

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL
Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton G82 3PU

12 June 2014

SPECIAL MEETING: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, 26 JUNE 2014 at 10.00 A.M.
COMMITTEE ROOM 3
COUNCIL OFFICES
GARSHAKE ROAD
DUMBARTON

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please attend a Special Meeting of the **Educational Services Committee** to be held in Committee Room 3, Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton on **Thursday, 26 June 2014 at 10.00 a.m.**

The business is as shown on the enclosed agenda.

Yours faithfully

JOYCE WHITE

Chief Executive

Distribution:

Councillor M. McGinty (Chair)
Councillor G. Casey
Councillor W. Hendrie
Provost D. McAllister
Councillor D. McBride
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Councillor K. Ryall
Councillor H. Sorrell
Mrs B. Barnes
Ms L. Bonnar
Mrs G. Doyle
Mr G. Hill
Miss E. McBride
Ms J. McDaid
Miss S. Rennie

All other Councillors for information

Executive Director of Educational Services
Director of West Dunbartonshire Community Health and Care Partnership

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, 26 JUNE 2014

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are invited to declare if they have an interest in any of the items of business on this agenda and the reasons for such declarations.

3. RESULTS OF THE STATUTORY CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSAL TO LOCATE THE NEW OUR LADY AND ST PATRICK'S HIGH SCHOOL ON THE SITE CURRENTLY OCCUPIED BY THE HIGH FLATS IN BELLSMYRE

Submit report by the Executive Director of Educational Services informing of the outcome of the statutory consultation process relating to the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School (OLSP).

4. WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE GAELIC PLAN 2014-19

Submit report by the Executive Director of Educational Services seeking approval of the draft West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Plan 2014-19 prior to its submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for approval nationally.

For information on the above agenda please contact Scott Kelly, Committee Officer, Legal, Democratic and Regulatory Services, Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton G82 3PU. Tel: (01389) 737220. Email: scott.kelly@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Executive Director of Educational Services

Educational Services Committee: 26 June 2014

Subject: Results of the statutory consultation on the proposal to locate the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School on the site currently occupied by the high flats in Bellsmyre

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to inform the Educational Services Committee of the outcome of the statutory consultation process relating to the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School (OLSP).

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that Committee:

- a) note the responses to the statutory consultation by the Executive Director of Educational Services under the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 on a proposal to re-locate Our lady and St Patrick's High School to the site currently occupied by the high flats in Bellsmyre;
- b) subject to obtaining all statutory consents, instruct the Executive Director of Educational Services and the Executive Director of Regeneration and Infrastructure to progress with the construction of a new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School on the Bellsmyre site and, upon conclusion, to relocate Our Lady and St Patrick's High School to the new location; and
- c) instruct the Executive Director of Educational Services to inform the relevant Scottish Government Ministers of the decision to progress the project in Bellsmyre.

3. Background

- 3.1** On 6 February 2013, Council approved a ten year capital plan which included a net capital budget of £8.5m for a new build OLSP, this sum being the Council's contribution towards a £22.5 million total build cost with Scottish Government funding of £14m. In February 2014, this budget was re-phased and increased to £8.65 million.
- 3.2** On 8 January 2014, following a statutory consultation held under the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010, the Educational Services Committee decided that neither of the two sites being proposed (Posties Park and the current school site) was acceptable for the new school, with the Posties Park site lacking community support and the current school site being too small and presenting significant difficulties during the construction phase.

The Committee therefore instructed the Executive Director of Educational Services to examine all potential sites, whether or not they had been previously considered and whether or not they were within the Council's ownership.

- 3.3** On 5 March 2014, the Educational Services Committee approved a recommendation by the Executive Director that a further statutory consultation be conducted on a proposal that the new school should be constructed on the land currently occupied by the high flats in Bellsmyre, a site which had only recently become available for such a project. This was the highest scoring site of 16 potential sites considered.
- 3.4** The consultation was duly conducted in accordance with the decision of Committee.

4. Main Issues

Consultation Responses

- 4.1** A summary of responses received is as follows.

Total responses: 54

Method of response

Email:	48
Letter:	3
Telephone:	3

Respondee

Group/organisation:	7
Parent:	13
Student:	0
Teacher:	2
Adult:	32

Response to the Bellsmyre proposal

For:	7
Against:	41
Neither:	6

- 4.1.1** The groups or organisations which responded were as follows:

<u>Group/organisation</u>	<u>For/against Bellsmyre</u>
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Glasgow	Neither
Dumbarton Riverside FC	For
Argyll and Bute Council	Neither
OLSP branch of the Scottish Secondary Teachers' Association (SSTA)	Against
OLSP branch of the Educational Institute of Scotland (EIS)	Against
P.E. department of OLSP	Against
Parent Council of OLSP	Against

- 4.2** As part of the consultation, the Executive Director of Educational Services conducted a public meeting in the Assembly Hall of Our Lady and St Patrick's High School on the evening of 26 March with approximately 95 people in attendance. The director also conducted meetings with the staff of Our Lady and St Patrick's High School on 31 March. A meeting was also held with the school's Pupil Council on 31 March. Notes of the three meetings are available for scrutiny.
- 4.3** Education Scotland conducted its own investigation into the educational benefits of the Bellsmyre site. A report of their findings was produced. It is available on both the Education Scotland and West Dunbartonshire websites (<http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/> and <https://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/>) and is provided as Appendix 2 to this report.
- 4.3.1** The Education Scotland report acknowledges the concerns of staff and parents about aspects of the Bellsmyre site and stresses how important it will be for the Council to address these concerns and to communicate effectively with all stakeholders. However, the report concludes that "the educational benefits of the implementation of the proposal for young people outweigh these concerns" and that Bellsmyre "is the most reasonable option available to the Council".
- 4.4** A number of themes emerged from the consultation responses and from the contributions at the public meeting and the meetings with the school's staff and pupils. The following paragraphs provide a summary of the arguments for and against the different options, together with other points made through the consultation process.
- 4.5** In general terms, many respondents, including some who opposed the proposal to re-locate the school to Bellsmyre, welcomed the Council's commitment to construct a new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School.
- 4.5.1** Respondents who supported the proposal highlighted the fact that the new secondary school, along with the new St Peter's/Aitkenbar/Early Education and Childcare Centre co-location and a significant house-building programme, would help to accelerate the regeneration of the Bellsmyre area to the benefit of local residents.
- 4.6** It was clear from the responses, both to this consultation and to the previous consultation on Posties Park and the existing school site, that there is a strong desire to see the school remain in Dumbarton, with no respondents in either consultation suggesting a move to any of the available sites in Vale of Leven.
- 4.6.1** In considering the responses of those opposed to the Bellsmyre site, it must be remembered that, following the rejection of the Posties Park site, there is no site available in Dumbarton which is practical, which lies within the Council's ownership, which would not involve significant additional expenditure and which is large enough to accommodate the required building, external social and traffic management spaces and 3 external sports pitches. Any site chosen will therefore involve compromises in terms of design and could involve additional financial commitments from the Council which would not allow the Council to demonstrate that it had delivered Best Value.

Group Responses

- 4.7** As indicated in paragraph 4.1.1 above, a number of groups or organisations responded to the consultation. These were as follows:

Archdiocese of Glasgow: welcomed the proposal to build a new OLSP but posed a number of questions about the proposed site and expressed no overall view on the suitability of the site. The questions raised by the Archdiocese were also raised by other consultees and are addressed in section 4.9 and 4.10 below. The matters raised also formed the basis of discussion between the Council and a representative of the Archdiocese, which is now further considering its position.

Dumbarton Riverside Football Club: favoured the Bellsmyre proposal.

Argyll and Bute Council: confirmed that it will continue to support current transport arrangements for the pupils from Argyll and Bute who currently attend OLSP. There are currently 52 such pupils who are transported to school in a dedicated bus.

OLSP branch of the SSTA: opposed the Bellsmyre proposal on a number of grounds and expressed a preference for the former convent site in Clerkhill.

OLSP branch of the EIS: opposed the Bellsmyre proposal on a number of grounds and indicated that the EIS members had lost confidence in the entire decision making process and believed that WDC does not value the pupils and staff of the school. These points have been further explored through meetings with the EIS and, when asked for clarification of the latter point, the EIS representative explained that the EIS had previously expressed support for the Posties Park location but believed their views had been ignored. (Note: the submission from the EIS claimed to be the unanimous view of the 75 members of the branch; however, it was later confirmed that only around 30 members had attended the meeting at which the submission had been discussed and the final submission had not been shared with EIS members within the school or with the WDC EIS Secretary prior to submission.)

OLSP's Physical Education Department: opposed the Bellsmyre proposal because of concerns about pupil and staff safety when accessing the sports pitch across the road from the school campus and concern that there would be fewer external sport pitches than are available in other WDC secondary schools.

OLSP Parent Council: opposed the Bellsmyre proposal on various grounds and proposed the Clerkhill site. (Note: it has been confirmed that the Parent Council made its submission without consulting the wider parent body on the content of the submission.)

- 4.8** Because many of the submissions from groups and individuals opposed to the Bellsmyre site repeated the same points, the submissions will not be analysed individually in this report. The following section will provide details and commentary on each of the points made in opposition to the Bellsmyre site, whether by one group or individual or by several and whether in writing or orally during the consultation meetings.

