INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT









Proposal to Reorganise the Catholic Education Provision in Flintshire









- Close St Anthony's Catholic VA Primary School in Saltney, which will cease to operate by 31 August 2026
- Amalgamate St David's Catholic VA Primary School in Mold, St Mary's Catholic VA
 Primary School in Flint and St Richard Gwyn Catholic VA High School in Flint
- Amalgamation would see the individual schools close by 31 August 2026 and a new amalgamated English medium 3-18 Catholic Voluntary Aided school, with a new name and school number, opened in September 2026, operating over the three current sites
- Move the new school to the new buildings from 01 September 2029







Consultation Period: Commences 03 June 2025 and Closes Midnight 18 July 2025



A. INTRODUCTION

Within Flintshire there are six schools that are categorised as English-medium voluntary aided Catholic schools:

- St Anthony's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Saltney.
- St David's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Mold.
- St Mary's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Flint.
- St Winefride's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Holywell.
- Venerable Edward Morgan Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Shotton.
- St Richard Gwyn Catholic Voluntary Aided High School, Flint.

Following the regulatory guidance of the School Organisation Code 2018 ("the Code"), the Catholic Diocese of Wrexham ("the Diocese") and Flintshire County Council ("the Council") wish to consult interested parties regarding a proposal to reorganise the Catholic education provision in Flintshire.

It is proposed to:

- Close St Anthony's Catholic VA Primary School in Saltney, which will cease to operate by 31 August 2026.
- Amalgamate St David's Catholic VA Primary School in Mold, St Mary's Catholic VA Primary School in Flint and St Richard Gwyn Catholic VA High School in Flint.
- Amalgamation would see the individual schools close by 31 August 2026 and a new amalgamated English medium 3-18 Catholic Voluntary Aided school, with a new name and school number, opened in September 2026, operating over the three current sites.
- Move the new school to the new buildings from 01 September 2029.

For the purposes of this document, the schools will be referred to by their shortened unique name. For example, St Anthony's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Saltney, will be referred to as St Anthony's.

The schools of St Winefride's and Venerable Edward Morgan are outside the scope of the proposal and would not be directly affected should it be implemented.

This document supplements the Statutory Consultation document which consultees should consider to fully participate in the consultation process.

https://flintshire.gov.uk/CatholicEducationConsultation

This consultation commences 03 June 2025 and closes Midnight 18 July 2025.



Any figures, statistics and material referenced in this document are the most accurate available at the time of preparation and publication.

Impact Assessments are working documents which will be updated in light of information and feedback from the consultation process.

B. PURPOSE OF ASSESSMENT

An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) aims to identify potential positive, neutral and negative impacts to schools that are subject to a school organisation change proposal.

The IIA will consider how the proposal contributes to the Council's goals under The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and how it meets the principle of sustainable development.

Where possible, actions have been outlined that may enhance or maintain a positive or neutral impact or that may reduce or remove a negative impact.

C. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

C.1. The Goals

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of Wales.

The legislation outlines 7 well-being goals that provide a shared vision for public bodies in Wales to work toward, these being:





C.2. Sustainable Development

Also contained within the Act is a sustainable development principle which means that the Council must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

There are 5 Ways of Working that can demonstrate how the Council has applied the sustainable development principle:

- Long Term.
- Prevention.
- Integration.
- Collaboration.
- Involvement.

Further information about the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 can be found via the link https://futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/

D. ASSESSMENT AREAS

There are several areas that potentially can be affected by any proposals and each one requires careful consideration.

The following impact assessments have been integrated into this document to provide a comprehensive evaluation of potential impacts:

- Equality & Human Rights.
- Environmental & Biodiversity.
- UN Conventions Rights of the Child.
- Health.
- Poverty.









