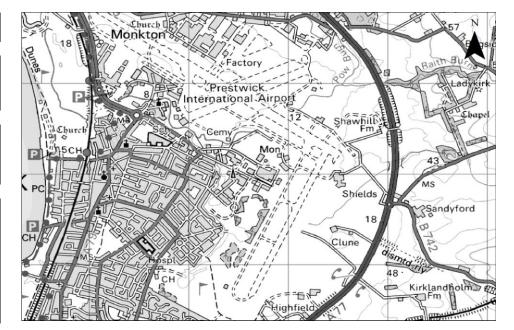
Prestwick Airport

Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce disruption to Prestwick Airport from Pow Burn flooding in Prestwick Airport



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Ν	Not applicable
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Difficult to change land use
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Steep area with limited potential
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Y	Potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	N	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Possible potential in reservoir on Raith Burn with change in control (formerly of Scottish Water, adopted by LA and currently leased as fishing reservoir)
	Conveyance	Y	Potential for improvement by upgrading culverts under runway, also look at bypass channel
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Y	Potential to remove downstream screens however they are for security
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	No potential given properties upstream and downstream which could be at risk if defences where build
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Responsibility of Prestwick Airport
	Property level protection	Ν	Not applicable
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Watercourse catchment too smal to provide sufficient warning time
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Not applicable
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Y	FRA for the airport this may have been develop further.
	Improved Understanding	Y	An ongoing integrated catchment study includes the Pow Burn

Objective	ID
10000	

12028

PVA

### 12/14

### Location

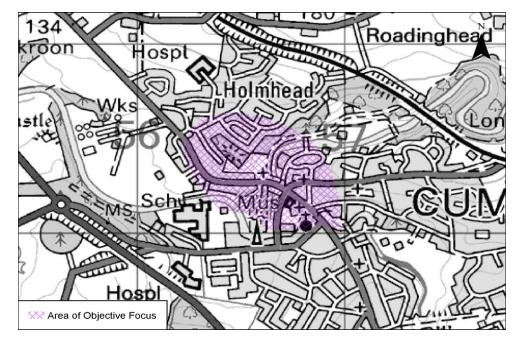
Cumnock - Holmhead, Glazenock

#### Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Accept the current standard of protection offered to non residential properties in Cumnock - Holmhead, Glazenock



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain upstream compensatory storage, created by the council to enable development
	Relocation	Ν	Accept the current standard of protection offered to non residential properties in Cumnock - Holmhead, Glazenock
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Ν	Accept objective
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	Accept objective
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Look to enhance the compensatory storage with new planning requirements
	Conveyance	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	No potential
Neutreppolect Engineening	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Ν	Accept objective
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Accept objective
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Ν	Accept objective
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	Accept objective
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Ν	Accept objective
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Studies are currently underway to improve understanding

## Objective ID 12029

### PVA

12/14

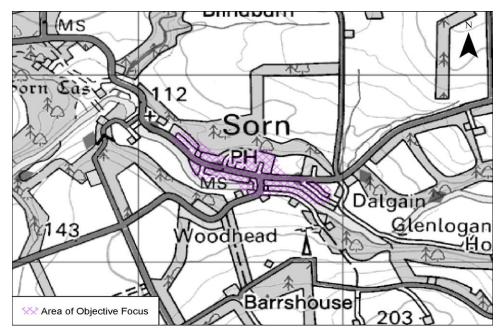
Location Sorn

Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of River Ayr flooding to residential properties in Sorn



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Investigate the potential close to Sorn
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	Steep area with limited potential
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	No potential due to steep area
	Conveyance	Ν	Properties are built close to the river limited room. There are a series of small road bridges (B and C class roads) economically not viable to alter these.
Reduce/protect Engineering	Control structures	Ν	No potential
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Limited room but potential for defences. The bridge largely controls the flow
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	May be primary option for the area - not linked to FWTA - flood resilience
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Look at feasibility - Flashy catchment
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved

0	bjective ID
1	2030

**PVA** 

## 12/14

Location

Catrine

#### Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of River Ayr flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Catrine



123

11

XXX Area of Objective Focus

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Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Possible potential, investigate the potential close to Catrine
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Possible potential, investigate natural storage options
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Potential in this area
	Conveyance	Ν	No potential as existing structures are large
Deduce (arotest Engine grips	Control structures	Ν	No potential
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for direct defences however probably not main option
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection and resilient design
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Potential fluvial FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved

196

Objective ID
12031

**PVA** 12/15

Location

Dalrymple

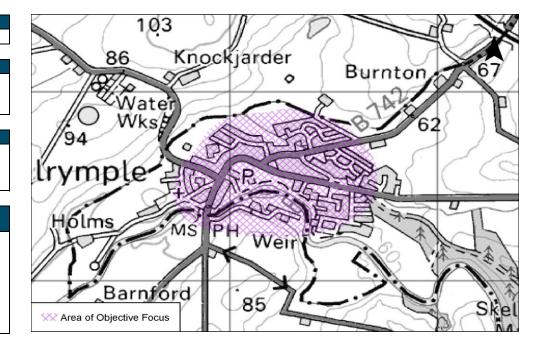
River

Main Source of Flooding

**Objective Description** 

properties in Dalrymple

Reduce impact of the River Doon / Pinkton Burn flooding to residential



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Overflow channel on the Pinkton Burn is to be maintained by the developer
	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
Avoid	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Look at potential on the Doon, Pinkton probably has little potential
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Indentify the potential impact on the risk areas - bridge downstream has been prone to blockages from trees
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Y	Potential on Loch Doon, Local Authority currnetly in discussion with Scottish Hydro
	Conveyance	Ν	Bridge at Dalrymple prone to blockage by tree debris however little scope to change
	Control structures	Ν	No potential
Reduce/protect Engineering	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Flat area with probably large section of defence required will need to be confirmed whether economically viable.
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime with focus on trees upstream
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection and resilient design
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Potential for fluvial FWTA
Reduce/prepare	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Local Authority has no studies planned for the future however Scottish Power are currently carrying out studies

Objective ID 12032		Ма	ap of objective location
<b>PVA</b> 12/18		° Ú	H
Location Girvan	2		Hospi B 734
Main Source of Flooding River / Coastal		BSta	
Objective Description	RVA		
Reduce impact of river / coastal flooding to residential properties and non residential properties in Girvan	r	Aemil • Cemyl	Sch Acad
Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision

Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Y	Maintain existing seawall
Avoid	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
Reduce/protect NFM	Runoff	Y	Possible potential at Mill Burn tributaries however further investigation required to confirm viability
	River/floodplain restoration	Y	Probably no potential, however investigation of morphology pressures is required
	Sediment management	Y	Potential on Mill Burn where sediment is an issue
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Waves are not an issue in this area
	Surge attenuation	Y	Possible potential, further investigation required
Reduce/protect Engineering	Storage	Y	Victory Park currently floods, potential to formalise this. Possible potential at Mill Burn area
	Conveyance	Y	Very built up area with limited potential to increase conveyance
	Control structures	Y	Limited potential unless associated with additional action - open discharge of Mill burn into Girvan water which can back up at highest levels.
	Coastal	Ν	No potential for coastal defences
	Direct Defences	Ν	No potential to increase height of existing wall
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/prepare	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime (sediment issues on the Mill Burn)
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Y	Maintain existing coastal FWTA. Potential for fluvial FWTA
	Self Help	Y	Potential for further raising awareness
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	A study has been carried out on the Doune Burn / Mill Burn

**Objective ID** 12033

## Map of objective location

**PVA** C19

## Location

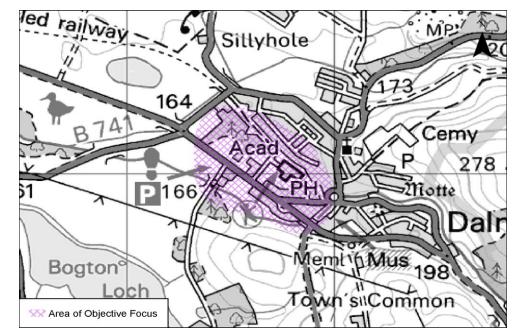
Dalmelington

#### Main Source of Flooding

River

#### **Objective Description**

Reduce impact of the Muck Water flooding to residential properties in Dalmelington