4.9 Arguments against the proposal to re-locate OLSP to Bellsmyle

4.9.1 *The school should remain in the west end of Dumbarton, where there have been Catholic secondary schools for over 100 years.*

It is acknowledged that there is a strong emotional attachment to the west end of the town among the Catholic community in Dumbarton. However, as previously agreed by Committee, the current school site is unsuitable and the only other site in the area (Clerkhill) has a number of very significant disadvantages. These are explained in paragraph 4.11.2 below. There is also no educational argument for retaining the school in the west end of the town as opposed to another location within the catchment area. Discussions with the Archdiocese have explored the possibility of reflecting the heritage and history of OLSP in the design of the new school.

4.9.2 *Bellsmyle is too far away from train stations.*

Currently, only 77 OLSP pupils (from a school roll of approximately 950) are in receipt of train passes to and from Dalreoch station from Balloch, Alexandria and Renton stations. Eligible pupils would be provided with passes for dedicated buses to take them to Bellsmyle. The proposed site for the new school is approximately 1.3 miles by a safe walking route from Dumbarton Central train station, easily within what is considered a reasonable walking distance for secondary school pupils.

4.9.3 *Bellsmyle is on the edge of the school's catchment area, with poor transport links.*

The current school building is also situated at an edge of the catchment area. In fact, there are good transport links from other parts of Dumbarton and Vale of Leven to Bellsmyle. The First Glasgow 206 bus runs between Westcliff and Haldane via Bellsmyle every 15 minutes until approximately 7.40 pm before reducing in frequency. There are also First Glasgow 1A and 1E services running from Glasgow to Balloch via Bellsmyle which operate half hourly until 6.00 pm. There are also McGill's buses (number 208) from Silverton to Westcliff from 6.00 pm – 10.00 pm, running every half hour. Finally, as stated above, Dumbarton Central train station is only 1.3 miles away, providing regular half-hourly services to Helensburgh, Renton, Alexandria and Balloch until late at night.

4.9.4 *Locating the school in Bellsmyle will discourage pupils from staying after school for supported study and school clubs.*

Attendance at these activities is currently very high, despite the fact that a significant number of pupils from Bonhill and elsewhere require to take two buses to get home in the evening from Castlehill. As stated above, there is a 15 minute bus service from Bellsmyle until after 7.00 pm (well after the end of supported study and almost all after-school activities) and less frequent buses thereafter.

4.9.5 *The Bellsmyre location will be inaccessible for pupils from Argyll and Bute.*

The 52 pupils who currently attend OLSP from Argyll and Bute travel by a dedicated bus provided by Argyll and Bute Council, whose Director of Education has confirmed in writing that this arrangement will continue if the school moves its location. As already indicated, the proposed site is only 1.3 miles by foot from Dumbarton Central train station with frequent trains available to Helensburgh.

4.9.6 *Buses will have difficulty accessing the proposed site in icy weather.*

The Roads section of the Council advises that Howattshaws Road is accessible in all but the most extreme weather conditions, during which access to any site would be problematic.

4.9.7 *Bellsmyre is an area known for crime and social unrest.*

There is no factual evidence to support the view that Bellsmyre is a more dangerous area than Castlehill, where the school is currently situated. The ongoing regeneration of Bellsmyre means that it is an area which is likely to be more prosperous in future years than it has ever been previously.

4.9.8 *Concerns from a small number of Bellsmyre residents about the numbers of pupils near their properties at lunchtimes and after school.*

This would be a likely response from residents of any area to which it is proposed that a school be relocated. Bellsmyre residents will benefit from the availability of high quality internal and external sports facilities for community use outwith school hours.

4.9.9 *Concerns about pupil safety walking to and from the new school.*

West Dunbartonshire Council already goes beyond its statutory obligation by providing transport to all secondary school pupils who live more than 2 miles from school by the shortest, safe walking route. A full assessment of walking routes will be made before the school opens and any necessary additional safety measures will be taken.

4.9.10 *Safety concerns about an increased number of pupils crossing the A82.*

A very large number of WDC primary and secondary school pupils currently cross the A82 safely every day. The three most likely crossing points if the school is re-located to Bellsmyre are currently served by an underpass, school crossing patrollers and (at Garshake Road) by both a pelican crossing and two school crossing patrollers. As stated in 4.9.9 above, a full assessment of walking routes will be undertaken before the school opens.

4.9.11 *Safety concerns about the proposed site's close proximity to electricity pylons and power lines.*

WDC commissioned an electromagnetic assessment of the boundary of the proposed site, with reference to the findings to the SAGE report on this subject.

The survey was carried out on the 7th May 2014, with the results confirming that the readings taken are significantly below the level recommended as the safe maximum by the SAGE report, the aim of which was “to bring together the range of stakeholders to identify and explore the implications for a precautionary approach to ELF EMF (Extremely low frequency electric and magnetic fields) and make practical recommendations for precautionary measures.”

The recommended goal of the SAGE study is to keep environments below a measurement of 400 n/T. The survey results along the site boundary, and in particular the boundary running closest to the overhead power lines, indicate that the maximum readings ranged from 60n/T to 190n/T. Within the UK industry, the Sage recommendations are considered conservative measures of biological electromagnetic protection. In this case, their recommended figures were not compromised or even approached. The school building, where pupils and staff will spend most of their time, will be a further 20 metres away from the pylons at its closest point, resulting in even lower levels within the building.

4.9.12 *Possible asbestos contamination of the site resulting from demolition of the high flats*

Under supervision of the Health and Safety Executive, extensive measures are being taken to remove all traces of asbestos from the high flats prior to their demolition. All demolition debris will be removed from the site in advance of the construction works commencing on the new school. There will therefore be no asbestos on the site if the proposal is approved when construction begins in March 2015.

4.9.13 *Increased traffic congestion due to planned co-located primary schools and Early Education and Childcare Centre*

As part of the planning process, a full Traffic Impact Assessment will be required by WDC's Roads section. We have experience of managing similar situations in other parts of the schools estate (e.g. St Peter the Apostle High School and St Eunan's Primary school and Nursery and Dumbarton Academy and St Patrick's Primary School). On the advice of the Roads section, amendments have already been made to the site plan to ensure there is adequate off-road space for school buses within the proposed school campus. Full consideration of traffic matters will be given during the planning application process.

4.9.14 *The scoring matrix used to select the Bellsmyre site was not fully explained and was flawed, with undue weighting given to cost*

The scoring methodology was sound and appropriate. The scoring matrix was provided in an appendix to the consultation report which was submitted to Committee on 5 March 2014 and was further explained at the public consultation meeting. Each of 16 potential sites was scored on a 5-point scale against 6 criteria (overall cost; size; roads, access and planning; location, site condition and topography; impact on other Council priorities; scope for community use). While none of the available sites is ideal, Bellsmyre scored 3 points higher than any other site and 7 points higher than

the next highest scoring site in Dumbarton. Cost was given equal weighting to all other factors.

4.9.15 *Inferior sports provision compared with PPP schools and Dumbarton Academy; sports facilities do not meet SportScotland's recommended standards for a school of 1000 pupils; concern that there are no plans for a swimming pool; safety hazards associated with the pitch located across the road*

As explained in paragraph 4.6.1 above, there was no practical and affordable site in Dumbarton which afforded sufficient space for a third sports pitch. The proposed provision is also superior to the provision of sports facilities in many schools in other Council areas. Sports facilities will be a significant improvement on those available on the present site. The current plans, which may be further amended, include 2 full size 3G football pitches, one with floodlighting, plus 3 external sports courts and a 6-lane 80m sprint track with indoor facilities including 2 gyms, a fitness room and a 3-court games hall with retractable seating and a 1st floor viewing gallery. The rear of the site will also be available for use as an orienteering course and the Bellsmyre Community Trust is developing a mountain bike track adjacent to the proposed school site. These sports areas will facilitate delivery of a full PE curriculum and extra-curricular sporting activities in high quality facilities. Currently, the school has only one external pitch.

While the Council will always try to maximise sports facilities within a new school, there is no requirement for Councils to adhere to Sport Scotland's recommendations. Indeed, there is probably no mainstream state school in Scotland which meets SportScotland's aspirational recommended standards for sports facilities in schools. Even the school in West Dunbartonshire with the best sports facilities (and some of the best of any school in the country) – St Peter the Apostle High School – falls short of the SportScotland recommended provision in certain respects.

A swimming pool was never part of the brief for the new OLSP, regardless of which site was chosen.

One of the two pitches will be on the other side of Howattshaws Road, a road in a residential area, from the main school campus and, following a full risk assessment, any necessary measures will be taken to ensure that this pitch is safely accessible for staff and pupils.

4.9.16 *The decision to recommend Bellsmyre was taken with undue haste and without full consideration of all the options.*

All possible sites were carefully considered. Officers were able to arrive relatively quickly at the decision to recommend the Bellsmyre site in preference to the other sites because a significant amount of analysis of the various alternative sites had been carried out previously when the Posties Park site was under consideration. Several of the other sites were obviously unsuitable and/or unaffordable.