E.1. Contribution to Well-being Goals

Description	Contribution
A Prosperous Wales	
An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.	This will continue the Council's investment under Welsh Government's Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme. The Programme is a long-term investment for schools and colleges to develop them as hubs for learning and reduce buildings in poor condition. This proposal removes four schools with inefficient buildings and replaces them with one school that will be constructed to Net Zero Carbon standards, which requires the efficient use of resources in construction and energy in operation. It is recognised that high quality learning environments can positively impact the delivery of education, providing pupils with safe and inspiring spaces to learn, which will lead to enhanced employment opportunities. A constructor will be encouraged to use local supply chain trades where practicably possible







Description	Contribution
A Resilient Wales	
A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change.	New school buildings remove maintenance issues and costs. Through clever design, use of modern materials and the implementation of Net Zero Carbon principles, structures will be built in a sustainable way and less impacted by issues linked use of fossil fuels and climate change.
A Healthier Wales	
A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood	A modern, fresh learning environment will nurture children and young people, providing a sanctuary that will help promote good-mental health. External areas will have spaces that will allow the school to develop and encourage participation in physical activities such as sports and walking.
A More Equal Wales	
A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic circumstances)	Providing a contemporary educational environment that will improve the opportunities for children and young people to fulfil their potential







Description	Contribution
A Wales of Cohesive Communities	
Attractive, safe, viable and well-connected.	The proposal sees land located at the heart of a community redeveloped which will enhance the area. During design, consideration will be given to the inclusion of spaces for community use that will allow adult learning, meetings, and small event to be held. In addition, a dedicated childcare facility may also be included.
	All this encourages social interaction and promotes a togetherness amongst the community.
	Schools of the right type will be provided in the right places
A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Wels	sh Language
A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.	The culture and heritage of Catholic education in Flintshire will be safeguarded for many years to come. Modern facilities will encourage participation in a wide range of activities that may not be available at current locations. It is acknowledged that the proposal will not directly promote the Welsh language. However, the proposal will not negatively impact the Welsh language either.



Description	Contribution
A Globally Responsible Wales	
A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being	Investing in 'green' technologies and meeting Net Zero Carbon targets.

F. Contribution to Sustainable Development

Description	Contribution
Long Term	
The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.	The proposal aims to provide opportunities for people to study through the Catholic faith. The 3-18 school arrangement will create a site dedicated to promoting Catholic values from young children, right through to adults who can access learning via any community spaces. By locating these facilities in an established and vibrant town the proposal is viewed as a key component towards achieving many organisational and national strategies, such as establishing a more resilient and sustainable school network and Welsh Government's ambition to become a net zero carbon nation by 2050.







Description	Contribution
Integration	
Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.	Ensuring the appropriate education provision integrates children and young people from varying backgrounds.
Involvement	
The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.	Key stakeholders will be invited help shape the end product of the proposal.
Collaboration	
Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.	The Flintshire and Wrexham's Public Services Board (PSB) consists of key agencies representing local government, health, police, fire rescue, education, the environment and third sector. This collaborative approach has resulted in the publication of the PSB's 'A Well-Being Plan 2023-2028', which outlines key objectives based on the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.



Description	Contribution	
Prevention		
How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.	Preventing inappropriate placements for our learners.	

G. Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment

Protected Characteristic	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Age	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Gender reassignment	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Disability	Positive impact	The proposed new school will fully comply with and equality and disability discrimination legislation.
Marriage and civil partnership	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Pregnancy and maternity	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Race	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	



Protected Characteristic	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Religion and Belief	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Sex	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Sexual Orientation	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	

H. Environmental & Biodiversity Impact Assessment

Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Positive and Negative Impacts	Inefficient buildings replaced with Net Zero Carbon facilities will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, children from communities where the proposal will remove a school will have to travel further to attend an alternative catholic school. This could result in increased traffic and therefore more greenhouse gas emissions from petrol and diesel vehicles.
Plan for future climate change	Positive Impact	Removing energy inefficient buildings from the school network reduces the impact of further climate change.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
		Furthermore, new net zero buildings will make the school estate more resilient.
Protect coastal and inland water	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Pollution: air/water/soil/noise & vibration/emissions	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Enhancing biodiversity	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	This could be positive as land where school buildings are proposed to close could be used for enhancing biodiversity in the area. However, no decision on what would happen to any land has been made.
Encouraging resource efficiency (energy/water/materials &	Positive Impact	Removing energy inefficient buildings from the school network reduces the impact of further climate change.
minerals)		New net zero carbon buildings will include green energy measures, that may include solar power and air source heat pumps, that make them more efficient.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Reducing waste production and increase recycling, recovery and re-use	Positive Impact	Inefficient buildings replaced with Net Zero Carbon facilities
Reducing the need to travel and promote sustainable forms of transport	Positive and negative impacts.	Positive – The proposed new school will examine safe walking routes to school and promote walking, cycling and the use of alternative transport methods to individual cars.
		Negative – the proposal will result in the removal of two schools from the network. Children and young people attending these schools will have to travel to alternative sites. If pupils remain in Catholic education it is likely they would have an increased distance to travel.
Improve the physical environment: housing, public services, access to and quality of green space	Positive Impact	The proposed new school will be a modern design that, where possible, will be sympathetic to its surroundings. As stated above, land where school buildings are proposed to close could be used for enhancing biodiversity in the area and possibly create more green space. However, no decision on what would happen to any land has been made.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Protecting and enhancing the historic environment and architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage	Negative Impact	The proposal would result in the removal of two school buildings which may hold historic, architectural and cultural significance.