Objective Category	Action Category	Shortlist	Reason for Decision
Accept and Maintain	Maintenance of Existing Schemes	Ν	No existing formal schemes
Avoid	Relocation	Y	Further investigation required to confirm viability
	National Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Local Planning Policies	Y	Retain for short list
	Runoff	Y	Investigate potential on Muck Water which is the main risk
	River/floodplain restoration	Ν	The Muck Water is a steep catchment therefore storage would have no benefit for Dalmelington
Reduce/protect NFM	Sediment management	Ν	No potential in this area
	Wave dissipation	Ν	Not applicable
	Surge attenuation	Ν	Not applicable
	Storage	Ν	No potential due to steep area
Reduce/protect Engineering	Conveyance	Y	Large culverted section in the town centre, three spans on culverted section these need to be regularly cleared.
	Control structures	Ν	No potential
	Coastal	Ν	Not applicable
	Direct Defences	Y	Potential for direct defences where watercourse overtops banks
	Sustainable Urban Drainage	Ν	Not applicable
Reduce/prepare	Watercourse Maintenance	Y	Continue existing maintenance regime (culvert clearing an issue)
	Property level protection	Y	Potential for property level protection
	Flood forecasting & warning	Ν	No potential due to flashy catchment
	Self Help	Y	Potential for raising awareness. A Community Council is in place
	Emergency Plans	Y	A generic Plan is in place for all Ayrshire which will be maintained and developed
	Site Protection Plans	Ν	No significant receptors identified at risk
	Improved Understanding	Y	Understanding of flooding could be improved however no studies are planned for the future 199



## NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

## Agenda Item 12

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Improving Children's Outcomes
Purpose:	To advise on progress in implementing the Improving Children's Outcomes Project.
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet note the progress of the Improving Children's Outcomes Project.

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 In April and May 2014 the Cabinet and the Shadow Integration Board of the Health and Social Care Partnership agreed to participate in the Improving Children's Outcomes project. This project was established by the Scottish Government in conjunction with the Dartington Social Research Unit to improve children's services across Scotland, based on evidence of the needs of young people and of "what works" in addressing these needs.
- 1.2 The project has previously been piloted in Perth and Kinross and in Renfrewshire and is now being implemented in Angus, Dundee and North Ayrshire.

### 2. Current Position

### Community Survey

- 2.1 A community survey of parents of children aged 0-8 years, where trained staff personally interviewed parents and carers, is now complete. There were 600 parents interviewed on the mainland and 33 families on Arran. The sample was scientifically drawn to ensure statistically valid results.
- 2.2 There was a slight pause to this survey in late August. Additional information was provided in those areas being targeted to advise on the purpose of the community survey.
- 2.3 There has been positive joint working and support involving The Ayrshire Community Trust, Community Development, Police, Communications, Scottish Government and Dartington Social Research Unit (SRU) in carrying out this work.

### Schools Survey

- 2.4 The Dartington Social Research Unit (SRU) has provided its on-line survey tool for children aged 9-16 years. The survey tools have undergone a comprehensive review and refinement process involving the Dartington SRU and the Scottish Government's Analytical Services Division to ensure they are reliable, valid and age appropriate.
- 2.5 The surveys were offered to pupils in mainland, mainstream schools from 29 September to 24 October on an opt-out basis. The survey is being completed in schools on Arran between 20 and 31 October. There had been a response rate of over 80% in mainland schools by 10 October. The SRU will provide an analysis of the survey results by December in the form of area wellbeing profiles. These will include the results for each individual secondary school and its cluster primary schools.

## Fund Mapping

2.6 Children's Services Managers have been requested to provide detailed funding arrangements for their services and how this funding is currently being directed towards improving outcomes. This is being done using a tool previously used in Renfrewshire and Perth and Kinross.

### Information Briefings

- 2.7 A range of briefings for CPP partners, Head Teachers, School Co-ordinators, Elected Members, Health and Social Care staff and others have been held in recent months to provide further information on the project and its benefits in improving the evidence based approach being used across North Ayrshire in improving children's outcomes.
- 2.8 A Steering Group has been formed to implement the project. The project is governed by the Children's Services Strategic Partnership, which reports to the CPP.

### 3. Proposals

3.1 Once the area wellbeing profiles and the information on current spending on children's services is available, the CPP will be able to review the provision of its services. This will improve our commissioning of children's services targeted on the local needs identified through the survey work. It will support a wider process of service re-design and revision of existing investment.