4.9.17 *The consultation process was flawed, with insufficient time for the local community to express their views; there should have been at least two sites offered as options.*

The Council has conducted full consultation with all stakeholders in line with the requirements (including timescales) of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010. Letters were sent to all statutory consultees. The consultation meeting was well publicised and open to all and advertisements were placed in the local press reminding the public of the closing date for submissions. Local residents and the wider public will also have a further opportunity to express their views through the formal planning process should the decision be taken by the Educational Committee to relocate the school to the Bellsmyre site.

There is no requirement to offer more than one option as part of the consultation process. With the exception of the previous OLSP consultation, offering the options of Posties Park or the existing school site, all previous school consultation processes conducted by West Dunbartonshire Council have consulted on a single site. In this case, the Bellsmyre site scored so much more highly than all other sites in Dumbarton that offering a second option was not considered appropriate.

4.9.18 *Concerns about increased traffic, causing disruption to the Bellsmyre community during the construction phase of the project.*

Access arrangements to the site will be considered as part of any planning application and it is likely that if planning permission is granted that a condition addressing access arrangements to the site during construction works would be imposed. This may include restrictions on construction traffic movements during peak traffic times such as the start and end of the school day. The contractors, BAM Construction, are members of the Considerate Constructors Scheme and have a very strong track record in minimising disruption during construction of the 5 schools which they have previously provided for the Council.

4.10 Other issues raised

4.10.1 *The Council should lobby bus companies to improve evening bus services in Bellsmyre.*

Although the Council has no direct influence over the provision of public bus routes, a matter which is driven by commercial considerations and driven by demand, the Council will speak to First Bus and other providers to explore the possibility of expanding the evening service to Bellsmyre if this proposal is approved. However, it should be noted that, as detailed in section 4.9.3 above, there is an existing evening bus service to and from Bellsmyre.

4.10.2 *Any traffic remodelling which may be required as a result of this proposal should be carried out timeously.*

This would be addressed during the consideration of any planning application for the new school. .

4.10.3 *The Council should continue to work with parents, staff and the Catholic Church to address any ongoing issues.*

This is exactly what the Council has done previously in relation to other new school projects.

Officers will continue to engage with all relevant stakeholders throughout the design and construction phases of the project, with a strong emphasis on effective communication with and engagement of stakeholders through the implementation of a communications plan.

4.11 Other sites

4.11.1 Although the consultation invited respondents to express a preference for or against the Bellsmyre site, other sites were recommended by some respondents.

4.11.2 In particular, a number of respondents who wished to see the school remaining in the west end of Dumbarton recommended the former convent site in Clerkhill. Although this site is situated close to the existing school site and was itself formerly used as a school site, there are a number of significant drawbacks with the Clerkhill site. These drawbacks were detailed in the report presented to the Educational Services Committee on 8 January 2014 but are repeated here for clarity and completeness:

- the site is too small to accommodate playing fields, which would require to be provided at Havoc Park, creating logistical and accessibility problems, given that Havoc lies well below the convent site and is extremely exposed to the elements;
- the steep gradient of the slope between Clerkhill and Havoc could mean that disabled pupils would be unable to access the sports facilities;
- access to the site is poor; the current access road would require significant upgrading and it may be a requirement of planning that a secondary access road be created, with significant financial implications;
- a railway line runs under part of the site, making permission for a major construction project a significant issue;
- the site contains a listed building – the old convent chapel – and it is likely to be a planning requirement that this building be incorporated into the school design, a complex and expensive undertaking which, given the fact that the school design is at a relatively advanced stage could compromise the overall design of the school;
- the site is not owned by the Council but by the Notre Dame Order of nuns.

For all of the above reasons, this site received a very low score in a desktop evaluation which was previously conducted on a number of potential sites. It should also be noted that the Clerkhill site would still lag significantly behind the Bellsmyre site in the scoring grid if the land lay within the Council's ownership or if it were gifted to the Council.

4.12 Conclusion

- 4.12.1** One of the challenges in this consultation process has been the fact that there is no ideal site for the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School in either Dumbarton or Vale of Leven.
In such circumstances, compromises have to be made, while continuing to strive to deliver a school campus and building of the highest possible quality.
- 4.12.2** While it is true that the majority of consultees who made a response expressed opposition to the Bellsmyre site, it is worth noting that there were only 54 submissions, as against 515 submissions and a petition with 1157 signatories in relation to the Posties Park/Castlehill proposals.
- 4.12.3** While the school's staff groups who made submissions expressed opposition to the Bellsmyre site, it is worth noting that the majority of staff supported the Posties Park option in the last consultation and remain disappointed that their views did not hold more sway.
- 4.12.4** The response of the Archdiocese of Glasgow was a neutral one, expressing neither support nor opposition to the Bellsmyre location. Rather, the Archdiocese sought reassurance on a number of specific points and these are responded to in sections 4.9 and 4.10 above. In light of these responses, and following further discussions, the Archdiocese is further considering its position.
- 4.12.5** This report has recorded accurately the various objections raised against the Bellsmyre site and has attempted to answer each point in turn. It is clear that any challenges associated with the Bellsmyre site can be addressed and that a new school of very high quality can be constructed on this site. It should also be remembered that the Bellsmyre site received easily the highest score in the scoring process conducted on the 16 potential sites, especially when compared to the other Dumbarton sites. If the Bellsmyre site were to be rejected, then the highest scoring alternative sites would be the Dillichip and Argyle Park sites in Vale of Leven, sites for which no one has expressed support. It should also be noted that BAM Construction, as the chosen contractors, are very positive about the potential of the Bellsmyre site.
- 4.12.6** For these reasons, it is recommended that Committee approve the selection of the Bellsmyre site as the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School. A map showing the current proposals for the layout of the school on the site is included as Appendix 1 to this report.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** Because this is a like-for-like replacement of a school, there are no direct personnel implications.
- 5.2** Some additional staffing capacity will be required during the planning and construction phases of the project. This has been budgeted for, using the contribution to the project from the Council's Capital Programme.
- 5.3** If the proposal is approved, work will be undertaken to support staff to overcome individual and collective issues which they may have with the Bellsmyre site.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1** The capital budget for this project is £22.65m, £14m from the Scottish Government as revenue funding via the Scottish Futures Trust and £8.65m from the Council's Capital Programme.
- 6.2** Due to the nature of the Scottish Government's financial contribution to the project which is from the Scottish Government's revenue budget this project requires to operate as a Design, Build, Finance and Manage (DBFM) contract. One of the conditions of the Scottish Government funding relates to the ongoing maintenance of the school in relation to Hard FM (Facilities Management) and Lifecycle Maintenance and these elements requires to operate under this DBFM arrangement with the Council requiring to commit to provide funding of this work through a payment each year to the school operator.
- 6.2.1** The operation of the school would be by a subsidiary of hub West Scotland Ltd and the service charge payment for the provision of the school and its maintenance would be through the Council, with the Scottish Government passing revenue funding to the Council to pay for the Scottish Government's element of funding of the school. The Council's share of the cost of the school would be paid as a capital payment on completion of the school. The Council's ongoing contribution to the maintenance of the property would be an ongoing revenue contribution.
- 6.3** The potential capital receipt arising from a successful sale of the current school site of £1,250,000, was not assumed within the capital programme for reasons of prudence.
- 6.4** It should be noted that the Scottish Government contribution is capped at 66.7% of the capital costs of the project based on a set costing matrix for schools. Any spend over and above this matrix derived value will be 100% the responsibility of the Council. Such increase in cost could be as a result of increased specification, additional works relating to other (non-school) facilities and additional developments. This equates to a build cost of £21m and the additional £1.65m built into the outline capital budget is intended to cover additional costs in relation to specialist reports, staffing, any infrastructure upgrades and construction inflation.
- 6.5** It was reported to Committee in 8 January 2014 that failure to agree a site for the new school at that time could necessitate the de-coupling of the OLSP project from the East Renfrewshire Project to construct a new Barrhead High School, with some resultant negative financial implications for both councils. Since that time, a Court of Session ruling on a Common Good matter relating to the Barrhead High project means that East Renfrewshire is now facing a delay of several months on their project. This may mean that the two projects can be "re-coupled" and that both Councils can therefore benefit from resultant savings.
- 6.6** Monies already expended or committed on the OLSP project to date amount to £0.818 million. This sum would not be recoverable if the project had to be abandoned for any reason.

6.7 Investment Opportunity

As a shareholder in hub West Scotland Ltd the Council will be provided with an opportunity to invest in the financing of the development. Under the partnership agreement the public body shareholders are entitled to take-up up to 30% of the sub debt funding requirement of the project. This will offer an opportunity to obtain investment returns which can be used to offset the revenue impact of the borrowing for the school. More information on this will become available as work progressed through the procurement with hub West Scotland Ltd. Such an investment opportunity would only be possible if the Council is in a financial position to invest at the time the opportunity arises.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** Failure to continue to regenerate the schools estate would mean that the condition of the school buildings would continue to deteriorate, leading to increased inequalities for young people and reputational damage for the Council.
- 7.2** Further delays to the approval of this project would lead to additional costs. Approval of the Bellsmyre proposal would mean that the new OLSP would be programmed to open in August 2016.
- 7.3** The risks of failing to complete the project (if approved) on time and within budget will be controlled via robust project management based on the Council's substantial and successful recent experience in delivering schools projects. The expertise of Hub West Scotland and the Scottish Futures Trust will also help to control this risk.
- 7.4** The site does not have the benefit of planning permission. Residents, the wider public and Key Agencies will be consulted as part of planning process and will have an opportunity to submit representations.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** This project will improve the quality of educational experience for young people attending OLSP and there are therefore no negative impacts relating to equality issues. Indeed, the project will ensure that all mainstream secondary pupils in West Dunbartonshire experience education in establishments of similar standards and quality. This was confirmed by a screening which was carried out for equalities impact.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** This project has been the subject of extensive discussion by the Strategic Asset Management Group and the Corporate Management Team as well as by Council and the Educational Services Committee.
- 9.2** The Chief Executive, Legal Services, the Section 95 Officer, the Executive Director of Regeneration and Infrastructure, the Capital Investment Programme Manager and Planning and Roads officers have been consulted on the content of this report.