I. UN Conventions Rights of the Child Impact Assessment

Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Non discrimination	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Best interest of the child	Positive Impact	Positive – The proposal provides modern and inspiring (through Net Zero Carbon) learning environments that will enhance the education experience of pupils and the work setting of staff. In addition, the proposal is likely to provide green spaces such as playing fields and a forest school that will promote physical and mental well-being. Also, reducing surplus places will reduce inefficient revenue spending that will be for effectively deployed in teaching and learning.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Right to survival and development	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Right to be heard	Article 12: The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) 'Children have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making decisions that affect them, and to have their opinions taken into account'.	Children and young people at all directly affected schools will be consulted using information suitable to their age group. Should the proposal be implemented, events will be held throughout the construction process to educate children on what is happening, the Net Zero Carbon implications of the build and what it means for their education. Children and young people will be encouraged to interact where possible and input into potential outcomes.



J. Health Impact Assessment

Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Lifestyles	Positive and Negative Impacts	Positive - The proposal will promote Active Travel Measures to encourage children and young people, as well as parents/carers to use more environmentally friendly ways of getting to/from school (for example walking and cycling as opposed to one pupil in a car). In addition, the modern facilities that would be built would aid school activities, such as sports and drama, to encourage participation with others. They would also provide opportunities for non-school activities to take place such as adult learning and community events.
		Negative – By removing two schools from their respective communities it is recognised that children and parents/carers may find it more difficult to continue a Catholic education. Faith schools are spread over the County and therefore travelling to the next nearest school may result in less pupils walking and cycling to school and more travelling by car or by bus.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
		Mitigation - In addition to its statutory obligations, the Council also provides free transport for pupils of statutory age to the nearest voluntary aided school where the admission to the school is on denominational grounds, subject to the distance criteria. Negative – Children attending a school that is not in their immediate community may find it more difficult to engage with school activities outside of the school day.
Social and Community influence on Health	Positive, Neutral and Negative Impacts	Positive - Modern community provision in Flint will increase local interactions and could reduce people feeling isolated, which in turn would boost mental well-being. Neutral – In Saltney the school is not regularly used by the community and therefore no groups would have to find alternative premises should the school close. Negative – Community groups do use facilities at St David's in Mold and these would need to be relocated elsewhere within the community.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Mental Wellbeing	Positive and Negative Impacts	Positive - The new modern and inspirational learning environment will improve the metal well-being of both pupils and staff. The same can also be said for the access to playing fields, and nature areas that will be developed.
		Negative – For those pupils that will have to transfer to alternative school it may be challenging and create short term concerns of moving.
		Mitigation – All pupils will be offered transition and pastoral support in order to minimise any concerns of transferring to a new school
Living / Environmental conditions affecting Health	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Economic conditions affecting Health	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Access and quality of Services	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Ensuring adults and children are safeguarded	Positive Impact	Should the proposal be implemented, any design will include a secure fencing line that will ensure







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
		only people allowed to by the school can access the areas where children and young people will learn and play. Also, any buildings will have access-controlled doors which can only be operated by those people who have been assigned the appropriate
		security pass.
Enabling more people to live well and independently at home	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Macro-economic, environmental & sustainability factors	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	







K. Poverty Impact Assessment

Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Reducing fuel poverty	Positive and Negative Impacts	Positive - Promotion of Active Travel Measures could result in more children and young people walking or cycling to/from the new school, reducing the number of polluting cars on the road. Negative – By removing two schools from their respective communities it is recognised that children and parents/carers may find it more difficult to continue a Catholic education. Faith schools are spread over the County and therefore travelling to the next nearest school may result in less pupils walking and cycling to school and more travelling by car or by bus. Mitigation - In addition to its statutory obligations, the Council also provides free transport for pupils of statutory age to the nearest voluntary aided school where the admission to the school is on denominational grounds, subject to the distance criteria.







