



Cyngor Tref
Rhuddlan
Town Council

Rhuddlan Town Council Meeting

Dear Councillor

10th September 2018

Your attendance is requested at a meeting of Rhuddlan Town Council at the Community Centre, Rhuddlan on Thursday, 13th September 2018 at 7.00p.m. Any planning applications can be viewed at 6.30 p.m. Members of the public are welcome to attend.

AGENDA

1. **Aelwyn Morgan Award Presentation**
2. **Apologies**
3. **Declaration of Interest** – to receive a report.
4. **Police Matters** – to receive a report.
5. **Minutes** – to approve minutes of the meetings on the 12/07/2018
6. **Correspondence from:**
 - a. The Mayor.
 - b. The Town Clerk.
 - c. Independent Review Panel - Recommendations on Community/Town Councils.
 - d. Rhuddlan Community Group – Removal of Wreaths.
 - e. Ysgol y Castell – Thank you letter.
7. **County Council Members Report.**
8. **Remembrance Day** – to receive a verbal report.
9. **Blodeuo** – to receive a verbal report.
10. **Information & Website matters** – to receive a verbal update
11. **Admirals Playing Field** – to receive a summary of Conveyance 8th March 1946.
12. **CCTV Agreement** – for information
13. **Traffic & Parking Issues** – to receive a verbal report.
14. **Standing Orders** – to review.
15. **Letters of Complaint** – to consider complaint.
16. **Library Reports** – for information.
17. **Rose-beds** – to consider a request from the Environment Group.
18. **Seating benches at Admirals Playing Field** – to consider report.
19. **Planning Applications for comment** – none received to date.
20. **Budget/Finance matters** – to approve accounts due. Report to follow.
21. **Urgent Community matters** – having been advised to the Mayor 24 hrs in advance.

22. **Part 2. Exclusion of press and public.**

By virtue of The Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the press and public are excluded from discussions on the following items on the basis that disclosure thereof would be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

a. **Request for Financial Assistance** – Rhuddlan History Society.

b. **Request for Sponsorship** – Rhuddlan Community Group.

23. **Date of next meeting.**

Sian Mai Jones – Town Clerk 07775 673706

Town Clerk's Report – August September 2018

Meetings

July 18th - met with Supervisor in Rhyl Leisure Centre to arrange Fresh Air Gym sessions.

July 24th - attended Blodeuo Meeting.

July 25th - attended Dementia Friendly Rhuddlan meeting.

August 1st – Blodeuo Judging Day.

August 15th attended CiLCA training course in Mold.

August 20th – meeting in library to open questionnaires on Dementia.

August 21st – Met with Mayor.

Press releases:

July 12 – Britain in Bloom Finalists & Exhibition in Community centre.

August 2nd – A Blooming Marvellous Day.

August 8th – Weekly Fitness Classes at the Fresh Air Gym.

August 10th – A Blooming Marvellous Day – re-submitted.

August 23rd – Free Training on how to Use a Defibrillator.

General:

Fitness Sessions have been running at the Fresh Air Gym twice a week since July. These will end in September.

Defibrillation Training Course with Achub Conwy will take place October 15th at 6 p.m. This course is free of charge and is open to the community.

Independent Review Panel on Community and Town Councils in Wales

Outline Findings and Recommendations

Community and Town Councils: What they are

Finding	Recommendation
1.1 The case has been made to retain Community and Town Councils on the grounds that they can: • provide / commission services • represent and influence • enable others to act • be a communications channel to and from the community. Key features of a Community and Town Council, which other models of community governance do not provide, are that they operate at a very local level and are democratically accountable. This is particularly important in the context of wider Local Government Reform. Because of their nature, their statutory basis is necessary for their role.	We believe a system of Community and Town Councils should be retained. While we felt that there were defects in the current system replacing the model as a whole would be difficult as there is no one alternative solution that would fit across Wales. This does not mean that community councils should continue as they are – we believe there is scope to be radical in how they operate in future.
1.2 <u>All</u> areas should be supported by a Community and Town Council. Unless universal coverage is achieved, if the role envisaged for Community and Town Councils is to be realised there will be areas of unmet need. Every effort should be made to ensure local communities are aware of the benefits of having a Community and Town Council. There are challenges in existing Community and Town Councils regarding attracting an appropriate number of individuals to stand for election so more needs to be done beyond just establishing Community and Town Councils in all areas across Wales.	We are of the view that universal coverage is important and preferable and the foundation of other recommendations. We would expect Welsh Government to make every effort to encourage, promote and support local communities which do not currently have councils to establish them.
1.3 A strength of Community and Town Councils is that they are locally based and have a natural sense of community. We believe it is not for us as a Panel to draw lines on a map, or to propose an arbitrary	We believe there should be a comprehensive review of boundaries of Community and Town Councils without delay to ensure community areas fit the current and future needs of their community and the future role envisaged

	reduction in numbers. It is right that boundaries are relevant and fit for purpose in order to correctly serve the local community. However, some of the present boundaries of Community and Town Councils are no longer right to best serve their communities, for example reflecting recent housing developments. There is a requirement for Local Authorities to regularly review community council arrangements, but that this isn't always fulfilled. We also do not believe that some Community and Town Councils will be sustainable or be able to fulfil the role we envisage for them if they remain as they are. Many Community and Town Councils will need to work together to fulfil the role envisaged in later findings. Some Community and Town Councils may choose to merge to play that role.	for them arising from later findings. Community areas should then be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure they continue to make sense as areas (and needs) change and develop.
1.4	There is significant variation between Community and Town Councils across Wales, not just in function but capacity and capability too. There are different sizes of Community and Town Councils, ranging from the very small 'micro' Community Councils to very large Town Councils. They also operate differently, for example, in terms of the formality of governance. Some Community and Town Councils currently deliver services. Some are purely focussed on representing their community. Each has its value. In the context of this review the main distinguishing factor is whether they are able (have the capacity and capability) to fulfil the role envisaged by us. We are not prescribing an arbitrary threshold for this, either in terms of geography, population or income, though all of these will impact on a councils ability to operate.	We believe that every council should play the same role that we outline elsewhere but have the scope to play that role differently whether they choose to: • Deliver it themselves • Group together to deliver • Commission services from other Community and Town Councils or their Local Authority or Third or Private Sectors. We believe every Community and Town Council should be expected to meet the criteria for exercising the General Power of Competence.
1.5	Community and Town Councils are part of the wider Local Government landscape. It is important for them to work effectively and collectively with Local Authorities.	Positive, meaningful and equal engagement is required between Community and Town Councils and Unitary Authorities.

Too often these relationships feel forced and Community and Town Councils are seen as 'pests not partners'. Community and Town Councils and Unitary Authorities should be equal partners and are not accountable to each other.

Later recommendations suggest how we believe this is best achieved for the benefit of communities across Wales.

Community and Town Councils: What they do

	Finding	Recommendation
2.1	There is a need for greater clarity on the purpose and role of Community and Town Councils, guided by the principle of what can be done <u>better</u> locally. There should be a clear distinction between what a community and town council is responsible for and what the local authority is responsible for. This will provide clarity for the public and drive change. Community and Town Councils should, by and large, be responsible for all 'place based' services and Principal Councils should be responsible for 'people based' or regulatory or strategic services (such as education, social care and environmental health). We have determined that 'place-based' should be any (mainly discretionary) services that helps the social, cultural, economic & environmental, and physical wellbeing of the community which can be linked to a place and can vary from place to place, rather than people based or regulatory services that are more likely to need equitable service across the country. We recognise there will be variations where the margins between the two are not always clear, nevertheless, we feel it provides clearer separation between the role of Community and Town Councils and local authorities.	We expect place based services to become the responsibility of Community and Town Councils. We recognise there will be need for a transition period however we believe this process should start as soon as possible. Universal coverage of local councils with suitable capacity and capability is an implicit requirement of this.
2.2	It is vital for Community and Town Councils to have the ability to do whatever they think is best for their community – above and beyond delivering the place based services described above. Community and Town Councils should have the ability to undertake additional activity which is supplementary and complementary to other 'people' based services provided by the local authority (rather than taking over the role) providing this is based on local want and need. For example, Community and Town Councils have a key role in supporting the implementation	Community and Town Councils have a clear role to improve the well-being of people in their areas and should not be constrained from doing anything they deem required by their community.

	of Social Services and Wellbeing Act by providing basic information and support in their communities. In their role as an enabler of community activity, Community and Town Councils are often an incubator for unique ideas / solutions and this should be supported.	
2.3	Community and Town Councils must have the necessary powers for them to undertake this envisaged role. While it is clear there are some powers missing from the framework of powers available to Community and Town Councils we do not feel it would be prudent to attempt to list and address each of these powers separately, given the scope for any set of powers to become outdated. With the forthcoming introduction of the General Power of Competence, and intention to make this available to councils which meet certain criteria, we believe this will provide the legislative power needed for Community and Town Councils to fulfil the role envisaged for them.	We believe there should be greater clarity on the powers available to community and town councils. We call upon all Community and Town Councils to be working towards meeting the criteria to be able to exercise the General Power of Competence and think it is reasonable to expect them to achieve this within the next three years.
2.4	There is a key role for Community and Town Councils continuing to act as a local voice of the community. Community and Town Councils are not a 'lesser' tier of Local Government but the closest tier to communities. Their local knowledge is crucial and being a local advocate for decisions / advice to other partners (including Local Authorities, Public Services Boards, Welsh Government and other community organisations) is a key role they could and should play. A key function of Community and Town Councils should be as a provider of all types of information for their communities and to become a local hub / play a signposting role. They are ideally placed to be the hub of their community and should be the key mechanism by which information is shared. In relation to the Wellbeing of Future	Community and Town Councils should have a stronger voice in helping to shape their areas. We recommend that an explicit duty to represent is explored to give formal weight to the voice of community and town councils. We also believe that a duty to provide information should be considered. We recommend that while they should not be subject to the full well-being duty all Community and Town Councils should be required to act in line with the Sustainable Development Principle (the five ways of working). We recommend that Community and Town Councils – or a representative of them – should become a statutory invited

	Generations Act, it currently applies in a limited way to community and town councils (with a duty on larger Community and Town Councils to take reasonable steps towards delivering the local well-being plan for their area). If we are to truly benefit future generations, Community and Town Councils play a vital role in improving well-being and this should be recognised. While we know some PSBs have sought representation from community and town councils in their work we are conscious that Community and Town Councils have no formal role on a Public Service Board and believe this should be rectified. To be able to play this role Community and Town Councils need to have the democratic mandate to do so and we come to this later.	participant on all PSBs.
2.5	To be good at the above, Community and Town Councils should play an active role in engaging and consulting their communities. While there are examples of good practice in this area this is not universal and currently Community and Town Councils have no duties in relation to engaging or involving their communities. We believe there should be set standards and principles all Community and Town Councils should follow in terms of Community Engagement.	To enable Community and Town Councils to truly represent their communities, we recommend that Community and Town Councils have a duty to engage and are supported in doing this appropriately. This should be combined with a requirement to set out what they intend to do, and to report on what they have done. Further detail on how we think this could be achieved is in the last theme.