## 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

- 4.1 A total contribution of £46,000 has been approved towards the costs of implementing the project in North Ayrshire. The Health and Social Care Partnership is contributing £15,000 towards this cost and the remaining £31,000 is being met by the Council. The Scottish Government is contributing £90,000 to the project.
- 4.2 In addition, there have been costs of £2,340 incurred in the printing and distribution of leaflets on the community survey and in briefing school co-ordinators. This will be met from within existing budgets.

Human Resource Implications

4.3 There are no human resource implications.

Legal Implications

4.4 A Data Sharing and Processing Agreement has been signed by the Council, the Social Research Unit and iTQ9 9 (the data processors) and BMG Research (the market research company which carried out the community survey). This details the roles and responsibilities of partners and has been approved by legal services.

**Equality Implications** 

4.5 There has been consultation with the Head Teachers of the Special Schools about the survey and consideration is being given to means of obtaining the views of children and young people with disabilities.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.6 There are no implications.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.7 This proposal will have implications for the SOA high level outcome: "Children's health and wellbeing is improved, through breaking the cycle of poverty, inequality and poor outcomes".

## 5. Consultations

5.1 There has been consultation with the Chief Executive and the Children's Services Strategic Partnership on this report.

## 6. Conclusion

6.1 Good progress has been made in completing the community survey and with the schools survey now underway. The fund mapping exercise is also progressing. Once the survey work and fund mapping exercise is complete in early 2015, events will be held to share their findings and to plan future children's services strategy, based on this information and the research on "work works" in improving children's outcomes.

Zona (à

IONA COLVIN Director (North Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership)

## Reference : IC/MJ

For further information please contact Marjorie Adams, Programme Manager on Tel No: 01294 317801

Background Papers None

## NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

## Agenda Item 13

Cabinet

28 October 2014

Subject:	Physical Environment Advisory Panel held on 29 September 2014		
Purpose:	To submit the minute of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel held on 29 September 2014.		
Recommendation:	That the Cabinet note the minutes attached at Appendix 1.		

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The Physical Environment Advisory Panel is one of two Advisory Panels within the Council.

## 2. Current Position

- 2.1 A meeting of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel was held on 29 September 2014. At it's meeting, the Panel considered reports in respect of:
  - Trunk Road Network;
  - Garnock Campus;
  - Major Projects Update;
  - Ayrshire Flood Risk Management Strategy; and
  - Winter Weather and Emergencies Plan 2014/15.

### 3. Proposals

3.1 The Cabinet is invited to note the minutes attached at Appendix 1.

## 4. Implications

**Financial Implications** 

- 4.1 There are no financial implications.Human Resource Implications
- 4.2 There are no human resource implications.Legal Implications
- 4.3 There are no legal implications.

Equality Implications

4.4 There are no equality implications.

Environmental and Sustainability Implications

4.5 There are no environmental and sustainability issues.

Implications for Key Priorities

4.6 None.

## 5. Consultations

- 5.1 There have been no consultations in the formation of this report.
- 6. Conclusion
- 6.1 The attached minutes are submitted for information.

CRAIG HATTON Executive Director (Place)

Reference : CH/LB For further information please contact Craig Hatton, Executive Director (Place) on 01294 324312

Background Papers None

### Physical Environment Advisory Panel 29 September 2014

At a meeting of the Physical Environment Advisory Panel of North Ayrshire Council held on Monday 29<sup>th</sup> September 2014 at 2.00pm in the Council Chambers, Cunninghame House, Irvine.

### Members Present:

Councillors Robert Barr, John Bell, John Bruce, Marie Burns, Ian Clarkson, Joe Cullinane, Anthea Dickson, John Easdale, Jean Highgate, John Hunter, Catherine McMillan, Peter McNamara, Ronnie McNicol, Jim Montgomerie, Donald Reid, Robert Steel

### In Attendance:

Craig Hatton, Executive Director (Place), Yvonne Baulk, Head of Service (Physical Environment), Joe Smith, Senior Manager (Roads & Transportation), David Tate, Senior Manager (Property Management & Investment), Russell Rennie, Contract Director, Andy Fraser, General Manager, Scotland TranServ, Ian Rowley, Project & Control Manager Mott MacDonald, Loraine Barr, PA to Executive Director (Place)

### Chair

Councillor Anthony Gurney

### Apologies for Absence:

Councillors Ruth Maguire, Elizabeth McLardy

The Chair opened the meeting and advised the Panel that a late item had been added to the agenda and Scotland TranServ would be in attendance to provide a presentation therefore the order of agenda items would be amended to accommodate this.