9.3 Consultation with all statutory consultees has been conducted on the proposals in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010.

9.4 There will also be full public consultation in line with planning regulations on this proposal if approved by committee.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 The project to construct a new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School will make a significant contribution to the delivery of the Council's strategic priorities of Economic Regeneration and Improved Outcomes for Children and Young People. It will also complete the full regeneration of West Dunbartonshire Council's mainstream secondary school estate within a 7 year period.

Terry Lanagan
Executive Director of Educational Services
Date: 3 June 2014

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Appendices: Appendix 1: proposed site layout for the Bellsmyre site

Appendix 2: Education Scotland report on the educational benefits of the proposal

Background Papers: Council Report 6 February 2013: 10 Year Capital Programme

Educational Services Committee Report 15 May 2013: Regeneration of the Schools Estate: Our Lady and St Patrick's High School

Educational Services Committee Report 11 September 2013: Proposal Paper and launch of statutory consultation on the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School

Educational Services Committee Report 8 January 2014: Results of the statutory consultation on the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School

Educational Services Committee Report 5 March 2014:
Proposal Paper and launch of statutory consultation on
the location of the new Our Lady and St Patrick's High
School

Minutes of Educational Services Committee 5 March
2014

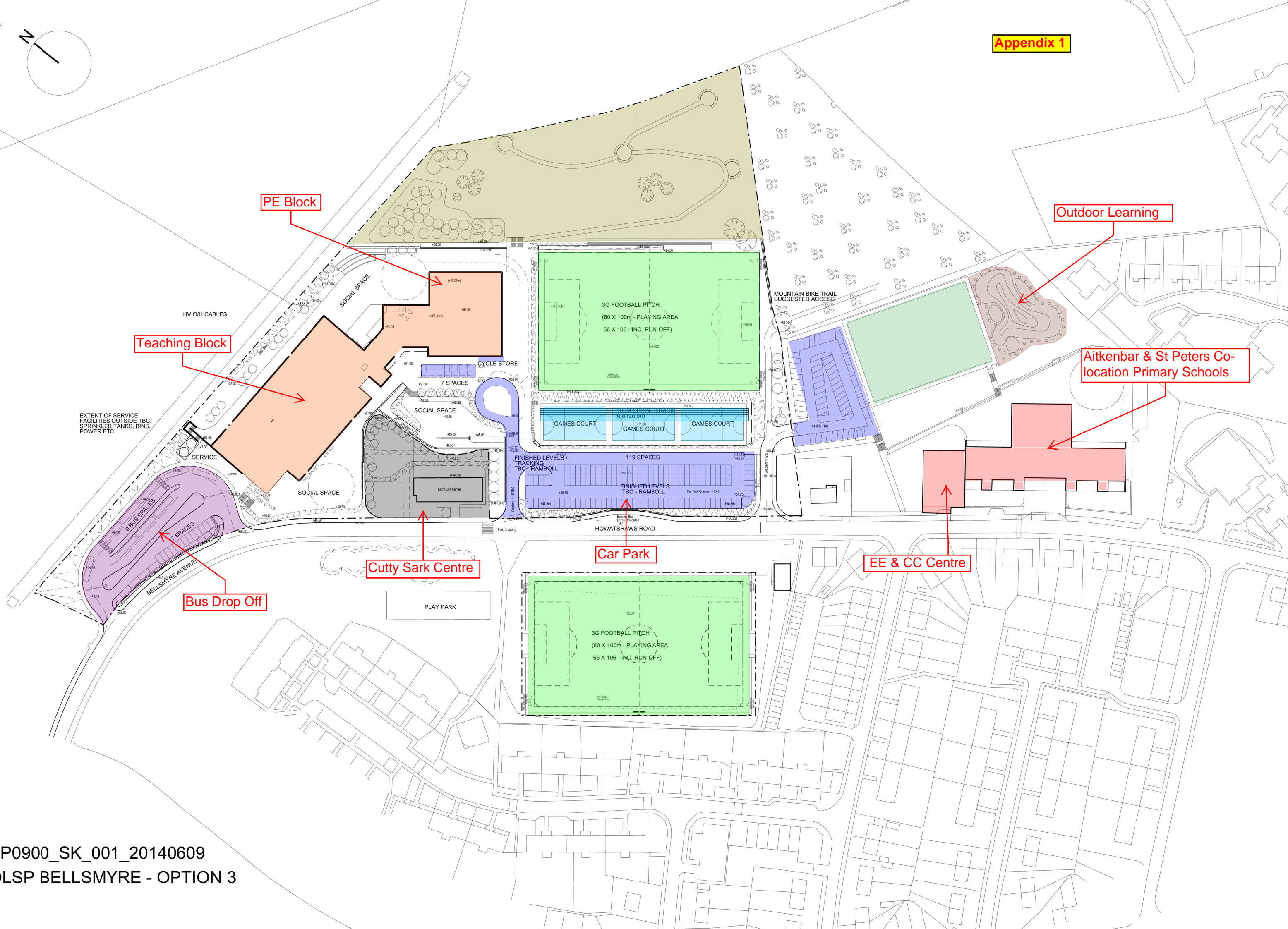
Notes of public meeting on 26 March 2014, meeting of
OLSP school staff on 31 March, and meeting of OLSP
Pupil Council on 31 March 2013

Equalities Impact Screening

Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010

Wards Affected:

Wards 1.2 and 3



Consultation proposal by West Dunbartonshire Council

Report by Education Scotland, addressing educational aspects of the proposal to construct a new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School, Dumbarton on the site currently occupied by the high flats in Bellsmyre, Dumbarton.

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 West Dunbartonshire Council proposes to re-locate educational provision from the existing Our Lady and St Patrick's High School to a new school building on the site currently occupied by the high flats in Bellsmyre, Dumbarton. The council proposes to open the new school in August 2016 or as soon as possible thereafter. Previously the council consulted on a proposal to rebuild the new school either on the current site or at a site called Postie's Park in Dumbarton but after consultation it decided not to proceed with either location and charged the council officers to explore other potential sites.

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:

- attendance at the public meeting held on 26 March 2014, in connection with the council's proposals;

- 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, including additional information provided by the council; and
- visits to the current and proposed site of Our Lady and St Patrick's High School and all of its associated primary schools in West Dunbartonshire including discussion with relevant consultees.

1.4 HM Inspectors considered:

- the likely effects of the proposal for children and young people of the school; 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 West Dunbartonshire Council undertook the initial consultation on these proposals with reference to the *Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010*. The consultation included the children and families of those children currently at Our Lady and St Patrick's High School and its associated primary schools. There were only 55 responses to the consultation proposal.

2.2 The proposal to build a new school is welcomed by all stakeholders who responded to the consultation and met with HM Inspectors. They recognise that the school is the only secondary school yet to be rebuilt within the council area. They all feel strongly that young people who attend, and will attend, Our Lady and St Patrick's High School are entitled to high quality facilities and an attractive learning environment equivalent to those available for all other young people of secondary school age in West Dunbartonshire Council. Representative groups of parents and children from Our Lady and St Patrick's High School and the eight associated primary schools, who met with HM Inspectors, are positive and excited about the provision of a new secondary school for the area. They appreciate that it has the potential to lead to a much improved environment for learning, including improved physical education facilities, outdoor space and internal social

spaces. Staff believe it has the potential to boost the morale of all connected with the school and provide a much needed improvement to facilities.

2.3 Almost all of the small number of stakeholders who responded to the consultation, including church representatives and residents of the wider community of Dumbarton, most of whom live furthest from the proposed site, have a range of concerns about the proposed location of the new school on the site of the high flats at Bellsmyre, Dumbarton. These include concerns about pupil safety in walking to and from the new school, the requirement for a much larger proportion of the school's population to be crossing the busy A82 on a daily basis, the close proximity of electricity pylons to the rear of the proposed site and the possible asbestos contamination of the site resulting from the demolition of the high flats. Other concerns focus on the significant likelihood of increased traffic congestion in the area due to the planned co-location of two primary and two early years' centres close by and difficulties around accessibility to the proposed site. Respondee who live closest to the proposed site are in favour of siting the new school at Bellsmyre. They recognise potential benefits of implementation of the proposal with regards to the regeneration it would bring to that part of Dumbarton. Staff and parents of St Peter's Primary School perceive significant benefits for children given the close proximity of the soon to be built co-located primary and early years' campus.