Community and Town Councils: How they do it

	Finding	Recommendation
3.1	Community and Town Councils need the capacity and capability to play the role envisaged. Many do not have this capacity and capability currently. Community and Town Councils fall into two categories, those who can independently fulfil the role envisaged for them and those who cannot. There are a range of different models through which Community and Town Councils could chose to deliver place based services. They could: 1) If they are large enough, chose to deliver services themselves. 2) Commission these services from their Local Authority or another larger Community and Town Council or Third or Private sectors 3) Work together with Community and Town Councils in their area to deliver services. There is a distinction between <i>organising</i> to deliver, and the <i>actual delivery</i>. For example, smaller councils may come together to deliver the role and then choose either direct delivery or to commission it. There also is a distinction between 'self-contained' services which could be delivered discretely by a community council and 'cross border' services where the service or asset may sit within one council area but would be used by surrounding councils.	We do not believe we should prescribe how Community and Town Councils choose to take on this role – they should have the flexibility to determine which delivery model works best for them. To support and encourage Community and Town Councils to work together we believe the Welsh Government should look at mechanisms and incentives to encourage collaboration such as match funding to deliver a joint collaborative project or legal assistance with formal collaborative arrangements. We also believe there should be guidance and support available, including sharing of good practice, to support community and town councils in choosing the best delivery model for them.
3.2	Community and Town Councils need to be professionally supported through qualified and independent staff. The clerk is a key source to advice to a Community and Town Council and it is vital the clerk is properly equipped to play that role both in terms of expertise and time. We have heard that they can be exposed and isolated. There is a current contradiction and conflict where clerks are employed by a Community and Town Councils and a key function of the clerk role, as the proper officer, is to ensure councils	We recommend all clerks must hold a professional qualification and CILCA should be the expected minimum qualification. We believe Welsh Government should contribute to the costs associated with achieving this qualification. We recommend that clerks should be appointed from an approved national list. This can ensure all clerks have the expected accreditation before being employed by a Community and Town

	and councillors operate within their legal powers. We believe that if clerks operated as part of a 'pool' it could provide them with them with peer support as well as offer opportunities to standardise approaches (such as to terms and conditions); provide more scope for flexibility of support across councils; and enable career progression.	Council as well as providing a mechanism for supporting clerks.
3.3	Even with our recommendation above, we know there is still a gap in knowledge in relation to expert advice and support for Community and Town Councils. There is a need, in certain instances, for Community and Town Councils to be able to draw on professional expert advice and support.	We believe there is a need for this advice and support to be provided on a national basis, to ensure consistency, accuracy and efficiency of advice.
3.4	Community and Town Councils have the power to raise precept and shouldn't be reluctant to do so where a clear case has been made through local conversation with their electorate. There are cases where precept, even when increased, would not be sufficient to sustainably fund services. When services are transferred from Local Authorities to Community and Town Councils, there is an expectation that an agreement is found in relation to funding. We know this does not happen and often Community and Town Councils are asked to take on liabilities without support. The presumption should be that where community and town councils take on place based services the funding/income associated with them comes with them. There are many different avenues to explore in relation to additional funding for Community and Town Councils including: • Through existing funding sources (e.g. raising the precept, ability to borrow, power to charge for a discretionary service) • New access to funding sources (e.g. eligibility for grants, power to trade) • Redistribution of funding to local government (e.g. receiving proportions of non-domestic rates and council tax; Community Infrastructure Levy) • Additional funding (e.g. local taxation, direct	Community and Town Councils should be made aware of, and have increased access to, alternative sources of funding. We believe that when Community and Town Councils take on a service or function from a principal authority, that the funding (including capital or reserves) comes with the service. In addition, any place based income generated should be received by the community. We recommend Welsh Government should explore how this can best be achieved.

	funding from Welsh Government)	
3.5	The role of a Community and Town Council councillor is changing. We know many Councillors think of themselves as volunteers, when they are elected members. As elected members, they have to meet the standards expected of them around the Code of Conduct and adhering to the Nolan Principles. Evidence has told us that some councillors are willing to attend regular training, where as some are more reluctant. A lot of evidence and strong views has been received both in favour of, and against party politics. It is not for this Panel to decide whether politics should be involved in this tier of local government. There are many councillors who are 'dual-hatted', both a Community and Town Council Councillor and a Councillor for the principal authority. Again the Panel has heard a lot of evidence and strong views has been received both in favour of dual-hatted members.	We agree with the steps taken by the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales to reinforce that Councillors are elected members. We believe there should be a clearer description of what the 'ask' of a councillor is in light of the new role for councils we have set out. We recommend that Welsh Government ensures a core package of training is mandatory for all councillors as a requirement for acceptance of office and that this mandatory training is repeated regularly (every election term). This should include: • <i>Code of conduct</i> • <i>Induction (covering role / expectations)</i> • <i>Being an employer</i> • <i>Health and safety</i> • <i>Finance (core basic requirements)</i> • <i>Planning (including the requirements of completing a planning response)</i> We call upon Welsh Government, Community and Town Councils and Councillors themselves to ensure all councillors are fully trained and have a training plan. We believe that whilst having dual-hatted members can help engagement but it can cause conflicts of interest, as well as constraining the democratic pool and causing confusion. For these reasons, we recommend against dual-hatted members and that County Councillors regularly attend Community and Town Councils within their wards (in ex-officio capacity) to ensure engagement.
3.6	It is important that councils are nimble. Full councils should be focusing on strategic decisions and using a committee system to take forward the detail.	We call on Community and Town Councils to be nimble, agile and strategic in the way they serve their community (for instance they should have the ability to issue summons and papers electronically.

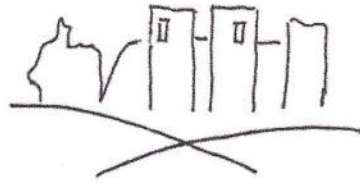
	The internal organisation and functions of a Community and Town Council are not always fit for the 21st century. Community and Town Councils should have the flexibility to operate to meet community needs. To enable them to focus on the core business of the council there are opportunities to share 'back office' functions including but not exclusively to HR, Payroll, Finance etc.).	We recommend that all local councils should set out Scheme of Delegation with the aim of achieving faster decision making at a level appropriate to scale and implications of the decision. We believe Community and Town Councils should have the choice and flexibility to operate to suit their community's needs. We recommend Community and Town Councils explore digital mechanisms to aid ways of meeting. We also recommend that Community and Town Councils should look to share back office functions (including but not exclusively to HR, Payroll, Finance etc).
3.7	Community and Town Councils must work closely and have strong relationships with partners in the area to benefit the community. 'Collaborate not compete' In particular, there is a need for a better relationship with LAs. It is important that community councils have access to the right people to speak to.	We recommend that all Local Authorities should have regular partnership forums with Community and Town Councils based on equal partnership in a common goal. There should be meaningful charters, or other ways of formalising the relationship, in place. In addition, Local Authorities should have a dedicated liaison officer for liaising with Community and Town Councils in the region.

Community and Town Councils: How they are held to account

	Finding	Recommendation
4.1	It is important that Community and Town Councils are accountable for their actions – they raise and spend public money and run public services. Democratic accountability is a main feature of their role and this should be strengthened. Ultimately Community and Town Councils are held to account by their public and the ballot box. Not all members of a Community and Town Council are elected, many are co-opted. This calls into question the democratic mandate of the council. There was a noticeable lack of candidates in the 2017 elections. There are significant challenges, as outlined above, in attracting more candidates. We have heard that some Community and Town Councils are consciously avoiding the cost of holding an election by ensuring they have the right number of candidates for seats available.	We believe that elections should be called regardless of whether seats are contested. Consideration should be given to the financial implications of this for councils. To ensure democratic accountability, we recommend that Councillors cannot be co-opted for more than a one consecutive term. To support candidates in standing for election, we recommend Welsh Government explore a free post for Community and Town Councils, allowing election literature to be delivered post free to electors. We recommend that this should be in the form of one item of literature per candidate for each household. We also recommend that Welsh Government support vibrant elections with a national campaign encouraging people to step forward to represent their communities.
4.2	There is a lack of diversity amongst current Community and Town Council councillors, in terms of age as well as gender and BME representation. A Community and Town Council cannot be truly representational unless it reflects the diversity of its community. There is ongoing work to consider decreasing the Voting Age nationally. We would be supportive of this.	We believe more should be done to encourage diversity as part of the national campaign to encourage involvement in elections. We also recommend that if the national voting age is lowered to 16, the age you can become a Community and Town Council Councillor should be lowered to the same age.
4.3	There is a lack of visibility of the work of Community and Town Councils. There is a significant need to increase awareness of their existence and work within their communities, as well as a need to engage with communities when making decisions. Community and Town Councils should all publicise and engage with their communities on	We believe, Community and Town Councils should be legally required to hold at least one public (community/town) meeting per year. We believe that local councils should follow a cycle of engage, plan, undertake and report. We recommend that all Community and

	their work – engagement is a key function and feature of their role. There are good examples of where the community has been engaged in decision making (through annual reports, town meetings etc.), but there are areas where this is lacking and more needs to be done. Community councils should be setting out what they intend to do over the coming year as part of their budget decisions.	Town Councils should provide an information leaflet with their precept notification, setting out what their plans for the year are. Furthermore, all Community and Town Councils should have a duty to report annually explaining what they've achieved over the last year and what they are planning on spending the future year's precept on. We would like to see councillors as well as councils being held to account, by providing summary reports to their electors on what they have achieved. As a minimum, councils should be required to publish their attendance record in the same way as it published their remuneration record. Finally, Community and Town Councils should look to involve their community on an ongoing basis. We recommend Community and Town Councils utilise social media as a key mechanism by which to achieve this.
4.4	Appropriate governance structures need to be in place to hold Community and Town Councils to account. It is important that Community and Town Councils are accountable for the public money they spend and that this is managed well. We believe the current audit regime is proportionate to the amount of money involved.	We believe that the audit regime developed by the Wales Audit Office is proportionate for Community and Town Councils. Despite this, many Community and Town Councils fail audit on basic issue each year. We recommend more support is provided to smaller Community and Town Councils in order to help them fulfil audit requirements.
4.5	A lot of evidence has been received about the conduct of some councillors, not being desirable for an elected member, appropriate behaviour towards staff.	We believe the standard process for complaints about code of conduct is sufficient and this should remain in place. We believe that compliance with the Code of Conduct will be better enforced by the mandatory training mentioned in an earlier recommendation. We recommend that for the protection of other councillors, and of staff and for

		conducive running of the council that current behaviour is considered as being a factor in 'Qualification for Office', in particular current legal orders or sentences relating to unacceptable behaviour.
4.6	There is a lack of powers to formally support, and in a last resort, intervene in a community or town council if it experiences service or corporate failures. This becomes more significant particularly if they are to take more of a place based service delivery role envisaged for them.	There should be some degree of safeguarding measures in place but this responsibility should reside with the Welsh Government as Community and Town Councils are not subservient to Local Authorities. We recommend, the emphasis should be on support, with intervention only as a last resort, and should be proportionate to the services delivered by the Community and Town Council.