### 1. Minute of Previous Meeting (21 July 2014)

The minute was agreed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

### 2. Trunk Road Network

Presentation by Scotland TranServ to update the Panel in relation to work carried out during 2013/14 on the trunk road network within North Ayrshire and future projects.

TranServ were thanked for the presentation and welcomed questions to which, Members asked the following:

Are there any plans to work in conjunction with Police Scotland or the Local Authority to deter litter being strewn on road verges etc.?

Work had been undertaken in conjunction with Glasgow City Council and fixed cameras were installed at Charing Cross, Glasgow which resulted in three instances where the Council pursued Fixed Penalty Fines. It was noted due to data protection

etc. the use of cameras was prohibited in many places and this would be extremely difficult to implement.

When would lampposts in Largs be replaced?

They are programmed for delivery this financial year and will be replaced before April 2015.

The 20mph average speed zone for Largs does not include the area where there were two fatalities, and concern was raised over this.

Transport Scotland is responsible for setting speed limits and Transerv will raise this with Transport Scotland.

Members raised concern in relation to the condition of the road in Fairlie.

Transport Scotland has asked TranServ to have a look at the aspect of this. It was noted that a petition will be delivered to Scrutiny w/c 6 October regarding road safety doing the Main Road.

Who is responsible for the maintenance of fences bordering the trunk road?

Landowners are responsible for the maintenance of fences.

Who do you report litter on a trunk road or roundabout to?

The Local Authority as they are the Litter Authority.

In relation to the A737 project, what will we expect within the next year?

The programme for next year will be finalised on 15 November.

Members noted that the Gateside Junction and Barrmill Junction caused concern and TranServ agreed to raise this on their behalf.

Members raised concern in relation to serious accidents on the A737. TranServ advised that the Fatal Accident Enquiry will cover all aspects of road safety on the A737. Members asked if information was generated on near misses etc. TranServ advised that they rely on Police Scotland to capture this type of information.

Members raised concern in relation to roundabouts and the length of time anti-skid surfaces last. TranServ advised that new surfacing products are being applied to some roundabouts.

C Hatton asked TranServ if there were any opportunity to join up and work together. Transerv advised that they were looking to work jointly and will work with each Local Authority to take this forward.

The Chair thanked TranServ for attending.

### 3. Garnock Campus

Presentation by Yvonne Baulk, Head of Service (Physical Environment) to update the Panel in respect of progress in relation to Garnock Campus.

Y Baulk advised that she would circulate plans of the campus to the Members for their perusal following today's meeting.

Y Baulk was thanked for the presentation and welcomed questions to which, Members asked the following:

How many people will be located within the campus, in terms of pupils, personnel etc.?

Y Baulk advised that the numbers are not expected to change significantly compared to the existing facilities, and also that this information had been taken into account when establishing car park provision.

It was noted that the campus itself was a modern, innovative design and does the design take into account solar panels on roofs and will the building be future-proofed with regard to renewables?

There were a number of criteria that had to be met in terms of an affordable scheme and balance meets the scope of the project and matched funding. The project had been designed to target BREEAM Excellent Standard. Y Baulk will confirm these numbers and circulate them to Panel members. It was agreed that work will be carried out to look at the cost benefit analysis in line with SFT requirements of integrating solar panels.

Has anything been done in relation to the pathway to the Campus from Kilbirnie?

We are commissioning a project to widen paths and install safety barriers with a very good rating on the B777, alongside consideration of cycle routes.

Is work on roads, pathways, cycle paths etc. part of the contract?

This work will be commissioned and paid for separately, funded from the overall project budget.

Why was there a delay in land purchase?

Difficulties have been encountered trying to trace current owners of one of the parcels of land.

Residents have raised concern in relation to construction noise and would a time limit for construction be given consideration?

Construction logistics will be looked at within the next stage and this will be taken in account and we will ensure that the residents' concerns are addressed.

Will there be opportunity for employment locally when construction is underway?

'Meet the buyer events', hosted by South West Hub Co, will be part of the process to encourage local business to tender and submit bids.

How much will the Scottish Government contribute?

Scottish Future Trust will contribute £16m and a balance of £23m will be the Council contribution. It is anticipated that £0.5m grant will also be secured from Sportscotland.

Has provision been made to accommodate children with special needs?