2.4 Most staff and parents who met with HM Inspectors, raised concerns that young people's involvement in after school activities may decline given the increased distance that the majority of young people will have to travel. Currently the school caters for a large number of after school clubs providing significant benefits to the school community. Most teaching staff who met with HM Inspectors, raised concerns about the possibility that the attainment and attendance of some of the most vulnerable young people will also decline, given similar concerns about travel and the likelihood of reduced commitment to after school supported study classes. Staff consider these classes to be a critical element of its proud and very positive attainment record. Most staff and some parents who met with HM Inspectors, raised concerns about the potential negative impact of the proposal on those families who have no access to a car and the risk that this may have a detrimental impact on their willingness to become involved in the life of the school.

2.5 While the scoring matrix used by the council to identify the best site was explained in the appendix of the consultation proposal paper and at the public consultation meeting, a significant number of consultees felt that the scoring exercise was a flawed process. They did not feel that the overall weightings of the particular factors were clear. Almost all staff and parents, who met with HM Inspectors, raised concerns about the speed at which the current process has taken place and what they believe to be a lack of detail in the proposal paper and the plan of the proposed location of facilities and buildings.

2.6 Almost all young people, who met with HM Inspectors, currently attending Our Lady and St Patrick's High School are concerned about the lack of outdoor sports facilities on the proposed site in comparison to other recently built secondary schools. They are also of the view that some young people and their parents may choose not to travel the longer distance to the proposed school and instead choose

to access educational provision closer to their home to avoid the increased cost and time associated with traveling to and from the proposed site on a daily basis. Some young people and staff are disappointed that the planned new-build will not have a swimming pool.

2.7 Some children from Argyll and Bute are currently within the catchment area for Our Lady and St Patrick's High School and are provided with transport. While the proposal paper makes it clear that there is no plan to change this arrangement, parents, staff, pupils and church representatives are concerned that some of those young people, who currently choose to attend the school, will no longer do so because of the increased travel involved.

2.8 Some of the stakeholders, including more than a few young people, are concerned about the environmental impact of the proposal given the likelihood that many more young people than presently will be required to travel by bus or car to the proposed site on a daily basis. Train travel will be less likely. Residents of Bellsmyre will lose access to a grass area well used by the local community should the proposal go ahead. Many stakeholders express frustration at the delay in agreeing a suitable location.

3. Educational aspects of the proposal

3.1 The proposal to relocate Our Lady and St Patrick's High School into a new and up-to-date building has significant educational benefits for young people, including access to better quality sports facilities. Although some stakeholders have expressed concerns about the proposed location, the educational benefits for young people far outweigh these concerns. The existing building has major and serious shortcomings and does not provide suitable or appropriate accommodation for effective learning and teaching. The current building has a number of significant ongoing maintenance issues. These include poor heating, water ingress, flat leaking roofs, damp penetration, inconsistent and ineffective heating, poor soundproofing, ruptured flooring, draughty windows, limited internal social space and a lack of outdoor space and sport facilities. Maintenance of the current building incurs significant revenue costs for the council in making the building safe, secure and watertight. Presently there is significant under-occupancy of the current school building. The size of the current site means that there are limited outdoor facilities on site and this reduces the opportunities for physical education, school sport, physical activity and outdoor learning. The existing outdoor all-weather pitch is often out of use due to poor drainage. Part of the current building is presently closed to young people due to concerns over the condition of the walls and pupil safety.

3.2 Implementation of the proposal will enable the council to make long-term savings. These will result from reduced maintenance costs and more efficient running costs associated with the new building. These will help the council to secure best value and will be of potential benefit to other children and young people across the council.

3.3 Our Lady and St Patrick's High School is well-used by the local community with a number of individuals and local organisations making use of the school's facilities in the evenings and at weekends. The new school will provide higher quality facilities for use by members of the community.

3.4 The council has taken appropriate and reasonable steps to identifying another site for the new school. While the council has considered a number of possible sites, stakeholders have some concerns with regard to the location of the school on the Bellsmyre site. These are set out in Section 2 of this report. During the course of the consultation the council began to address these concerns. The council needs to set out the actions it has taken in its final report. In taking forward the proposal, the council now needs to ensure that it continues to engage effectively with parents, young people and other stakeholders in addressing their concerns and keeping them fully informed.

3.5 Stakeholders have some reasonable concerns about vehicular access to the proposed site given the close proximity of the proposed new joint primary and co-located early years campus nearby. The council needs to ensure it takes appropriate steps to manage safely the increased volume of traffic in this area particular at peak times. It is noted that the new-build is anticipated to open at the same time as the co-located primary and early years centre nearby. The council needs to reassure parents and residents of the steps it will take to ensure the safety of all stakeholders during the busy building phase and the associated increase in construction traffic.

3.6 Children currently attending St Peter's Primary School are already involved in decanting to temporary accommodation in connection with another proposed new build school. As a result, children will experience significant additional disruption to their school experience over the next few years, due to an increased number of transitions as a result of these proposals. The council needs to ensure that it puts in place appropriate arrangements to support these children and their parents in the lead up to, during and beyond these times of transition to minimise the risk of any possible adverse impact on children's education.

4. Summary

4.1 The proposal to build a new Our Lady and St Patrick's High School is welcomed by stakeholders. While most of the small number who responded to the consultation expressed concerns about the proposed site, the educational benefits of implementation of the proposal for young people outweigh these concerns. The provision of education in a new purpose-built school provides a number of significant educational benefits including addressing a number of potential health and safety concerns for young people in the current accommodation. The council has given due consideration to a range of possible sites. All of the considered sites present potential difficulties. Although there are some potential shortcomings with the Bellsmyre site, it is the most reasonable option available to the council. In taking forward the proposal, the council will need to ensure that it addresses the concerns of stakeholders with regard to traffic management, vehicular access, accessibility of the site, young people's safety and the access for young people and the wider

community to the outdoor sports facilities. In doing so, it needs to ensure it consults and communicates effectively with staff, children, young people, parents and the wider community in order to engage them fully in the future planning and design stages of the proposal.

**HM Inspectors
Education Scotland
May 2014**

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Executive Director of Educational Services

Special Educational Services Committee: 26 June 2014

Subject: West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Plan 2014-19

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to submit to the Educational Services Committee for consideration West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Plan 2014-19 and to seek approval of the draft plan for submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for approval nationally.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Committee is asked to:

- i. note the contents of the report and the aims of West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan 2014-19; and
- ii. ratify West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language plan for submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for approval nationally.

3. Background

- 3.1** All Scottish Local Authorities are required to prepare a Gaelic Language Plan under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. In order to meet this statutory requirement a West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan 2014-19 has been developed.

- 3.2** The Act states that a Gaelic language plan must set out the measures to be taken by the relevant public authority in relation to the use of the Gaelic language in connection with the exercise of the authority's functions. It must specify the date by which the measures are to be taken, and contain such other information as may be prescribed in regulations.

3.3 A Gaelic language plan must also have regard to:

- i. the most recent national Gaelic language plan published;
- ii. the extent to which the persons in relation to whom the authority's functions are exercisable use the Gaelic language;
- iii. the potential for developing the use of the Gaelic language in connection with the exercise of those functions; and

- iv. any representations made to the authority in relation to the use of the Gaelic language in connection with the exercise of those functions.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** In producing this Draft Gaelic Language Plan, West Dunbartonshire Council is committed to ensuring that the aims of the Gaelic Language Act 2005 are reflected. The plan includes input and commitment from across council departments responsible for areas such as: educational programmes, council communication, roads and transportation and organisational development.
- 4.2** Whist reflecting the aims of the Gaelic Language Act 2005, West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan 2014-19 is cognisant of:
 - i. the existing usage of Gaelic within the authority;
 - ii. the council's strategic priorities; and
 - iii. the current economic climate.
- 4.3** The plan identifies key areas which will be developed over its 5 year lifespan, including actions, timescales and lead services. Actions identified within the draft plan include: targeted bilingual signage on council buildings and roads; support for learning for all ages and development of Gaelic resources linked to Curriculum for Excellence. Equality of access and inclusion are key to this draft plan and will be supported through the establishment of Gaelic language collections in every public library and on mobile libraries.
- 4.4** In developing this plan, all council departments have been consulted and have contributed. Public Consultation has been held on the draft plan for a period of 6 weeks through social media via the Council's Facebook page. Additionally, consultation has been carried out with individuals and local specialist interest groups and with Edinbarnet Primary which teaches Gaelic.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no people implications.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1** Costs relating to the actions within the West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan will be met within existing budgets. However, the plan is cognisant of pressures upon budgets, and external match funding to support actions offered by agencies such as Bòrd na Gàidhlig will be sought where available.
- 6.2** Immediate costs are as follows:
 - Replacement of 6 gateway signs: £7000 (HEEDS budget);
 - Signage for libraries: £1000 (Educational Services budget); and

- Gaelic collections (books and media for libraries: £3000 (Educational Services budget).
- **Total costs £11000**

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** A West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan is a statutory provision under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** A full Equalities Impact screening was carried out in developing this Gaelic Language Plan. No negative issues were identified in the screening of this plan.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** In developing this plan, consultation was held with representatives from all Departments within West Dunbartonshire Council. The draft plan was subject to 6 weeks online public consultation through Social Media via the Council's Facebook page. In addition individual consultation was held with local interest groups.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** In addition to assisting in the implementation of Scottish Government Strategic Objectives: *Wealthier & Fairer; Smarter; Healthier*, West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan 2014-19 links to the Council's aims to promote Constructive Partnership Working and Joined-Up Service Delivery in addition to Encouraging Positive Dialogue with Local Citizens and Communities.