20th June 2018

Sian Mai Jones
Town Clerk
Rhuddlan Town Council

RE: Removal of Wreaths

Dear Sian Mai Jones,

I write to you on behalf of the Rhuddlan Community Group to express our concern with the agreement made in the town council meeting dated 12th April 2018 where it was resolved that the wreaths remain outside the Community Centre until 31st December.

The group, after some discussion, have concluded that we feel this to be too short. In fact, we feel the wreaths should be on display all year round. Particularly, with it being the First World War Centenary this year. It was considered, that the wreaths may have been blowing around and ending up in the middle of Parliament Street. However, the group members who are residents themselves, felt this did not occur and could not see any reason why the wreaths could not be left up, all year round.

Many thanks for taking the time to consider this letter and we look forward with great anticipation to hearing from the Town Council. Particularly, justification for this decision, should the town council decide to stick with what was agreed.

Kind regards,

Helen Furneaux.

Chair, Rhuddlan Community Group.

Item 6e



Ysgol y Castell PTA

Dear Sian Mai Jones

I would like to thank the Rhuddlan Town Council for the contribution of £750 towards the cost of the stage on behalf of Ysgol y Castell PTA. It will help greatly towards the cost.

Our Chair Lyndsey Tierney would also like to thank the Mayor for opening Castell Beat '18 and for supporting us.

We had a fantastic day with beautiful weather and great music. Everyone was in great spirits and we have had lots of positive feedback and requests for next years date.

Yours Sincerely

Miss Zoe Gaskill

PTA Secretary

To: Rhuddlan Town Council

Summary of contents of a Conveyance dated 8th March 1946

Background

This document is a deed of conveyance in a form familiar to solicitors until the 1990s when it was superseded in by the onset of compulsory registration.

It begins by naming the parties to the deed. The Bodrhyddan Estate was, at that time, a settled estate. In order to convey the land to the Parish Council the life tenant, the trustees and the mortgagees all had to be parties.

The clauses beginning with the word "*Whereas*" are called Recitals. These clauses set out the legal background and describe the transaction. They are interesting but irrelevant to this Summary.

The operative parts of the deed begin with the words "*Now This Deed Witnesseth*".

Clauses 1 to 3

In clause 1 the Life Tenant conveys his interest in the land and in clause 2 the Trustees release their interest in the land, each with the consent of the mortgagees.

The land itself is described after the words "ALL THAT..." in clauses 1 and 2. This is done by reference to the plan.

The land comprises the sections coloured pink, blue, yellow and green on the plan (the pink may look a little orange!). All the areas so coloured were conveyed to the Council.

The colour key to the plan is:

PINK – conveyed by the life tenant in clause 1

BLUE – conveyed by the trustees in clause 2

YELLOW – conveyed by the trustees in clause 2 but subject to a right of way in favour of the life tenant in clause 3

GREEN - conveyed by the trustees in clause 2 but subject to a right of way on foot only (but including the right to deliver coal!) in favour of the life tenant in clause 3

Clause 4

This clause sets out the basis on which the land is conveyed and the purpose to which it is to be put. I will send the Clerk a copy of the Physical Training and Recreation Act 1937 which is an interesting window on life in pre-war Britain.

The purpose of the conveyance is for community use in the sense of Physical training and activities (as opposed to a park)

The Council is given responsibility for the maintenance of the land coloured yellow and green.

Clause 5

The mines and minerals are reserved, along with hunting, shooting and sporting rights – probably not relevant any more. No one is likely to extract minerals from the Admiral's Playing Field!

Clauses 6 and 7

These clauses relate to purely technical conveyancing matters.

I hope this has shed some light!

John Owens

JOS John Owens Solicitors



is made the *Eight*
day of *March* One thousand

nine hundred and forty six

ESTHER N. HAYES GREENVILLE ROWLEY CONWAY of Bodryddan Rhuddlan in the County of Flint a Rear Admiral in His Majesty's Navy C.M.G. (hereinafter called "the Tenant for Life") of the first part HUGH EDWARD STEPHENSON PEEL of Bryn-y-dys Overton in the County of Flint a Major (retired) in His Majesty's Army and OWEN MARTIN WILLIAMS EVON of Plas-y-ceth St. Asaph in the County of Flint a Major in His Majesty's Army (hereinafter called "the Trustees") of the second part the said HAYES GREENVILLE ROWLEY CONWAY and BERTHA GABRIELLE ROWLEY CONWAY of Pen Dinas St. Asaph in the said County of Flint widow (hereinafter called "the Mortgagees" of the third part and THE PARISH COUNCIL OF RHUDDLAN in the County of Flint (hereinafter called "the Council") of the fourth part

W H E R E A S :-

(a) Under or by virtue of a Principal Vesting Deed dated the Tenth day of September One thousand nine hundred and twenty six and made between the said Hugh Edmund Stephenson Peel and Gladys Freda Peel of the one part and the Tenant for Life of the other part the pieces of land hereby assured (together with other land of much greater area) are now vested in the Tenant for Life in fee simple upon the trusts and subject to the powers and provisions upon and subject to which under the Settlement created by the Will dated the Twenty eighth day of April One thousand nine hundred and eight of Marian Rowley Conway deceased (who died on the Fifth day of September One thousand nine hundred and eleven and whose said Will with a Codicil thereto was proved in the St. Asaph District Probate Registry on the Twenty ninth day of December One thousand nine hundred and eleven) or otherwise the same ought to be held from time to time subject only to a Mortgage (hereinafter called "the Mortgage") dated the First day of July One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and made between the Tenant for Life of the first part the said Hugh Edmund Stephenson Peel and Gladys Freda Peel of the second part the said Marian Rowley Conway of the third part and the Mortgagees of the fourth part and to the sum of Eight thousand six hundred and ten pounds the balance remaining owing in respect of an aggregate Mortgage debt of Eleven thousand pounds (secured by the Mortgage) and to the term of Three thousand years subsisting under the Mortgage by virtue of the Law of Property Act 1925 subject to cesser on redemption

(b) As is stated in a Memorandum endorsed on the said Vesting Deed the Trustees are the Trustees of the said Settlement for the purposes of the Settled Land Act 1925

(c) The principal sum of five thousand four hundred pounds with the current

Interest thereon remains owing to the said Bertha Gabrielle Fowley Conwy upon the security of the Mortgage and the principal sum of three thousand two hundred and ten pounds with the current interest thereon remains owing to the Tenant for life upon the security of the Mortgage

(d) For the general benefit of the settled land subject to the said Settlement the Tenant for life in exercise of the power in that behalf conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925 desires to convey the piece of land described in Clause 1 hereof by way of gift to the Council in fee simple for the purpose hereinafter mentioned

(e) In exercise of the power in that behalf conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925 the Trustees as such Trustees as aforesaid have agreed with the Tenant for life for the sale to him of the fee simple of the piece of land described in Clause 2 hereof for the sum of seven hundred and thirty five pounds and the Tenant for life desires to convey the same by way of gift to the Council for the purpose hereinafter mentioned

(f) The Mortgages being satisfied with the security afforded by the other land comprised in the Mortgage it has been agreed that the whole of the said sum of seven hundred and thirty five pounds shall be paid to the Trustees and that the Mortgages shall join in this Deed in manner hereinafter appearing

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH as follows:-

1. THE Tenant for life as trustee in exercise of the power conferred by Section 55 of the Settled Land Act 1925 and of every or any other power him enabling in this behalf hereby conveys and the Mortgages as Mortgages by the direction of the Tenant for life and to the intent that the said mortgage term of three thousand years shall merge and be extinguished in the freehold reversion of the property hereby assured hereby surrender and release unto the Council ALL THAT piece of land containing one acre situate in the Parish of Rhuddlan in the County of Flint and delineated and coloured pink on the plan annexed hereto being part of the piece of land numbered 631 on the Ordnance survey map of the said Parish TO HOLD the same unto the Council in fee simple discharged from all principal moneys and interest secured by and from all claims and demands under the Mortgage

2. IN pursuance of the recited agreement for sale and in consideration of the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIVE POUNDS paid by the Tenant for life to the Trustees as such Trustees as aforesaid with the consent of the Mortgages (the receipt of which sum the Trustees do hereby acknowledge) the Tenant for life as trustee in exercise of the power conferred by Section 68 of the Settled Land Act 1925 and of every or any other power enabling him in this behalf hereby conveys and the Trustees in exercise of the power conferred by such section hereby convey and confirm and the Mortgages as Mortgages by the direction of the Tenant for life and to the intent that the said mortgage term of three thousand

years shall merge and be extinguished in the freehold reversion of the property hereby assured hereby surrender and release unto the Council FIRST ALL THAT piece of land containing 2.794 acres or thereabouts situate in the Parish of Rhuddlan in the County of Flint (adjoining the piece of land assured by Clause 1 hereof) and delineated and coloured blue on the said plan annexed hereto being further part of the said piece of land numbered 631 on the ordnance survey map of the said Parish AND SECONDLY ALL THOSE strips pieces or parcels of land delineated and coloured green and yellow respectively on the said plan hereto annexed but excepting and reserving the rights of way thereover as provided by Clause 3 hereof TO HOLD the same unto the Council in fee simple discharged from all principal money and interest secured by and from all claims and demands under the Mortgage

3. THERE is excepted and reserved out of the assurances hereinbefore made unto the Tenant for life his successors in title owner or owners for the time being of the Bodrhyddan Estate his tenants and servants and all persons authorised by him or them (1) A right of way at all times on foot only (including the right for delivery of coal) over and along the strip of land coloured green on the said plan hereto annexed and (2) A right of way at all times and for all purposes over and along the strips of land coloured yellow on the said plan hereto annexed

4. THE Council shall hold under the Local Government Acts 1894 and 1933 the Public Health Act 1925 and the Physical Training and Recreation Act 1937 the land hereby assured coloured pink and blue on the said plan hereto annexed for the purpose of a Public Recreation Ground for the said Parish of Rhuddlan (to be named and called "The Admiral's Playing Field") and shall at all times hereafter be responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the said strips of land forming the rights of way referred to in Clause 3 hereof