We have not included dedicated provision for SEN as the school is targeted to accommodate children who can be educated within mainstream education.

Has the infrastructure planning taken into account the need to ensure that the campus is made accessible to adults, as it is not located within the main residential areas?

Parking facilities and pathways have been incorporated within the plans. We will also work with SPT in terms of bus timetables etc. to ensure that the campus is accessible for all.

How many consultants have been involved in the project?

Financial, legal and technical advisors have been appointed for both the Council and Hubco. In terms of construction for the path network, a further consultant will be appointed.

Members raised concern in relation to single access for all nursery, primary and secondary pupils. Y Baulk advised that starting and finishing times for nursery, primary and secondary pupils were staggered and therefore would not all enter/leave the building at the same time.

It was further noted that in relation to provision for two year olds, the Care Commission have worked closely with us to ensure the building has been designed to accommodate early years provision.

Further discussion took place surrounding transport and parking facilities within the new campus.

The Chair thanked Y Baulk and I Rowley.

## 4. Major Projects Update

Report submitted by David Tate, Senior Manager (Property Management & Investment) to update the Panel in relation to major projects being undertaken during 2014/15.

## Dickson Drive, Irvine

Members asked if a new road surface would be provided to the rear of shops. D Tate confirmed that a new road surface would be provided along with various other improvement works. Discussions are also ongoing with the owner of the container located to the rear of the shops.

### Cunninghame House Refurbishment, Irvine

D Tate advised that there is flexibility and the Chambers would be able to accommodate up to fifty if required.

## **Elderbank Primary School, Irvine**

Members noted concern in relation to the travel plan and asked what action had been taken to make this a safe route walking route. D Tate advised that a temporary travel plan had been developed and he would circulate the plan together with an update to the Panel following today's meeting.

### Former Towerlands Primary School, Irvine

Members asked if there were any plans for demolition of the former Towerlands Primary School. D Tate advised that this is currently being explored and that appropriate security measures are in place until a decision has been reached.

### Leisure Centre & Townhouse, Irvine

It was noted that the Council are currently awaiting the publication of the Reporter's Decision. As delays continue, the risk of costs may increase and once in receipt of the Reporter's Decision a report will be submitted to Cabinet.

The Chair noted that concerns have been made in terms of the delay with the Reporter which, will be taken up and a complaint submitted in due course.

## 5. Ayrshire Flood Risk Management Strategy

Report submitted by Joe Smith, Senior Manager (Roads & Transportation) to update the Panel on progress relating to the development of the Ayrshire Flood Risk Strategy.

Members asked that the information provided within the short list of actions could be simplified as it was very technical, in order that the information could be relayed back to residents. J Smith confirmed that he would work with SEPA to provide as much detail as they could to move forward.

C Hatton advised that as the project progresses more detail at a key localised level will be developed. Additional work is being undertaken, specific area Kilwinning and the Garnock Valley, this work will be brought forward to Cabinet and Area Committees. Notwithstanding this is a national project, we must recognise how the local projects feed into the national programme which also includes the work undertaken in relation to various other flood areas within North Ayrshire. It was further noted that the overall plan will inform national priorities with the potential to attract government funding.

It was noted that Dalry was incorporated within objective 12014 Dalry & Kilwinning.

The Panel were asked to note the work carried out to date on the development of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan.

## 6. Winter Weather & Emergencies Plan 2014/15

Report submitted by Joe Smith to update the Panel in respect of the proposals for the Roads Winter Service and Weather Emergencies Plan 2014/15 in relation to the Council's statutory duties under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984.

J Smith advised the Panel that a Winter Weather Exercise would take place at the Goldcraigs Depot, Kilwinning on 10 October and Market Road Depot, Brodick on 21 October, all members were duly invited.

Winter Weather information leaflets have been produced and will be distributed throughout key specific points with North Ayrshire i.e. Housing Offices, Libraries etc.

Members asked if cycle routes would be treated if they were included as a safe route for children walking to school. The panel were advised that routes including pathways that form part of the priority hierarchy would be treated. Attention, if time and resources, permit would turn to other areas.

It was noted that the Council's primary focus we be to treat the road network on a priority basis during adverse weather.

The Panel noted the report.

## 7. AOCB

No other concerning business.

### 8. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting will take place on Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2014 at 2.00pm in the Council Chambers, Cunninghame House, Irvine.

The meeting ended at 4.40pm.