The Plan contributes to Educational Services strategic aims: to Enable Everyone To Become Successful Learners, and Confident Individuals. It also reflects Educational Service Improvement Plan Objectives to: Promote Engagement With Culture; and To Develop The Range Of Learning Opportunities For All Ages Across Libraries, Arts and Culture.

Terry Lanagan
Executive Director of Educational Services
Date: 5 June 2014

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Appendices:	1. West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan 2014-19
Background Papers:	Equalities Impact Screening
Wards Affected:	All wards



West Dunbartonshire Council

**Comhairle Siorrachd Dhùn Breatann
an Iar**

**GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN
2014-19**

This draft plan is for public consultation and has been prepared under Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005.

FOREWORD

The Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 requires public bodies throughout Scotland to develop a Gaelic Language Plan, outlining how they will promote and use Gaelic throughout the area.

In producing this Gaelic Language Plan West Dunbartonshire Council is committed to ensuring that the aims of the act are reflected. The plan is proportionate and cognisant of the existing economic climate and identifies key areas which will be developed over the 5 year lifespan of the Plan.

The council will include Gaelic in its signage for new council buildings, in addition to bilingual gateway signs into the authority. Equality of access and inclusion is key to this plan and will supported through the establishment of Gaelic language collections in every public library and mobile libraries.

Learning for all ages is also reflected in the plan. The council will continue to support access to community based Gaelic language classes for adults and family learning. Gaelic language is already established in one Primary school and we will support its development further reflecting the 1+2 language model for pupils. In addition new learning resources will be developed for Primary pupils linking Gaelic language and culture to Curriculum for Excellence.

The council's public libraries will celebrate Gaelic language and culture and promote online access to Gaelic resources, activities and events. We believe that the actions identified in the plan will ensure that Gaelic language is promoted to the broader community of West Dunbartonshire and will establish good practice on which to build in the future.

CONTENTS

Summary	P 4
Structure of Gaelic Language Plan	P 5
Chapter 1. Introduction	P 6
Overview of functions of West Dunbartonshire Council and use of Gaelic in this Authority	P 7
Chapter 2. Core Commitments	P 11
Section 1: Identity	P 12
Section 2: Communications & Publications	P 13
Section 3: Employees	P 14
Chapter 3. Policy Implications for Gaelic: Implementation of National Gaelic Language Plan	P 16
Commitment to Objectives of the National Gaelic Language Plan	P 18
Chapter 4. Implementation and Monitoring	P 24
Contact Details	P 26

SUMMARY

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that Gaelic is an integral part of Scotland's heritage, national identity and cultural life. West Dunbartonshire Council is committed to the objectives set out in the National Gaelic Plan and aims to put in place sustainable structures and initiatives to promote Gaelic language.

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that in order to ensure the revitalisation of Gaelic language within Scotland this requires concerted efforts by all local authorities to:

- **Enhance the status of Gaelic;**
- **Promote access to Gaelic language and learning**
- **Encourage and support increased acquisition of Gaelic**

West Dunbartonshire's Gaelic Language Plan has been prepared within the framework of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. It illustrates how we raise the profile of Gaelic corporately, promote public access to Gaelic literature and support Gaelic learning in schools.

West Dunbartonshire Council's Gaelic Plan has been prepared in accordance with statutory criteria set out in the 2005 Act, and having regard to the *National Gaelic Language Plan* and the *Guidance on the Development of Gaelic Language Plans*.

STRUCTURE OF THE GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN

The key components of our Gaelic Plan are:

Chapter 1 Introduction

This chapter provides the back ground and context relating to the preparation of Gaelic Language Plans under the 2005 Act and the structure of West Dunbartonshire Council's main areas of operation. It provides a summary of the demography of the authority and current Gaelic activity and usage.

Chapter 2 Core Commitments

This chapter sets out how West Dunbartonshire Council will use, and enable the use of Gaelic in relation to our business functions. It covers key functions such as corporate identity, communications, and signage.

Chapter 3 Policy Implications for Gaelic: implementing the National Gaelic Language Plan

This chapter sets out how West Dunbartonshire Council will help implement the National Gaelic Language Plan. It also shows how we intend promoting the use of and access to Gaelic language in service planning and delivery, for example in Education and Cultural Services.

Chapter 4 Implementation and Monitoring

This chapter sets out how our Gaelic Plan will be implemented and outcomes monitored.

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

The Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 was passed by the Scottish Parliament with a view to securing the status of the Gaelic language as an official language of Scotland commanding equal respect to the English language.

One of the key features of the 2005 Act is the provision enabling Bòrd na Gàidhlig to require public authority to prepare Gaelic Language Plans. This provision was designed to ensure that the public sector in Scotland plays its part in creating a sustainable future for Gaelic by raising its status and profile and creating practical opportunities for its use.

The 2005 Act requires public bodies to bring the preparation of its Gaelic Language Plan to the attention of all interested parties. West Dunbartonshire Council will consult publicly on this draft Gaelic Language Plan in April & May 2014 and where possible will take into account representations made to it during the consultation process.

The final draft of West Dunbartonshire Council's Gaelic Language Plan will be submitted to West Dunbartonshire Council for ratification on 24 June 2014. Following this it will be submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for approval on 30th June 2014.

Overview of the functions of West Dunbartonshire Council and the use of Gaelic within our area of operation

1. West Dunbartonshire Area

West Dunbartonshire lies to the west of the City of Glasgow bounded by the River Clyde, Kilpatrick Hills and Loch Lomond. Bordering Argyll and Bute, East Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire and Stirling the authority is a significant location for economic and environmental development between the city of Glasgow and the gateway to the Highland through Loch Lomond. West Dunbartonshire includes significant sites of natural beauty and heritage, good transport links with a close proximity to Glasgow and its airport. The area has a rich past, shaped by its world-famous shipyards along the Clyde, and boasts many attractions ranging from the iconic Titan Crane and Dumbarton Rock, to the beauty of the Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park and its historic whisky warehouses.

With a population of 90,340 West Dunbartonshire is one of Scotland medium sized authorities in terms of population, covering 98 square miles. The biggest employer is the local authority. A mix of urban and rural communities its key towns are Clydebank, Dumbarton and Alexandria which are rich in industrial heritage. Other towns and villages include, Duntocher, Old Kilpatrick, Milton, Bowling, Gartocharn and Balloch.

The authority includes significant pockets of social and economic deprivation. 22% of the population income deprived (Scotland 16%), and the percentage of economically active people at a working age is 66% (Scotland 71%). Education performance levels continue to improve in particular positive destinations.

2. West Dunbartonshire Council

West Dunbartonshire Council is one of 32 unitary authorities in Scotland. It is responsible for a broad range of services including: education, social work, housing, environmental health, planning, economic development, employment and financial support, Modern Apprentices, roads and transportation, customer contact centers and One Stop Shops. It has one of the best established Community Planning Partnerships in Scotland and was one of the first authorities to set up a Community Health and Care Partnership with the NHS.

The council came into being on 1 April 1996 from part of the former Strathclyde Region, namely the entire district of Clydebank and the Dumbarton district less the Helensburgh area. In the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1994 that created the council area its name was Dumbarton and Clydebank. The council, elected as a shadow authority in 1995, resolved to change the name of the area to West Dunbartonshire. Several regional functions were transferred to the new unitary authority (e.g. Social Work, Roads etc.).

West Dunbartonshire Council comprises 22 locally elected Councillors covering 6 multi-member wards. The council is the governing body for West Dunbartonshire's decision

making and is the source of all delegated powers to strategic Committees. Current committees are:

- Appeals Committee
- Argyll, Bute and Dunbartonshire Criminal Justice Partnership Joint Committee
- Audit & Performance Review Committee
- Community Participation Committee
- Community Planning Partnership Management Board
- Corporate Services Committee
- Educational Services Committee
- Education Grievance and Disciplinary Committee
- Housing, Environmental and Economic Development Committee
- Joint Consultative Forum
- Licensing Board
- Licensing Committee
- Local Negotiating Committee for Teachers
- Local Review Body
- Planning Committee
- Recruitment and Individual Performance Management Committee
- Tendering Committee
- Community Health & Care Partnership
- West Dunbartonshire Council

The net annual expenditure of the Council is £224,232m. We employ 5,500 employees in the following service departments:

- Chief Executive
- Corporate Services
- Educational Services
- Housing, Environmental and Economic Development Services
- Community Health & Care Partnership

The West Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement sets out the outcomes that the Council and its Community Planning Partners want to achieve with the people of West Dunbartonshire. It acts as a core plan for everything we do. The Single Outcome Agreement sets out how West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership contributes to the Scottish Government's sixteen national outcomes. We are only the second Council in Scotland to introduce a living wage for its workforce; and the only Council in Scotland to introduce an Overprovision policy to tackle alcohol problems. A new school building programme has delivered three new secondary schools and three new primary schools and moved 5,000 pupils into state-of-the-art facilities

3. Gaelic in West Dunbartonshire

According to results from the 2011 Census (1), 0.58% of the West Dunbartonshire population over the age of 3 years of age can speak Gaelic, 0.98% of the population has knowledge of the Gaelic language, and 0.31% reported they can speak, read and write Gaelic. On this basis West Dunbartonshire is in the lower third nationally in terms of understanding Gaelic language. The following table provides more detailed information.