5. THE assurances hereinbefore made are subject if and so far as the pieces of land hereby assured are affected thereby to any reservation that is or may be subsisting in favour of Her late Majesty her heirs and successors or of any person or persons of mines minerals and quarries and of any rights privileges or easements of working and enjoying the same incidental to or arising out of such reservation and to any right of Her late Majesty her heirs and successors to hunt shoot and sport upon and over and to pursue and kill the game found thereon AND (so far as the pieces of land hereby assured are not effected by such reservation as to mines minerals and quarries as aforesaid) there are excepted and reserved out of the assurances hereinbefore made all mines and minerals whatsoever and the overlying and intervening and underlying strata in or under the pieces of land hereby assured and all wayleaves through the said mines and minerals and strata and with full power and authority to get work raised

SIGN
said
the f

SIGN
said
in t

and carry away the said excepted mines and minerals but by underground workings only and to let or Grant wayleaves through the said mines and minerals and strata but without entering upon or exercising any rights or powers whatsoever over the surface of the said pieces of land except and so far as may be necessary convenient or incidental to such underground workings or any other rights reserved as aforesaid

6. THE Tenant for Life hereby acknowledges the right of the Council to the production of the documents mentioned in the Schedule hereto (the possession of which is retained by the Tenant for Life) and to delivery of copies thereof

7. THE Mortgagees hereby acknowledge the right of the Council to the production of the Mortgage (the possession of which is retained by the Mortgagees) and to delivery of copies thereof

IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents of the First Second and Third parts have hereunto set their hands and seals and the Council have caused their Common Seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written

THE SCHEDULE above referred to

24th May 1912 Appointment of New Trustees made between (1) the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel and (2) Herbert Wicksted Ethelston

22nd October 1914 Mortgage made between (1) the Tenant for Life (2) the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel (3) the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel and the said Herbert Wicksted Ethelston and (4) the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society

3rd June 1915 Appointment of New Trustees made between (1) the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel and (2) the said Gladys Freda Peel

18th April 1923 Transfer of Mortgage made between (1) the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society (2) the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel and (3) the said Gladys Freda Peel (3) the Tenant for Life and (4) George Levinge Whately with two Receipts each dated the 27th October 1930 under the respective hands of the said George Levinge Whately and the Tenant for Life endorsed thereon

10th September 1926 The above mentioned Vesting Deed
10th November 1931 Appointment of New Trustees made between the said Hugh Edmund Ethelston Peel (1) the said Owen Wraith Williams Ryan (2)

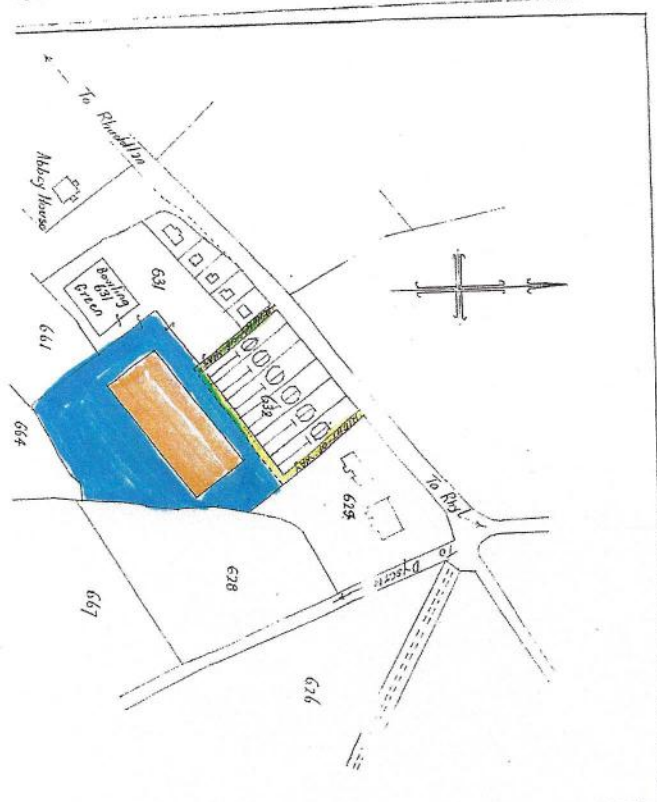
SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by the said HUGH EDWARD ETHELSTON PEEL in the presence of:-

James J. Clark
James J. Clark

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by the said HUGH EDWARD ETHELSTON PEEL in the presence of:-

Walter H. G. G. G.
Walter H. G. G. G.

Walter H. G. G. G.
Walter H. G. G. G.



REAR ADMIRAL RAFF. GREENVILLE
HOWLEY CONWY C.M.G. and OTHERS

to

THE PARISH COUNCIL OF RHUDELAN
IN THE COUNTY OF FLINT.

Conveyance of

land in the Parish of Rhuddlan in
the County of Flint for the purpose
of a Public Recreation Ground to be
called "THE ADMIRAL'S PLAYING FIELD".

Witness my hand and seal
this 1st day of May 1904

Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937.

[1 EDW. 8. & 1 GEO. 6. CH. 46.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

A.D. 1937.

Section.

1. National Advisory Councils.
2. Local committees and sub-committees.
3. Powers of Board of Education.
4. Extension of powers of local authorities.
5. Supplemental provisions as to exercise of powers by local authorities.
6. Amendment of 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 51, s. 86.
7. National College of Physical Training for England and Wales.
8. Expenses of executing Act.
9. Interpretation.
10. Application to Scotland.
11. Short title, repeal and extent.

SCHEDULE.—Enactments repealed.



CHAPTER 46.

An Act to provide for the development of facilities for, and the encouragement of, physical training and recreation, and to facilitate the establishment of centres for social activities.

A.D. 1937.

[13th July 1937.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1.—(1) There shall continue to be two National Advisory Councils for Physical Training and Recreation, the one for England and Wales and the other for Scotland, consisting in each case of such persons as the Prime Minister may from time to time appoint, whose principal duty it shall be to investigate, and advise His Majesty's Government with regard to, matters relating to the maintenance and improvement of the physical well-being of the people by means of exercise and recreation.

National
Advisory
Councils.

Such a council is hereafter in this Act referred to as a "National Council."

(2) A National Council may appoint committees to assist them in the discharge of their functions and may appoint as members of any such committee, or authorise any such committee to co-opt as members thereof, persons who are not members of the Council.

A.D. 1937.

—
Local
committees
and sub-
committees.

2.—(1) The National Council for England and Wales shall, so soon as may be, make, and may from time to time vary, arrangements for the establishment throughout their area of local committees consisting of persons representing local education authorities for higher education, and other local authorities, and voluntary organisations promoting objects which are objects of this Act, and other persons who have special knowledge and experience of matters with which the local committees will be concerned.

(2) Any such arrangements shall empower a local committee to delegate or refer matters arising out of their functions to sub-committees, and to appoint as members of a sub-committee, or authorise a sub-committee to co-opt as members thereof, members of local authorities and other persons who are not members of the committee.

(3) The functions of a local committee shall be—

- (i) to review the existing facilities for physical training and recreation in the various localities within their area, to direct public interest to the value of such training and recreation and to encourage the promotion of local schemes for the provision of further and better facilities therefor;
- (ii) to examine and consider any proposals which may be put before them for the provision of such facilities as aforesaid, and any application for financial assistance by way of a grant under this Act which may be made to them; and
- (iii) to transmit any such application with their recommendations thereon to the grants committee referred to in the next succeeding section.

(4) A local authority may, either free of charge or on such other terms as may be agreed, place at the disposal of a local committee, or of a sub-committee of such a committee, any offices or staff belonging to or employed by the authority.

Powers of
Board of
Education.

3.—(1) The Board of Education (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Board") may, in accordance with recommendations made by the committee appointed

for the purposes of this Act by the Prime Minister (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the grants committee") and in accordance with arrangements approved by the Treasury, make grants—

A.D. 1937.

- (a) towards the expenses of a local authority or local voluntary organisation in providing, whether as a part of wider activities or not, or in aiding the provision of, facilities for physical training and recreation, including, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, the provision and equipment of gymnasiums, playing fields, swimming baths, bathing places, holiday camps and camping sites, and other buildings and premises for physical training and recreation;
- (b) towards the expenses of a local authority or local voluntary organisation in respect of the training and supply of teachers and leaders; and
- (c) to the funds of any national voluntary organisation having such objects as aforesaid, either in aid of its work as a whole, or in aid of any specified branch of its work.

The powers of the Board under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not extend to the making of a grant in aid of the maintenance of such facilities as aforesaid, except that, if the Board after considering a recommendation of the grants committee certify that the circumstances of a local voluntary organisation are such that special hardship or difficulty would be occasioned if such a grant were not made to it, the Board may make such a grant.

(2) The Board when making a grant under the preceding subsection may attach thereto such conditions, including, in the case of a grant to a voluntary association, conditions for securing the continuity of the undertaking assisted, as the Board may think proper.

(3) The Board, after consultation with the National Council for England and Wales, may, on the recommendation of the grants committee and with the approval of the Treasury, take steps for disseminating knowledge with respect to the value of physical training and recreation.

A.D. 1937.

Extension
of powers
of local
authorities.

4.—(1) A local authority may acquire, lay out, provide with suitable buildings and otherwise equip, and maintain lands, whether situate within or without their area, for the purpose of gymnasiums, playing fields, holiday camps or camping sites, or for the purpose of centres for the use of clubs, societies or organisations having athletic, social or educational objects, and may manage those lands and buildings themselves, either with or without a charge for the use thereof or admission thereto, or may let them, or any portion thereof, at a nominal or other rent to any person, club, society or organisation for use for any of the purposes aforesaid.

The authority may also provide and, where necessary, arrange for the training of, such wardens, teachers and leaders as they may deem requisite for securing that effective use is made of the facilities for exercise, recreation and social activities so provided.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 71.

(2) Section seventy of the Public Health Act, 1925 (which relates to the use of public offices for entertainments and the like), shall apply in relation to any premises provided by a local authority under the preceding subsection as if those premises were offices for the transaction of business, and as if any local authority as defined by this Act were a local authority for the purposes of the said section seventy.

26 Geo. 5. &
1 Edw. 8.
c. 49.

(3) A county council may provide public swimming baths and bathing places under Part VIII of the Public Health Act, 1936, and, accordingly, in sections two hundred and twenty-one to two hundred and twenty-nine of that Act any reference to a local authority or their district shall, in relation to public swimming baths and bathing places, be construed as including a reference to a county council or their county.

(4) A local authority may contribute towards expenses incurred by another local authority, whether under this or any other Act, or by a voluntary organisation, in providing or maintaining within the area of the contributing authority, or on a site where it will benefit any of the inhabitants of that area, anything mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, or a swimming bath or bathing place.