Criteria	Potential Impact	Explanation & Mitigating Actions
Improving local employment opportunities	Positive and Negative Impacts	Positive – Construction partners are encouraged to engage local suppliers and sub-contractors to complete any works.
		Negative – removing two schools from the network will reduce employment opportunities in those areas
		Mitigation – Should implementation be agreed, staff will be substantially supported through the process.
Maximising traineeships and apprenticeship opportunities	Positive Impact	Part of the community benefits agreed with the constructor include providing opportunities for traineeships and apprenticeships.
Protecting people from poverty	No negative discriminatory impact anticipated	
Improving qualification and skills	Positive Impact	People used throughout the construction process will have opportunities to use their skills and, where possible, obtain further qualifications whilst completing their work.



L. PROMOTION OF POSITIVE IMPACT

Although there are no negative discriminatory impacts anticipated in some areas there are several support mechanisms in place to help those people who may be affected by any potential changes, these include (non-exhaustive list):

- Any pupil, parent/carer, staff member or governor with a protected characteristic will be provided with the appropriate support should the proposal be implemented.
- All pupils, regardless of their age, gender, disability, race, religious belief and first language will be offered transition and pastoral support if they are affected by the proposal.
- The Council will take all practicable steps to minimise disruption to all pupils with specific consideration given to pupils with additional learning needs (ALN).
- Gender performance is monitored at school level and gaps are progressed through the School Action Plan.
- With a number of specialist interrelated services, the Council's Inclusion Service ensures its duty under the SEN Code of Practice for Wales 2002 is delivered. Services include:
 - Education Psychology Service.
 - Young Persons, Counselling Service.
 - Sensory Service.
 - English as an Additional Language / Gypsy Traveller Service.
 - Additional Learning Needs Service.
 - Speech, Language & Communication Service.
 - Education Welfare Service.
 - Behaviour Support Service.
 - Education Otherwise Than At School; and
 - Autistic Spectrum Condition Service.
- The Council works within the Equality Act 2010 to secure accessible school buildings for its pupils, parents and carers, staff, and governors. A pupil with a disability is assessed on an individual basis and a budget is available to adapt schools for pupils to access the curriculum. However, adaptations to buildings needs to meet the needs of pupils with disabilities and must be proportionate and reasonable within the available budget.
- The Council will fulfil its statutory duty to monitor the provision and achievement of pupils and schools relating to the agreed Religious Education syllabus.
- Parents/carers may express a preference to seek alternative education provision for their child. There are denominational and non-denominational primary schools available within Flintshire area should pupils who are dispersed wish to access alternative education provision.
- Flintshire County Council is currently developing a Trans Policy for schools. Training will be made available to schools.



- The schools have its own equality and diversity statements, Strategic Equality plan as
 well as employment policies to support staff through change programme. Each school
 should have their own ethos around promoting equality, eliminating discrimination, and
 promoting good relations.
- Pupils and staff with disabilities will have improved access to school facilities.
- Trans-pupils and staff will have access to gender neutral toilets.
- All schools receive inspections via Estyn.

M. CONCLUSION

The positive impacts of the proposal on pupils, staff and the local community are a compelling endorsement of why the Council view the proposal as a viable project. Replacing existing school stock with modern, net zero carbon buildings will reduce reliance on fossil fuels and increase the Council's resilience to an ever-changing climate.

The proposal continues the investment through the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme to improve the condition of school buildings and learning environments for children and young people.

Not all impacts are positive, and it is recognised that there are negative impacts to the proposal too, most notably the removal of two schools within two communities. However, should negative impacts occur the Council will endeavour to mitigate, reduce, or remove their affects through implementation of robust policies, procedures, and systems that are in place.

Where the implementation of the proposal results in negative impacts that have not been previously identified, the Council will make all practicable steps to provide the appropriate support to affected individuals and/or groups.