Knowledge of Gaelic in West Dunbartonshire (1.)	
All People, aged three and over	87,590
Understands spoken Gaelic but cannot speak, read or write, aged 3+	289
Speaks, reads and writes Gaelic, aged 3+	275
Speaks but neither reads nor writes Gaelic, aged 3+	190
Speaks and reads but cannot write Gaelic, aged 3+	45
Reads but neither speaks nor writes Gaelic, aged 3+	41
Other combination of skills in Gaelic, aged 3+	23
No Knowledge of Gaelic, aged 3+	86,727
Gaelic used at home, aged 3+	110

(1) Taken from Census 2011, provided by the General Register for Scotland

No current information exists relating to the number of West Dunbartonshire Council staff who can speak, read, write or understand Gaelic. An action within this Gaelic Language Plan is to audit and monitor this.

4. Gaelic Development in West Dunbartonshire

Educational Services is the main provider of Gaelic Development within West Dunbartonshire. Gaelic Language book and media collections are being rolled out in all branch libraries in 2014 with the first collections being established in Alexandria, Clydebank, Dumbarton, and Faifley Public Libraries. A range of Gaelic books will be provided including a wide range of dual language books and Gaelic children's' books and will be refreshed regularly.

Gaelic Language in the Primary School (GLPS) is taught in Edinbarnet Primary through the provision of a part time Gaelic speaking teacher. Edinbarnet Primary is a Non-Denominational school located in Faifley Clydebank and has a school role of 227 pupils. The present building was originally designed as a secondary building in 1958 and has been used as a primary school since 1972. In 1993, the school was completely re-designed specifically as a primary education facility. An original three year pilot project funded by West Dunbartonshire Council and the Scottish Government has been extended year on year whereby Gaelic is taught to identified classes in the middle and upper stages of the school. The children in these classes also learn about the culture and history of the Gaelic speaking communities.

Edinbarnet is attached to the newly opened Faifley Library which will house a Gaelic language collection (April 2014).

West Dunbartonshire Council currently funds transport costs of £26,498 per annum enabling 18 pupils (15 primary, 3 secondary) to attend Sgoil Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu (Glasgow Gaelic School).

Fèis Dhun Breatainn An Iar Gaelic Group is a community organisation providing Gaelic Language courses in Dumbarton predominantly for adults. The group also coordinates Gaelic cultural events and receives support towards its aims from West Dunbartonshire Council. This Gaelic Plan will build upon the existing relationship.

CHAPTER 2 - CORE COMMITMENTS

In its statutory *Guidance on the Development of Gaelic Language Plans*, Bòrd na Gàidhlig notes that creating the right environment for the use of Gaelic in public life is one of the key components of language regeneration. The Bòrd has identified four core areas of service delivery that it wishes public authorities to address when preparing Gaelic Language Plans:-

Identity	Communications	Publications	Employees
Corporate Identity Signage	Reception Telephone Mail & Email Forms Public Meetings Complaints Procedures	Public relations & media Printed material Websites Exhibitions	Training Language Learning Recruitment Advertising

This section of the plan details West Dunbartonshire Council's core commitments in relation to the Bòrd's "Guidance on the Development of Gaelic Language Plans".

In addition this plan indicates how West Dunbartonshire Council aims to assist in the implementation of the Scottish Governments Strategic Objectives. The Strategic Objective/s assisted is identified numerically against each action outlined from the list below:

1. *Wealthier & Fairer*
2. *Smarter*
3. *Healthier*
4. *Safer & Stronger*
5. *Greener*

Section 1 – Identity

In developing this Gaelic Language Plan West Dunbartonshire Council recognises the Bòrd na Gàidhlig rationale that the presence of Gaelic in the corporate identity and signs of a public authority greatly enhances the visibility of the language, increases its status and makes an important statement about how Gaelic is valued within the authority.

Development Function	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref
Identity:				
Current Practice	West Dunbartonshire does not have an agreed policy for the use of Gaelic in its corporate identity.			
Key Areas of Development	We will promote Gaelic language on bilingual external signage for all new council buildings including new schools, leisure centres and CHCP properties. .(equal respect for Gaelic and English)	HEED	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote bilingual Gaelic street names in areas adjacent to schools where Gaelic language is taught. .(equal respect for Gaelic and English)	HEED	2014	1
Key Areas of Development	We will provide bilingual Gaelic 'gateway' road signage entering West Dunbartonshire. .(equal respect for Gaelic and English)	HEED	2014/15	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote bilingual external signage for all public libraries. .(equal respect for Gaelic and English)	Educational Services	2014	1
Key Areas of Development	Working with local and national partners we will investigate the use of Gaelic to promote tourism and cultural development.	Educational Services HEED	2015 then ongoing	1 3

Section 2 – Communications & Publications

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises Bòrd na Gàidhlig's principle that using Gaelic at the initial point of contact with members of the public increases the visibility and presence of the language and contributes to the sense that the language is welcome and celebrated and creates opportunities for its practical use.

The use of Gaelic language in mail email and forms enhances the visibility and prestige of the language. The preparation of Gaelic language written material can also assist in expanding the range of Gaelic terminology and the awareness of the Gaelic speaking public of such terminology thus helping the development of the language itself.

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises the importance of creating opportunities for the practical use of Gaelic in a wide range of everyday situations and is committed to increasing its level of provision in this area. In addition West Dunbartonshire Council recognises the equality impact of providing bilingual written materials for the public.

Development Function	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
Communication & Publications:				
Current Practice	Gaelic language is used regularly both written and spoken in communication within Edinbarnet Primary.			
Key Areas of Development	In line with existing policies relating to translations we will provide Gaelic language versions of council publications including staff bulletins, public information, exhibition guides etc. for Gaelic speakers upon request.	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote a positive public image of Gaelic language through promotions including recognition of the importance of Gaelic language and culture via displays and promotions in public libraries.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will annually consult on the council's Gaelic Plans its aims and publish progress.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote online signposting to Gaelic Language learning courses and opportunities on council intra/internet sites.	Corporate Services Educational Services	2014/15	1 2

Section 3 – Employees

In this plan West Dunbartonshire Council recognises Bòrd na Gàidhlig rationale that in order to deliver services through the medium of Gaelic, it is necessary to develop the requisite job and language skills of staff. The promotion of access to language e-learning for staff helps promote adult Gaelic learning. The identification of jobs in which Gaelic is a designated skill will contribute greatly to the status of the language and to identifying it as a positive skill to acquire.

Whatever the level of Gaelic skills required it is important that authorities ensure that Gaelic is a genuine occupational requirement. Authorities should adopt and apply objective criteria to appointments are made in a fair and consistent basis and reflect the identified needs of the post.

Development Function	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
Communication & Publications:				
Current Practice	West Dunbartonshire Council currently employees 0.5FTE employees for their ability to speak Gaelic. We are currently unaware of how many employees speak Gaelic in their home as a first or second language. As part of this Gaelic Plan we will audit and establish the number of Gaelic speaking employees is within the organisation.			
Key Areas of Development	We will promote a positive public image of Gaelic language and Culture through Gaelic language and culture displays and promotions in public libraries.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will carry out an audit through our staff intranet to identify numbers of Gaelic speakers within the organisation.	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will provide information on Gaelic awareness/Gaelic language e-learning tools to all employees via the e-learn platform.	Corporate Services	2014/15	1 2
Key Areas of Development	We will support employees involved in the provision of Gaelic services and education to develop their language skills.	Corporate Services	2014/15	1 2
Key Areas of Development	Job profiles will define any requirements for Gaelic as an	Corporate Services	2014/15	1 2

	essential or desirable criteria.			
Key Areas of Development	Relevant roles/jobs will continue to be assessed as Gaelic essential/desirable posts.	Corporate Services	2014/15	1 2
Key Areas of Development	Job advertisements for Gaelic specific jobs/roles will provide information on the need for knowledge and fluency of the Gaelic language.	Corporate Services	2014/15	1 2

Chapter 3 – POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR GAELIC

Policy implications for Gaelic

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that the various priority areas identified in the National Gaelic Language Plan will be primarily implemented through our Gaelic Language Plan but that opportunities will arise to promote and develop the language through existing policy measures. West Dunbartonshire Council will examine current policy commitments to identify areas where Gaelic can be pro-actively incorporated and the priorities of the National Gaelic Language Plan initiated through additional methods. We see this development as corresponding to the normalisation principle which aims to include Gaelic as an everyday part of life in Scotland.

In the formation, renewal and monitoring of policies, West Dunbartonshire Council will ensure that the impacts on Gaelic will be in line with the National Gaelic Language Plan.