54 & 55 Vict.
c. 22.

(5) Section sixty-nine of the Public Health Act, 1925, and so much of the Museums and Gymnasiums Act, 1891, as relates to gymnasiums, shall cease to have

[1 EDW. 8. &
1 GEO. 6.]

*Physical Training and
Recreation Act, 1937.*

[CH. 46.]

effect and any property held by a local authority for the purposes of the enactments thus repealed shall, without any necessity for formal appropriation, be held by them for the purposes of this section. A.D. 1937.

5.—(1) The purposes of the last preceding section and the provision of swimming baths and bathing places under Part VIII of the Public Health Act, 1936, shall be purposes for which any local authority other than a parish council may purchase land compulsorily by means of a compulsory purchase order made by the authority and confirmed by the Minister of Health and, accordingly, so far as those purposes are concerned, the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1933, relating to the compulsory acquisition of land by means of such an order shall be deemed to extend to the administrative county of London and shall have effect as if any reference therein to a local authority were a reference to a local authority as defined by this Act. Supple-
mental pro-
visions as to
exercise of
powers by
local
authorities.
23 & 24
Geo. 5. c. 51.

(2) Expenditure incurred for any of the said purposes by the common council of the city of London or the council of a metropolitan borough shall be defrayed out of the general rate, and those purposes shall be purposes for which any such council may borrow money as for purposes of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936. 26 Geo. 5. &
1 Edw. 8.
c. 50.

6. Section eighty-six of the Education Act, 1921, under which the power of a local education authority for higher education to promote social and physical training is, in the case of persons over the age of eighteen, limited to persons attending educational institutions, shall have effect as if for the words "young persons and persons over the age of eighteen attending educational institutions" there were substituted the words "persons of whatever age." Amendment
of 11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 51,
s. 86.

7. The Board may provide, maintain and aid a National College of Physical Training for England and Wales, or more than one such College, and may make such provision with respect to the management thereof as they think proper. National
College of
Physical
Training for
England
and Wales.

8.—(1) All expenses incurred by the Board for the purposes of this Act, including the amount of any grants paid or payable under or by virtue of this Act, shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament. Expenses of
executing
Act.

A.D. 1937.

(2) The Board shall out of moneys so provided—

- (i) make such payments in respect of the administrative expenses of the National Council, of committees thereof, and of the grants committee, and in respect of allowances to members of the Council, members of committees thereof and members of the grants committee;
- (ii) pay such remuneration to the chairman of the grants committee; and
- (iii) after consultation with the grants committee, make such payments in respect of the administrative expenses of, and in respect of allowances to members of, a local committee and any sub-committee thereof,

as the Board may, with the approval of the Treasury, determine.

Interpreta-
tion.

9. In this Act, unless the context otherwise re-
quires—

“local authority” means the council of a county, county borough, metropolitan borough, county district or parish, and the common council of the city of London;

“voluntary organisation” means any person or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, carrying on, or proposing to carry on, an undertaking otherwise than for profit.

Application
to Scotland.

10.—(1) The provisions of this section shall have effect for the purpose of the application of this Act to Scotland.

(2) For any reference to the Board of Education there shall be substituted a reference to the Secretary of State; for any reference to the National Council for England and Wales there shall be substituted a reference to the National Council for Scotland; for any reference to the committee appointed for the purposes of this Act by the Prime Minister there shall be substituted a reference to the committee appointed by the Prime Minister for the purposes of this Act in Scotland; and for any reference to a local education authority for higher education there shall be substituted a reference to an education authority.

(3) In subsection (1) of section two of this Act, A.D. 1937.
for the words "local committees" wherever they occur
the words "regional committees" shall be substituted
and any reference to a local committee shall be construed
accordingly.

(4) "Local authority" means a town, county, or
district council:

Provided that any reference in section three of this
Act to a local authority shall include a reference to an
education authority.

(5) Section four of this Act shall have effect as if in
subsection (1) after the words "playing fields" the words
"swimming baths or bathing places" were inserted,
and as if for subsection (2) the following subsection were
substituted :—

"(2) Any premises provided by a local
authority under the last foregoing subsection or
any offices provided by a local authority for the
transaction of their business may be used for the
purposes of concerts or other entertainments
which may be provided by the local authority or
any other person, and any such premises or offices
may be let by the authority for those purposes
or for the purposes of meetings at such times and
in such manner as will not interfere with the
purposes for which the premises or offices are
provided :

Provided that no concert or other enter-
tainment provided by a local authority under this
subsection shall include—

- (a) the performance of a stage play; or
- (b) any performance in the nature of a variety
entertainment, or in which scenery,
theatrical costumes, or scenic or theatrical
accessories are used; or
- (c) the showing of any cinematograph film
(other than a film illustrative of questions
relating to health or disease)."

(6) For section five of this Act the following section
shall be substituted :—

" 5. A local authority may acquire land for
the purposes of subsection (1) of section four of this
Act and, if they are unable to do so by agreement

A.D. 1937.

22 & 23
Geo. 5. c. 49.

on terms which are in their opinion reasonable, they may purchase the land by means of a compulsory purchase order made by them, and confirmed by the Department of Health for Scotland, and the following provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1932, viz.:— Part III of the First Schedule (except paragraph 5), Part I of the Third Schedule (except paragraph 2 and sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 3), and paragraph 2 of Part II of the Third Schedule shall, subject to any necessary modifications, apply to a compulsory purchase order under this section.”

(7) A local authority shall have power to borrow for any purpose of this Act to which capital is properly applicable, and the provisions of section twenty-three of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, shall apply to such power to borrow in the case of a district council as well as in the case of a county or town council.

19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 25.

Any sums borrowed by a local authority in pursuance of this subsection shall be repaid within such period as the Secretary of State may fix.

(8) Any expense incurred by a county or town council under this Act shall be defrayed out of such rate payable by owners and occupiers in equal proportions as the council may determine.

(9) Expenditure incurred by a district council under this Act shall not be taken into account in any calculation as to the limit imposed on the district council rate by section twenty-six of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929.

(10) For section six of this Act the following section shall be substituted :—

8 Edw. 7.
c. 63.

“ 6. Section three of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall have effect as if in paragraph (9) the words ‘or other facilities for social or physical training in the day or evening for persons resident in their area’ were substituted for the words ‘for children attending school or young persons attending continuation classes’.”

(11) Section seven of this Act shall not apply.

[1 EDW. 8. &
1 GEO. 6.]

*Physical Training and
Recreation Act, 1937.*

[CH. 46.]

11.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937.

(2) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule. Short title,
repeal and
extent.

(3) This Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

[CH. 46.]

*Physical Training and
Recreation Act, 1937.*

[1 EDW. 8. &
1 GEO. 6.]

A.D. 1937.

Section 11.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
54 & 55 Vict. c. 22	The Museums and Gymnasiums Act, 1891.	The whole Act, subject to the saving in respect of certain museums contained in the Public Libraries Act, 1919.
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 71	The Public Health Act, 1925.	Section sixty-nine.

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Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament
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Dear Mr Lea,

Thank you for your reply and copy of the proposed parking restrictions. In all fairness, 99% of the time the obstruction is being caused by people parking directly in front of the library and opposite the junction. This behaviour is in contravention of the highway code, and besides creating a potential hazard, does - on a daily basis, cause an obstruction for road users and pedestrians alike.

More times than not, it is the same vehicles - who appear to be staff at either the medical centre or library - for whom there is adequate off road parking. I would suggest that a trial of the red lining (on your diagram) on the library side only - if this side is kept clear, there is a much better view and this would stop the chicane affect caused by the inconsiderate parkers - whilst not affecting the residents parking on the opposite side. Possibly a proviso that if there are still issues, the trial would be extended to include the rest of the red lining area?

Those objectors clearly have not experienced the close call RTC's that I and others have, due to this inconsiderate and possibly illegal parking ethic. Residents should also realise that on street parking is a privilege not a right -the council does not have to provide on street parking.

I look forward to hearing your, and the committee's opinion on my suggestion and / or the final decision.

Regards,

Paul Murray

On 22/08/2018 13:44, Peter Lea wrote:

Dear Mr Murray

I refer to your enquiry (Ref.568622) received 19/07/18 regarding the above and apologise for the delay in replying.

I can advise that the Council recently consulted on proposals to introduce various new parking restrictions in Vicarage Lane (see attached drawing) which if ultimately implemented will assist in resolving the parking issue you have identified at the entrance to the Library Car Park. Unfortunately the consultation exercise did generate some formal objections to the proposals which now need to be considered and appropriately addressed before the proposed restrictions can be implemented.

Regards

Peter Lea

Prif Beiriannydd - Rheolaeth Traffig / Principal Engineer - Traffic Management

Gwasanaethau Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd / Planning and Public Protection Services



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VICARAGE LANE, RUDDLAN
PROPOSED PARKING RESTRICTIONS

Dear Ms Jones,

I attended a council meeting a few months ago, I speak to Andy Smith quite often about the subjects listed above and I think some were mentioned at the meeting I attended. But whilst there is talk of these matters nothing seems to get done. The roads around Rhuddlan don't seem to have a 30 mph limit with vehicles/ motor bikes far exceeding the limits. As is the case in Ffordd Ganol and highlands road. You then have the total disregard of the 30 minutes waiting times in high street with the same vehicles parked there all day. I can only conclude that no traffic warden ever comes anywhere near Rhuddlan? And then you have the pavements which are obstructed everywhere by cars, wagons, builders vans with total disregard for pedestrians. Isn't it time some of these issues were sorted, less talk more action seems to be what's needed. I await a reply from you.

Regards. Brent Vogelsberger.

RHUDDLAN TOWN COUNCIL STANDING ORDERS

1. MEETINGS.

The Annual Meeting and all other Meetings of the Council, including committees' meetings shall be held at the Community Centre, Parliament St, Rhuddlan, at 7.p.m unless the Council decides otherwise at a previous meeting. Planning Applications will be available for viewing 15 minutes beforehand.

2. The Statutory Annual Meeting

- a) In an election year shall be held on the Thursday next following the fourth day after the ordinary day of elections to the Council and
- b) In a year which is not an election year, shall be held on the second Thursday in May or on such other date as may be determined by the Council.

3. In addition to the Annual Meeting of the Council and any meetings convened by the Mayor, or by members of the Council in accordance with Standing Order 21, meetings for the transaction of general business shall be held on the second Thursday in each month or on such other dates as may be determined by the Council. During the month of August, no meetings shall be held except as a matter of urgency.

4. At least 3 clear days' (that is 3 working days) notice of any meetings of the Council or its committees must be given in writing setting out the place and time of the meeting.

5. CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING

At a meeting of the Council the Mayor, if present, shall preside.

6. If the Mayor is absent from a meeting of the Council, the deputy Mayor shall preside. If neither are present, the Council shall elect a Chair for the meeting.

7. The person presiding at a meeting may exercise all the powers and duties of the Mayor in relation to the conduct of the Meeting.

(The Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Council are ex-officio members of all committees unless they attend as members in their own right)

8. QUORUM

Five members shall constitute a quorum.

9. ORDER OF BUSINESS OF GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL

At every meeting other than the Annual Meeting the first business shall be to appoint a Chairman if the Mayor and deputy Mayor be absent and to receive such declarations of acceptance of office (if any) as are required by Law to be made, or if not then received to decide when they shall be received.

- a. To deal with any business required by Statute to be done before any other business.
- b. The order of Business will be at the discretion of the Mayor.
- c. After considering the Minutes to approve the signature of the Minutes by the person presiding as a correct record.
- d. To dispose of business, if any, remaining from the last meeting.
- e. Police report
- f. The Mayor's announcements.
- g. To receive and consider reports, minutes and recommendations of Committees
- h. To review the Town Clerk's report in line with information available at the time the
- i. Agenda is circulated. Discussion by exception.
- j. To review the County Councillors' report in line with information available at the time the Agenda is circulated. Discussion by exception.
- k. To ratify the invoices due.
- l. To discuss the decisions on Planning applications submitted.
- m. To consider motions in the order in which notice has been received.
- n. Any other relevant business specified in the summons.
- o. Urgent business: items of business not on the agenda should not be discussed at a council meeting except, in the opinion of the chairman, it should be considered as a matter of urgency. Any such items should be brought to the attention of the chairman 24 hours ahead of the meeting but in exceptional circumstances can be brought to the chairman's attention at the beginning of the meeting and can be discussed at the discretion of the chairman.
- p. Community matters which specifically relate to the remit of the Town Council
- q. AOB: Since the summons to a meeting of a council must by law specify the business to be transacted, a council cannot legally decide to take any action under the general heading of AOB. However, there is no objection to exchanges of information or giving notification of important business for the next time.
- r. The chairman may agree to vary the order of business on the ground of urgency or at the request of a member.

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

Notices of every motion other than a motion which under Standing Order 12 may be moved without notice, shall be given in writing, signed by one quarter of the members of the Council giving the notice, and delivered at least 6 clear days before the next meeting of the Council, at the office of the Town Clerk, by whom it shall be dated, numbered in the order in which it is received and entered in a book which shall be open to the inspection of every member of the Council.

The Town Clerk shall set out in the summons for every meeting of the Council all motions of which notice has been duly given in the order in which they have been received, unless the member giving such notice intimated in writing, when giving it, that he/she proposes to move it at some later meeting or has since withdrawn it in writing.

If a motion thus set out in the summons be not moved either by a member who gave notice thereof or by some other member on his/her behalf it shall, unless postponed by consent of the Council, be treated as withdrawn and shall not be moved without fresh notice.

If the subject matter of any motion of which notice has been duly given comes within the province of any committee or committees it shall, upon being moved and seconded, stand referred without discussion to such committee or committees, or such other committee or committees as the Council may determine, for consideration and report.

Provided that the Mayor may, if he/she considers it convenient and conducive to the despatch of the business allow the motion to be dealt with at the meeting at which it is brought forward. Every motion shall be relevant to some matter in relation to which the Council have powers or duties or which affects the town.

11. MINUTES

Minutes of the proceedings of the Council, or of a Committee thereof, shall be drawn up and entered in a file kept for that purpose, and shall be signed at the same or next ensuing meeting of the Council, or as the case may be, at the same or any subsequent meeting of the committee by the person presiding thereat, and any minute purporting to be so signed shall be received in evidence without further proof. Every page will be initialled by the Chair.

Until the contrary is proved a meeting of the Council or a Committee thereof in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been made and signed shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held and all the members present at the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified, and where the proceedings are the proceedings of a Committee, the Committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had power to deal with the matters referred to in the minutes.

The Mayor shall put the question that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Council be approved as a correct record.

No discussion shall take place upon the minutes, except upon their accuracy, and any questions of their accuracy shall be raised by motion. If no such question is raised, or if it is raised then as soon as it has been disposed of, the Mayor shall sign the minutes.

Reviewing the Standing Orders needs to be carried out annually.

Electronic copies to be made available for the website

12. RULES OF DEBATE.

A motion or amendment shall not be discussed unless it has been proposed and seconded.

A member when speaking shall address the Mayor or Chairman. If two or more members wish to speak, the Mayor or Chairman shall call on one to speak.

A member shall direct his/her speech to the question under discussion or to a personal explanation or to a point of order. No speech shall exceed five minutes except by consent of the Chairman.

An amendment shall be relevant to the motion.

Such omissions, insertions or addition of words shall not have the effect of negating the motion before the Council.

A member shall not address the Council more than once on any motion or amendment but the mover of an original motion may have the right of reply – (see clause 13 below). However, a member may speak more than once provided that he/she speak:

1. to a point of order
2. if he/she believes him/herself to be misunderstood
3. once an amendment moved by another member
4. if the motion has been amended since he/she last spoke, to move a further amendment.

Only one amendment may be moved and discussed at a time and no further amendment shall be moved until the amendment under discussion has been disposed of, but notice of any number of amendments may be given.

If an amendment be lost, other amendments may be moved on the original motion.

If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion and shall be the motion on which other amendments may be moved.

The mover of a motion or an amendment rejected by the Council shall not be entitled to move further amendments on the question under discussion.

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of his/her seconder and of the Council.

13. RIGHT OF REPLY

The mover of a motion has the right to reply at the close of the debate on the motion, immediately before it is put to the vote. If an amendment is moved, the mover of the original motion shall also have a right of reply at the close of the debate on the amendment, and shall not otherwise speak on the amendment. However, he/she must not introduce any new material and shall confine him/herself to answering previous speakers. The mover of the amendment shall have no right of reply to the debate on his/her amendment.

14. CLOSURE

At the end of any speech a member may, without comment, move "that the question be now put", "that the debate be now adjourned" or "that the Council do now adjourn". If such motion is seconded the Chairman shall put the motion but, in the case of a motion "to put the question", only if he/she is of the opinion that the question before the Council has been sufficiently debated. If the motion "that the question be now put" is carried, he/she shall call upon the mover to exercise or waive his right or reply and shall put the question immediately after that right has been exercised or waived. The adjournment of a debate or of the Council shall not prejudice the mover's right of reply at the resumption.

15. RECISSION OF PREVIOUS RESOLUTION

A decision (whether affirmative or negative) of the Council shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special resolution, the written notice whereof bears the names of at least one third of the members of the Council, or by a resolution moved in pursuance of the report or recommendation of a committee and that the resolution has been received by the Clerk within 6 working days and signed by the Clerk.

When a special resolution or any other resolution moved under the provisions of paragraph of this Order has been disposed of, no similar resolution may be moved within a further six months.

16. VOTING

All acts of the Council and all questions coming or arising before the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members of the Council present and voting thereon.

Members shall vote by show of hands, or, if at least three members so request, by signed ballot.

If a member so requires, the Clerk shall record the names of members who voted on any question so to show whether they voted for or against it.

Where immediately after the vote is taken by whatever means, if any member so requires there shall be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings of that meeting whether that person cast his/her vote for the question or against the question or whether he/she abstained from voting.

Subject to (6) & (7) below the Chairman may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may give a casting vote even though he/she gave no original vote.

If the person presiding at the annual meeting would have ceased to be a member of the Council but for the statutory provisions which preserve the membership of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor until the end of their term of office he/she may not give an original vote in an election for Mayor.

The person presiding must give a casting vote whenever there is an equality of votes in an election for Mayor.

Chairmen of committees and sub committees shall in the case of an equality of votes have a second or casting vote.

Voting on co-opting new members and on appointment of personnel will be by secret ballot by resolution of the Council.

17. INTEREST OF MEMBERS IN CONTRACTS AND OTHER MATTERS

All councillors shall be given a copy of the Code of Conduct at his/her acceptance of office and shall sign that he/she agrees to abide by this code.

All employees of the Council shall agree to abide by this code even though it may be assumed that this code is incorporated into the conditions and service for Town Clerks and other employees. Employees will duly sign that they agree to the code.

The Clerk shall record in a book to be kept for the purpose, particulars of any notice given by any member or any officer of the Council of a pecuniary interest in a contract, and the book shall be open during reasonable hours of the day for the inspection of any member.

18. EXPENDITURE

Orders for the payment of money shall be authorised by resolution of the Council and signed by two members.

At its first meeting, the Council will select 4 persons authorised to sign cheques for the forthcoming Year. All Councillors can be added to the Mandate should they so wish.

Bills should be itemised and the Council should refuse to consider a bill that does not set out the reasonable clarity the goods or services for which payment is demanded.

Councillors' expenses will be based on the same rate as County Councillors rate.

19. ACCOUNTS

The Accounts of the Council shall be open to inspection by any member of the Town Council and each member may make a copy thereof or an extract therefrom.

20. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE.

Every committee shall, at its first meeting, before proceeding to any other business, elect a Chairman for the year, and may at any time elect a Vice-Chairman. In the absence from a meeting of the Chairman (and Vice-Chairman, if elected) a Chairman for that meeting shall be appointed.

21. SPECIAL MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

The Chairman of a Committee or the Mayor may call a special meeting of the committee at any time.

A special meeting shall also be called on the requisition of a quarter of the whole number of the committee, delivered in writing to the Town Clerk but in no case, shall less than three (3) members requisition a special meeting.

The summons to the special meeting shall set out the business to be considered thereat, and no business other than that set out in the summons shall be considered at that meeting.

22. QUORUM OF COMMITTEES AND SUB COMMITTEES

The quorum of each Committee shall be agreed by Committees as and when established and will be reviewed and amended by the Town Council as and when necessary.

If a quorum is not present when the Council meets or if during a meeting the number of Councillors present and not debarred by reason of a declared pecuniary interest falls below the quorum, the business not transacted at that meeting shall be transacted at the next meeting or on such other day as the Chairman may fix.

23. STANDING ORDERS TO APPLY TO COMMITTEES AND SUB COMMITTEES

The Standing Orders of the Council shall apply to committee and sub-committee meetings.

24. ALLOCATION OF SPECIALIST ROLES

Specialist roles can be considered and allocated to the members in order to harness their skills and expertise in an informal support role for the chairman and the Town Clerk. These will be reviewed at the AGM or at another relevant time as determined by the chairman.

25. CONTRACTS

Where it is intended to enter into a contract exceeding £4,000 but not exceeding £10,000 in value for the supply of goods or materials or for the execution of works, the Clerk shall give at least three weeks public notice of such intention in the same manner as public notice of meetings of the Council is given.

Where the value of the intended contract exceeds £10,000, similar notice shall be given in addition to All firms included in the appropriate standing approved list of contractors

maintained by the County Council, or if no such list is maintained then in such newspapers circulating in the district as the Council shall direct.

Notice of a contract exceeding £10,000 shall state the general nature of the intended contract and state the name and address of the person to whom tenders are to be addressed and the last date by which those tenders should reach that person in the ordinary course of post.

Tenders shall be opened by the Clerk and one Councillor and shall be reported by the persons who opened them to the Council or, where the tenders have been sought by a committee or sub-committee to that committee or sub-committee.

Neither the Council, nor any committee, or sub-committee is bound to accept the lowest tender.

If no tenders are received or if all the tenders are identical the Council may make such arrangements for procuring the goods or materials or executing the works as it thinks fit.

Every contract in writing shall specify such arrangements for procuring the goods or materials or executing the works as it thinks fit.

26. ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS TO MEETINGS

The press and public shall be admitted to all meetings of the Council and its committees which may, however, temporarily exclude the press and public by means of the following resolution:

" That in view of the (Confidential) nature of the business about to be transacted, it is advisable in the public interest that the public be temporarily excluded and they are instructed to withdraw" (Local Government Act 1972 Schedule 12A)

The Clerk shall afford to the press reasonable facilities for taking their report of any proceedings at which they are entitled to be present.

If a member of the public interrupts the proceedings at any meeting, the Chairman of that meeting shall warn him/her. If he/she continues the interruption the Chairman shall order his/her removal from the Council chamber. In the case of general disturbance in any part of the chamber open to the public the Chairman shall order that part to be cleared.

With prior agreement of and arrangement with the Chairman, members of the public may be allowed to address the Council – to ask questions and make observations. The Chairman will determine length of such sessions.

27. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Any member shall attend any meeting of the Council's sub committees even if he/she is not a member of that committee. He/she shall be allowed to speak at the discretion of the chairman but shall not be allowed to vote.

If a member of a committee, sub-committee or working group is unable to attend that meeting he/she may supply the chairman with written observations and questions. These may be put to that meeting at the discretion of the chairman and may be considered.

28. INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

A member may for the purpose of his/her duty as such (but not otherwise) inspect any document in possession of the Council or a committee, and if copies are available shall, on request, be supplied for the like purpose with a copy.

All Minutes kept by the Council and by any Committee shall be open for the inspection of any member of the Council.

The Minutes of the Council shall be open to inspection by any local government elector of the Community without charge.

29. UNAUTHORISED ACTIVITIES

No member of the Council shall in the name of or on behalf of the Council

- a) Inspect any lands or premises which the Council has a right or duty to inspect; or
- b) issue orders, instructions or directions or
- c) any Councillor who is approached by the press for comments should ensure that the press are aware that any remarks made are personal observations and not the views of the Town Council, unless authorised to do so by the Council.

30. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

No member of the Council shall disclose to any person not a member of the Council any business declared to be confidential by the Council, the committee or the sub-committee as the case may be.

Any member in breach of the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Standing Order may be removed from any committee or sub-committee of the Council by the Council.

31. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

No member shall at a meeting persistently disregard the ruling of the Chairman, wilfully obstruct business, or behave irregularly, offensively, improperly or in such a manner as to scandalise the Council or bring into contempt or ridicule.

If, in the opinion of the Chairman, a member has broken the provisions of paragraph of this Standing Order, the Mayor shall express that opinion to the Council and thereafter any member may move that the member named be no longer heard or that the member named do leave the meeting, and the motion, if seconded, shall be put forthwith and without discussion.

If either of the motions mentioned in paragraph (2) is disobeyed, the Chairman may suspend the meeting or take such further steps as may reasonably be necessary to enforce them.

When the chairman stands all those speaking shall cease.

32. COUNCIL VACANCY

In filling a casual vacancy on the Council and having gone through the legal procedures as required by Statute, the Council may co-opt a member by any means as they see fit – within legal requirements.

33. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Subject to paragraphs 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9(1), (2), (3), 16(3), (5), (6), (7), (8), 17(3), 18(1), 22(1), 25(1), (2), 27(2), of these Standing Orders, any of the preceding Standing Orders may be suspended so far as regards any business at the meeting where its suspension is moved.

A motion to suspend Standing Orders shall not be moved without notice unless there shall be present at least one half of the whole number of the members of the Council.

34. REVIEW

The Standing Orders will be reviewed one month after the annual AGM.

35. INTERPRETATION

The ruling of the Chairman as to the construction or application of any of these Standing Orders, or as to any proceedings of the Council, shall not be challenged at any meeting of the Council.

Standing Orders reviewed 21st September 2017

Dear Sian, Mr Rowland, Andrew and Mike,
Old saying, its the manners that makes the man, not the clothes he stands up in. Good manner do not cost a penny, and it is easy to be kind than evil. .

I dispute the claims reported in the letter received today, I have just opened the letter, having returned home from the the funeral.

First things is, the truth is, Mr Rowland's cancelled the filming 3 week before I found out, and for sure he new full well we had the plants outside my home waiting to be planted as part of the project, which was a community spirit project to help us win UK in bloom. The judges expect this type of thing.

3 weeks after Mr Rowland's cancelled the filming, I found out after I sent an email to find out what time the filming would start. I had a phone call, and word for word was sent to me.
I don't expect anyone on the council found out the filming had been cancelled either until after the deed was done.

The letter reports all the town council voted that it was not necessary to make contact with group leaders to let them know the filming was off. What a shame, I had most of the town Councillors down for having good manners.

Since the willful false reporting of are hard working volunteer a stand will be taken. This was totally out of order and actually has/will back fire on Mr Rowland's.

I never expect anything better from Mr Rowland's, but the town council I expected something better.

Your sincerely

B Taylor.

Dear Councillors would you please be kind enough to read this information in the interest of our town and hard working volunteers.

Horticultural myths exposed

**Reported at the 10th July WIB meeting,
“one of our volunteer youth members
had been watering our rose beds that
we paid for and look after” A big thank
you would have been in order not
ridicule from our mayor.**

These comments are outrageous because Mr Rowland's was stood next to one of the volunteers who had previously been watering the roses, and was currently taking the photographs on the 5th July - he could have brought this to the volunteers attention while Peter was in David Evans garden looking over our 2017-2018 all year round activities photographs to foster good will and to be used to help our town win WIB and UK in bloom. It beggars belief and "Why on earth did he wait until he had a platform at the meeting on the 10th?

His comments would have been kinder if he had made this known even though he is mistaken. The information he reported is outdated and a **myth**. We require the minutes to be rescinded and an apology from either the town council, or Mr Rowland's to be handed to both of our volunteer(s) Evan Logan and James Chapman.

If Mr Rowland's actually believes in what he is preaching, the nicer thing to do would have been to tap either James or Evan on the shoulder or even point this out to me quietly. I was distracted with Freddie on the morning of the 5th, a really bad day, but my instructions I can confirm had been carried out by the 2 volunteers, "water the beds. They started watering at 8.30am and completed at 11am.

We have been watering on sunny days over the past 3 years and this practice has never caused us any problems, nor should it. It is best to water the bed as we do in all circumstances every week during prolonged dry spells.

The myth about watering on a hot sunny days has already been disproved scientifically. We are all better educated these days on horticultural practises.

Old fashioned and out of touch methods have been proven wrong.

"Traditionally we are told to avoid watering on hot, sunny days at all costs, because the water droplets according to the myth can apparently create tiny lenses to focus the sun's rays and burn the leaves of plants"

In reality this has been proven scientifically to be a myth.

The benefits of giving severely dehydrated plants water when they need it most will outweigh any potential risk. The only caveat here is that precisely because water evaporates off quickly on hot, sunny days, watering in the cool of the evening or morning is generally speaking is more efficient, but

watering is necessary and at least once a week. It is inconvenient for the youth to water as I do early doors at 5am and last thing at night is never going to happen, we have our own H & S rules to follow.

Mr Rowland's I trust you find this information informative and you will not try to belittle any of my volunteers ever again.

Kind Regards

Brenda Taylor.

Rhuddlan Library & One Stop Shop

llyfrgell
library



Q4: January – March 2018

This period proved to be a busy and eventful time at the Library

Volunteering – The Library Service in partnership with Denbighshire County Council's Community Support Services has hosted an adult with autism volunteer placement. The volunteer from Rhuddlan has started working once a week at the library since February

Author Visit - Damian Harvey, a dynamic children's author visited the library in March to meet Year 4 pupils from Ysgol y Castell. He delivered a hilarious and energetic session which was funded by Welsh Government's 'Every Child a Library Member' scheme. He presented each pupil with a Welsh Libraries bag at the end of his presentation.



Informal Learning - Grŵp Llandrillo Menai started weekly IT classes at the library – 'Introduction to computer and digital technology' held every Monday morning 9.45 a.m. -12.15 p.m.

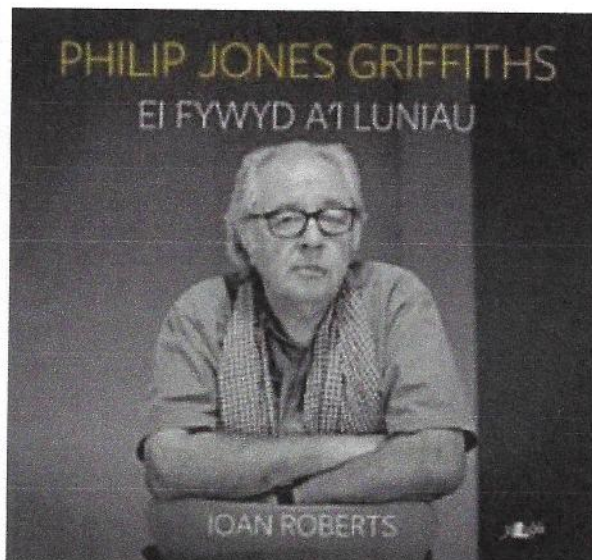
Spring Colour – The crocuses planted by Rhuddlan Rotary Club provided a beautiful splash of colour at the side of the library.

Get Creative Week 19-24/03/18

Get Creative is a campaign run by the BBC as well as groups of cultural organisations to celebrate and support the everyday creativity happening in homes and public spaces. It aims to inspire people to try something new to ensure all forms of culture are inclusive and accessible for all.