Overview of the National Gaelic Language Plan

The National Gaelic Language Plan identifies four interlinking aspects of language development which need to be addressed, and within them sets out a number of priority action areas:

1. Language Acquisition

Increasing the number of Gaelic speakers by ensuring the language is transferred within families and by securing effective opportunities for learning Gaelic, through:

- increasing the use and transmission of Gaelic in the home
- increasing the number of children acquiring Gaelic in the school
- increasing the uptake and availability of Gaelic-medium education
- increasing the number of adult Gaelic learners progressing to fluency

2. Language Usage

Encouraging greater use of Gaelic, providing opportunities to use the language, and promoting access to Gaelic forms of expression, through:

- increasing the use of Gaelic in communities
- increasing the use of Gaelic in tertiary education and places of work
- increasing the presence of Gaelic in the media
- increasing the promotion of Gaelic in the arts
- increasing the profile of Gaelic in the tourism, heritage and recreation sectors

3. Language Status

Increasing the visibility and audibility of Gaelic, enhancing its recognition and creating a positive image for Gaelic in Scottish public life, through:

- increasing the number of bodies preparing Gaelic Language Plans
- increasing the profile and prestige of Gaelic
- increasing the visibility and recognition of Gaelic

4. Language Corpus

Strengthening the relevance and consistency of Gaelic and promoting research into the language, through:

- increasing the relevance and consistency of the Gaelic language
- increasing the quality and accessibility of Gaelic translations
- increasing the availability of accurate research information

Commitment to the Objectives of the National Gaelic Language Plan

West Dunbartonshire Council is committed to ensuring that the National Plan is implemented, and in this section we set out how we will achieve that aim.

1. Language Acquisition

Rationale:

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that a sustainable future for Gaelic requires more people to learn the language and that attention requires to be focused on the home, education and adult learning as the key means of achieving this. We will take the following steps to help create a supportive environment for growing the number of Gaelic speakers in Scotland.

Priority Action Area	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
1. Language Acquisition				
Key Areas of Development	We will provide discrete collections of Gaelic language books and media in all public libraries.	Educational Services	2014/15	1, 2 3
Key Areas of Development	Gaelic language courses and learning opportunities will be promoted to a broad range of stakeholders through a variety of means.	Educational Services	2014/15	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will develop online resources and information on Gaelic language education for pupils and teachers via our Languages web pages.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will source and develop Gaelic language and culture school resources linked to Curriculum for Excellence.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will support Gaelic language programmes in schools where requested, as part of education's 1+2 languages model.	Educational Services	2016 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will provide Gaelic Early Years programmes e.g. Bookbug in public libraries where GLPS is established in schools	Educational Services	2016 then ongoing	1 2 3

2. Language Usage

Rationale:

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that creating a sustainable future for Gaelic requires not only increasing the number of people able to speak the language, but increasing actual usage. We recognise the importance of enabling more people to use Gaelic as their preferred and normal mode of communication in an increasingly wide range of daily activities.

Priority Action Area	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
2. Language Usage				
Key Areas of Development	We will work collaboratively with local Gaelic organisations including Fèis Dhun Breatainn An Lar to promote access to community based Gaelic Language classes.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will improve awareness of Gaelic language and learning opportunities for all ages in council buildings and on the council's web site.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2
Key Areas of Development	We will build upon existing good work supporting Gaelic acquisition in Edinbarnet Primary.	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will develop Gaelic language and culture resources linked to Curriculum for excellence to support Gaelic usage in Primary Schools	Educational Services	2015 then ongoing	1 2 3
Key Areas of Development	We will ensure that Gaelic language collections in public libraries are free, inclusive and fully accessible to members of the public.	Corporate Services/Educational Services	2014/15	1 2
Key Areas of Development	We will explore the potential for Gaelic	Educational Services	2014/15	1 2 3

	language classes to be supported in public libraries.			
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3. Language Status

Rationale:

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises that the status of a language is affected by its presence in the daily environment and the extent to which it is used, valued and perceived to be valued by those institutions which play an important role in our daily lives.

- Preparation of a West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan
- Creating a Positive Image for Gaelic
- Increase Visibility of Gaelic

Priority Area	Action	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
3. Language Status				
Key Areas of Development	We will support the promotion and development of Gaelic language through the development of a Gaelic Language Plan	Educational Services	2014 then ongoing	1 2
Key Areas of Development	We will promote a positive image of Gaelic language within the council through corporate led promotions.	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will provide Gaelic language versions of council publications including staff bulletins, public information, exhibition guides etc. for Gaelic speakers upon request. (equal respect for Gaelic and English)	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote Gaelic language on bilingual external signage for all new council buildings including new schools, leisure centres and CHCP properties. (equal respect for Gaelic and English)	HEED	2014 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will promote bilingual Gaelic street names in areas adjacent to schools where Gaelic language is taught. (equal respect for Gaelic and English)	HEED	2014	1
Key Areas of	We will provide bilingual Gaelic	HEED	2014/15	1

Development	'gateway' road signage entering West Dunbartonshire. (equal respect for Gaelic and English)			
Key Areas of Development	We will promote bilingual external signage for all public libraries. (equal respect for Gaelic and English)	Educational Services	2014	1
Key Areas of Development	Working with local and national partners we will investigate the use of Gaelic to promote tourism and cultural development.	Educational Services	2015 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	Over the term of the plan we will work with partners to support the development of an annual Fèis .	Educational Services	2015 then ongoing	1
Key Areas of Development	We will ensure that Gaelic language and culture features annually in West Dunbartonshire's 'BOOKED!' Festival of Words.	Educational Services	2015 then ongoing	1

4. Language Corpus

Rationale:

West Dunbartonshire Council recognises the need to strengthen the relevance and consistency of Gaelic, the importance of facilitating translation services and to promote research into the language. Any translations resulting from this plan will comply with the latest version of Gaelic Orthographic conventions and place-names used will be according to recommendations of Ainmean-àite na h-Alba.

In addition West Dunbartonshire recognises the importance of ensuring equality of access and delivery. This plan has been equality impact assessed in its development.

Priority Action Area	Actions	Lead	Timescale	Strategic Objective Ref:
4. Language Corpus				
Key Areas of Development	We will Equality Impact Assess West Dunbartonshire Council's Gaelic Language Plan.	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1 3
Key Areas of Development	We will regularly monitor equality impact through a variety of means including online public consultation and analysis of census statistics.	Corporate Services	2014 then ongoing	1 3
Key Areas of Development	We will examine the extent to which Gaelic is relevant to surveys and research carried out by West Dunbartonshire Council.	Corporate Services Educational Services	2015/16	1 3

CHAPTER 4 – IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

Timetable

This Gaelic Language Plan will formally remain in force for a period of 5 years from the date it was approved by Bòrd na Gàidhlig. By no later than the end of this period we will review the plan, make such amendments as necessary and submit it to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for approval. In this plan we have set out the individual target dates for when we expect to implement specific commitments.

Publicising the Plan

West Dunbartonshire Council's Gaelic Language Plan will be published bilingually on West Dunbartonshire Council's website. In addition, we shall:

- issue a press release announcing the plan;
- make copies of the plan available in our public offices and reception areas,
- make the plan known to employees via West Dunbartonshire Council's Intranet;
- distribute copies of the plan to Non-departmental Public Bodies and agencies, agents and contractors;
- distribute copies of the Plan to Gaelic organisations;
- distribute copies of the plan to other interested bodies; and
- make copies available on request.

Administrative Arrangements for Implementing the Gaelic Language Plan

Following public consultation this draft plan will be submitted to West Dunbartonshire for consideration as the Gaelic policy and plan for the authority.

Overall Responsibility:

The Councillors and Chief Executive of West Dunbartonshire Council will be responsible ultimately for ensuring that West Dunbartonshire Council delivers on the commitments of this plan.

Individual Staff members:

All employees will be provided with information on the content of this plan. Some

officers will have particular responsibilities, as set out with the plan. Annual reports on progress will be submitted to the Council's Educational Services Committee.

Services delivered by third parties:

All third party organisations which deliver services on behalf of the Council will be advised of the commitments within this Gaelic Language Plan.

Informing other organisations of the plan

Information on the content of this plan will be provided to all Community Planning Partners across West Dunbartonshire Council. It will also be made available to all Community Councils, Equality Groups, and other organisations as appropriate.

Resourcing the plan

The majority of the activities within this plan will be resourced through existing budgets relevant to the responsible service.

Additional funding for specific developmental activities encouraging growth of Gaelic language usage/acquisition will be accessed through external funding bodies such as Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Awards for All.

Monitoring the implementation of the plan

The plan will be monitored on an annual basis by way of a report on progress each August to the Educational Services Committee. Thereafter the report will be made available to the public on the Council website, and sent to the Bòrd na Gàidhlig for information.

Contact details

The senior officer with operational responsibility for overseeing preparation, delivery and monitoring of West Dunbartonshire Council's Gaelic Language Plan is:

Laura Mason
Head of Service
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G82 3PU
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Queries about the day-to-day operation of the plan should be addressed to:

Gill Graham
Manager Libraries & Cultural Services
West Dunbartonshire Council
Dept: Educational Services
19 Poplar Road
Dumbarton
G82 2RJ

Te: 01389 608042
Email: gill.graham@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Other formats:

We are happy to consider requests to make this draft document available in other languages, large print and audio format on request.

The final agreed West Dunbartonshire Gaelic Language Plan will be published in both English and Gaelic.

West Dunbartonshire Council,
Libraries & Cultural Services HQ
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