Philip Jones Griffiths commemorative event and book launch.
Over 70 people attended the event held at the library on March 19th 2018, arranged in conjunction with the publishers Y Lolfa, with sponsorship by Rhuddlan Town Council. The evening was to commemorate ten years since the death of the famous photo-journalist. The Reverend Doctor Elfed ap Nefydd Roberts, a childhood friend spoke about his early years and Mr. Dai Thomas from Rhuddlan Local History Society spoke about the local links. The author Ioan Roberts successfully launched

his new book 'Philip Jones Griffiths, ei fywyd a'i luniau' during the evening with Siop Clwyd in attendance responsible for book sales.



Deborah Parry-Jones and Jane Jones, both local quilters displayed and demonstrated their craft work including quilting and bags display during an afternoon session at the library.



Textile artist Melanie Baugh set up a display of thread painting, eco printing and textile art. She demonstrated the craft of free motion embroidery using her sewing machine to library visitors on the last day of 'Get Creative' week at Rhuddlan.

Library & One Stop Shop Performance

Period	Visitors	Issues (Items borrowed)	*Simple Enquiries	**Full Enquiries	Icam PC Sessions Minutes used
January 18	1036	1742	106	31	9673
February 18	1744	1527	140	46	8601
March 18	2046	1937	70	24	9881

*Simple Enquiries – Customer enquiries resolved at the One Stop Shop

**Full Enquiries – Customer enquiries referred to other D.C.C. departments

Working With Partnerships Data

Jan – Mar 2018

Partnership / Agent	Sessions	Attendances by Children	Attendances by Adults
Dechrau Da / Bookstart	9	113	98
Cyngor ar Bopeth / CAD	7	-	8
Cymraeg i Blant	9	131	113
OPUS (1 i 1 / 1-to-1)	42	-	45
Pwyntiau Siarad / Talking Points	6	-	15

Eight new families attended Bookstart sessions during this quarter and the OPUS team increased their attendance at the Library significantly.

The Talking Points team intend to increase their presence at Rhuddlan by holding weekly sessions rather than fortnightly and also to change the day of the sessions from Mondays to Thursdays. The Talking points will then run alongside the CAD sessions that already meet at the library on that day.

MJ 06/18

Rhuddlan Library and One Stop Shop Annual Report



April 2017 – March 2018

Overview

This is the first annual report for Rhuddlan Library and One Stop Shop following the refurbishment programme and the re-opening in January 2017. The alterations included a full internal refurbishment including new carpets, furniture, and the creation of two meeting rooms which were named after the world renowned photographer Philip Jones Griffiths, born and raised at Rhuddlan. A self-service payment kiosk as well as a library self-serve unit were installed. The library reception space was remodelled to incorporate both Library and One Stop Shop areas as well as a bank of eight computers for public use.

The library is designed to be the heart of the community in Rhuddlan, where people can meet, read, pay bills and socialise in an attractive, neutral and safe environment. The community based facility is developing to support a range of customer service activities provided by Denbighshire County Council and other partners. The library has proved to be a multi-functional community space bringing together young and older people and also a social space for young parents.

Library & One Stop Shop Annual Performance

April 17 – March 18

Period	Visitors	Issues (Items borrowed)	*Simple Enquiries	**Full Enquiries	Icam PC Sessions
Q1 April – June 17	3471	4457	n/a	146	606
Q2 July – Sep 17	4576	4466	n/a	79	678
Q3 Oct – Dec 17	5331	4561	337	82	670
Q4 Jan – Mar 18	5813	5206	316	101	662
Annual Totals	19191	18690	653 (6 months)	408	2616

*Simple Enquiries – Customer enquiries resolved at the One Stop Shop

**Full Enquiries – Customer enquiries referred to other D.C.C. departments.

Get Creative Week increased the library footfall significantly with two craft sessions and the very successful Philip Jones Griffiths book launch evening. Both the Bookstart Rhymetime and Cymraeg i Blant sessions have established well at Rhuddlan and proved extremely popular with families in the area.

Grŵp Llandrillo Menai offer introductory digital and computer classes at the Library on Monday mornings. The intention is to continue with this provision if there proves to be enough interest in the area.

The three most common simple enquiries received at Rhuddlan OSS during this year were enquiries regarding recycling, dog waste bags and garden waste renewals. Similarly the most popular full enquiries referred onto D.C.C. were Bulky Household Collections and other waste queries including trade and general waste.

Working With Partnerships Data

April 17 – March 18

Partnership / Agent	Sessions	Attendances by Children	Attendances by Adults
Dechrau Da / Bookstart (Oct 17 – Mar 18)	18	248	219
Cymraeg i Blant (Sep 17 – Mar 18)	24	287	251
Pwyntiau Siarad / Talking Points Cyngor ar Bopeth/CAD OPUS / Pace / Hafal (1 i 1 sessions /1 to 1)	155	-	367

Denbighshire have introduced a new policy for the use of library rooms and spaces for the county in December 2017 and the use of space at Rhuddlan library is charged accordingly.

The Bookstart sessions will be held alternate terms at Rhuddlan and St. Asaph libraries in turn as from April 2018.

U3A held 31 French classes at the library during the year with 302 attendances The Rhuddlan Library Book Group met eight times over the year at the library.

Case Studies:

OPUS

"Participant was referred to OPUS by Jobcentre Plus. He had been unemployed for several years before he started engagement in the OPUS project in March 2017. All the engagement and work took place in the Rhuddlan library. This participant is a great

example of how a person can move on from being dependant on social security support to actual high employability level with a realistic job offer in place and a chance of getting a job within the next months. This was achieved by utilising resources of Rhuddlan library that is local and familiar to Participant and by synergistic cooperation with the OPUS project."

Fatima Grzesiak

Mentor Gofal Cymdeithasol OPUS / OPUS Social Care Mentor

Cymraeg i Blant

"Y mae cynllun Cymraeg i Blant wedi bod yn cynnal sesiynau Stori a Chân yn rheolaidd, bron yn wythnosol, ers Medi 2017 yn y llyfrgell. Mae staff y llyfrgell yn Rhuddlan wedi bod yn gefnogol tuag at y sesiynau a nifer y rhieni yn mynychu wedi bod yn gyson, ac wedi gwneud ein gwaith ni o barhau yn y llyfrgell yn rhwydd. Mae trawsdoriad o rieni a theulu estynedig Cymraeg a di-Gymraeg yn mynychu y sesiynau, ac oll yn gwerthfawrogi cael darpariaeth i fabannod yno drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Gyda caniatad rhieni, yr ydym yn hyrwyddo y grŵp ar dudalen facebook 'Cymraeg i Blant Sir Ddinbych' drwy ddangos lluniau o'r grŵp, gyda sylwadau tebyg i "Grŵp lyfli" a "My boy loves this group" yn cael eu gosod ar y lluniau. Yr ydym fel cynllun yn diolch yn fawr am y croeso yr ydym yn ei dderbyn yn y llyfrgell gan y staff a phreswylwyr Rhuddlan, ac yn hapus i barhau yno yn y dyfodol"

Elfair Roberts

Tîm Cymraeg i Blant

Library personnel & building

The last year has seen several changes in staffing at the library. In May 2017 Lynda Szekely was appointed as a Customer Services Assistant and in October 2017 Meira Jones started in post as Assistant Manager at both Rhuddlan and St Asaph Libraries:

Assistant Manager:	Meira Jones - meira.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk Rhuddlan & St Asaph Libraries & OSS
Customer Services Assistants:	Helen Foulkes Lynda Szekely Colin Dyer (Rhuddlan & St. Asaph)
Contact details:	01745 590719 rhuddlan.library@denbighshire.gov.uk

Due to the temporary closure of St Asaph Library and One Stop Shop for refurbishment, St. Asaph staff Janis Hulse, Mandy Brown and Chris Dugdale have also assisted at Rhuddlan as Saturday morning hours were temporarily transferred to Rhuddlan Library.

The ramp access by the emergency exit has been installed complying with health and safety regulations, making the venue suitable for community out of hours use. The problem with a leak in the roof has been resolved.

Weekly Snapshot of events at Rhuddlan Library and One Stop Shop

Day	Morning	Afternoon	PJG Rooms
Monday	PC Classes held by Grŵp Llandrillo Menai	Bookstart Rhymetime	OPUS
Wednesday	Cymraeg i Blant Story & Rhyme	Talking Points	Talking Points OPUS
Thursday		CAD	CAD
Friday		Colour yourself calm & Board games	OPUS

The provision and activities at the library are designed to support informal and formal learning, promote the use of the Welsh language, contribute to healthy lifestyles and encourage and support volunteering. Through the continued access to library services and one stop shop information the customer experience is improved locally in Rhuddlan and encourages community engagement.

MJ 06/2018

Hi Sian, thank you for your communication.

Please put the following request forward for assistance for 2019.
Watering the rose beds here in Rhuddlan 2019.

- Plan for the dry weather.
- Watering all rose beds here in Rhuddlan 2019 when required.
- The myth that came back to me was they don't need watering.
- I can report our rose beds are the only ones with roses and are blooming lovely.
- Gareth would you please note for information purposes, none of our rose beds are damaged or came to any harm, it is actually a myth and has been proven that roses survive better with water and it does not damage them if you water them when the sun is shining.
- Everything we do we check out before we even start, that way you're not taking a chance - your doing the right thing because you have some experience behind you.
- We did a trial run as anyone with common sense would.

We are very proud of our rose beds and have maintained them. But it can't continue with the amount of work involved. We invite RTC to start to make plans for next year and when we have another run of the wonderful weather we all enjoyed this year. We hope you can find a contractor who will take over, volunteers will not be watering again next year. Almost all towns here in Denbighshire have a contractor to water around the town.

The roses I sourced for the roundabout at a good price now need a lot of care. Thank you to Street Scene who watered the roundabout roses, we are really grateful they survived.

Kind Regards

Brenda

Photos attached







Item 18

Seating Benches – Admirals Field.

At the Town Council meeting on the 14th September 2017 a letter had been received from a resident requesting if four seating benches can be placed on the perimeter of the Admirals Playing Field as they would be a great asset to the users of the park, be it dog walkers or parents watching over their children. **It was resolved** to get quotes for benches with a view to providing two seating benches as a pilot to see how they are received by the public.

Installing the seating benches was put on hold until the Fresh Air Gym was installed in July.

On the 3rd September 2018 there was a site visit (Cllrs: Gareth Rowlands, Arwel Roberts, Mike Kermode, Syd Gaskin and Town Clerk) to Admirals Playing field where it was decided to locate the benches between the area of the Play Area and the Fresh Air Gym overlooking Admirals Field.

Cost of benches from Meifod Timber: £150

Cost of benches from Glasdon: £900.

Denbighshire County Council recommended "Public Realm have advised "In Street scene areas where possible have attempted to standardise the make and model in the North, we are installing the Phoenix bench manufactured by Glasdon they are extremely durable. The draw back to this is the cost at £900.00 supplied and fitted."

Councillors need to make a decision on which benches to install.