

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date of Decision:	23 January 2013
Decision Title:	Children's Services Capital Programme 2013/14 to 2015/16
Decision Reference:	4367
Report From:	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed capital programme for 2013/14 to 2015/16.
- 1.2 The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Member and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee on 23 January 2013. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 8 February 2013 to make final recommendations to County Council on 21 February 2013.
- 1.3 The Secretary of State has not yet announced details of individual local authority capital allocations for 2013/14, 2014/15, and 2015/16. The report therefore makes assumptions on future grant allocations and considers the schemes which it is proposed to include through to 2015/16. A detailed capital strategy paper will be brought to the 27 March 2013 Decision Day once the capital grant allocations are known.
- 1.4 The proposals contained in this report are derived from the departmental service plan(s) which have been developed to support the priorities of the Corporate Strategy.

2. Background

- 2.1 Executive members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
 - a locally-resourced capital programme for the three-year period from 2013/14 to 2015/16 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including the third year, 2015/16, at a similar level to 2014/15.

- a programme of capital schemes in 2013/14 to 2015/16 supported by Government grants as announced by the Government, subject to limits restricting the take up of Government supported borrowing approvals.
- 2.2 The medium term financial and efficiency strategy is closely linked to the Corporate Strategy and the Corporate Business Plan to ensure that priorities are affordable and provide value for money and that resources follow priorities.
- 2.3 The County Council's capital programme has been maintained and expanded over recent years, continuing the trend of ensuring that the Council invests wisely in maintaining its existing assets and delivers a programme of new ones. The priority for the current and next financial year is to concentrate on the delivery of the approved capital programme which totals £550m over three years with £220m due to be completed or started in the current financial year.
- 2.4 Given the scale and timing of the capital programme, Services have been asked to review the schemes in their capital programmes as it is possible that some schemes that were added in February 2012 do not necessarily reflect current priorities or phasing. In addition, Services have also been asked to look at how schemes could be accelerated towards implementation should this prove necessary.
- 2.5 It is also important that the County Council is in a strong position to respond to any opportunities that may arise as a result of proposals by the Government to move resources from revenue to capital investment.

Locally resourced capital programme

- 2.6 The cash limit guidelines for the locally resourced capital programme for Children's Services as set by Cabinet are shown in Table 1.
- 2.7 In addition the cash limit guidelines for the locally resourced capital programme for Children's Services as part of the corporate capital investment priorities strategy approved by County Council on 23 February 2012 are also included in Table 1.

Table 1

	Annual allocation	Capital Investment Priorities
Year	£m	£m
2013/14	0.090	20.314
2014/15	0.090	7.807
2015/16	0.090	11.085

3. Finance – Capital programme supported by Government allocations

- 3.1 The Coalition Government has allocated all of its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants, and not as borrowing allocations.
- 3.2 The Secretary of State has not yet announced details of individual local authority capital allocations for 2013/14, 2014/15, and 2015/16.
- 3.3 At this time it is expected that the focus of the current spending round will continue along the lines of the 2012/13 allocation by reducing the number of hypothecated grants, thus allowing local authorities to determine their own local priorities, with a focus on basic need, capital maintenance and a reduced allocation for schools' devolved formula capital.
- 3.4 Whilst the allocation and management for programmes from 2013/14 may change to reflect the government's review of basic need allocations and response to the James Review, the assumption has been made that the capital for Children's Services will be roughly in line with the funding allocation for 2012/13. This concurs with the position taken in January 2012.
- 3.5 The Children's Services capital programme is based on Government capital grants, capital receipts, developers' contributions and local resources. The expected availability of Government grants, together with capital receipts and developers' contributions, is set out in Table 4.

4. Proposed capital programme 2013/14 to 2015/16 – schemes supported by Government allocations:

- 4.1 Table 2 sets out the assumed capital allocations for 2013/14, together with the assumed level of funding for the following two years. These are all made as capital grant. Allocations for 2012/13 and the planning assumptions for 2013/14 included in the January 2012 capital programme report are included for comparison.

Table 2 – Allocation of capital grant to the County Council (excluding schools' devolved capital)

Year	Basic Need New pupil places	Capital Maintenance	Totals
	£m	£m	£m
2012/13 (see note)	24.661	19.762	44.423
2013/14 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	34.646
2014/15 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	34.646
2015/16 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	34.646

Note: The basic need allocation in 2012/13 includes a one off additional allocation from DfE of £9.777m

- 4.2 It should be noted that due to the reduction in the number of hypothecated allocations and in line with the 2012/13 programme, the overall sum will still need to cover County Council capital investment priorities, such as Access

Improvements in Schools (AIS) and Health and Safety. The overall allocation of Capital Maintenance funding is split between suitability (improvement) work and funding to address the backlog of building condition work, which is managed by Policy and Resources. On this basis a split of these resources in the ratio of 54% to condition, and 46% to suitability is recommended as agreed by Executive Members last year. A significant proportion of the combined funding will need to be used to address strategic Children's Services and Policy and Resources priorities.

- 4.3 The proposals in this report are subject to future capital announcements and the detailed guidance on the process for distribution of capital. When this is known, a further report will be brought back to the ELMCS explaining the impact on projects in and beyond the 2013/14 programme. Table 3 shows the split of grant between Policy and Resources and Children's Services for 2013/14, as well as the amounts assumed for 2014/15, and 2015/16.

Table 3 – Children's Services share of capital grant

Year	Total Basic Need Grant	Total Capital Maintenance (CM) Grant	P&R share of CM Grant	Children's Services share of CM Grant	Total Children's Services share of grants
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
2013/14 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	10.671	9.091	23.975
2014/15 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	10.671	9.091	23.975
2015/16 (assumed)	14.884	19.762	10.671	9.091	23.975

- 4.4 On the basis of the anticipated position outlined in Table 3, resources available for each of the three forward years to 2015/16 are as set out in Table 4. To address the need to fund a number of major primary projects in 2013/14 and 2014/15, the funding available for starts in 2012/13 has been reduced, and resources carried forward, to fund these projects.

Table 4 – Three year capital resources summary

	2013/14	2014/15 (assumed)	2015/16 (assumed)	Total
	£m	£m		£m
Carry forward 2013/14 to 2014/15	-3.945	3.945	0	0.000
Carry forward resources to 2013/14 (table 13)	38.922	0	0	38.922
Basic Need - new pupil places	14.884	14.884	14.884	44.652
Capital Maintenance	9.091	9.091	9.091	27.273
Developers' contributions anticipated	19.035	25.113	39.270	83.418
Schools' Devolved Capital	3.577	3.577	3.577	10.731
Corporate capital resources	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.270
Capital investment priorities	20.314	7.807	11.085	39.206
Carry forward 2013/14 to 2014/15	-12.000	12.000	0	0
Bring forward 2015/16 to 2014/15	0	6.000	-6.000	0
Capital receipts anticipated	0	6.850	1.500	8.350
Totals	89.968	89.357	73.497	252.822

- 4.5 Resources totalling £38.922m are proposed to be carried forward to 2013/14, to help address the pressure on school places referred to in paragraph 5.3.
- 4.6 In addition, and in order to strategically manage the three year programme to deliver the planned new school places:
- £3.945m proposed to be carried forward from 2013/14 to 2014/15 as agreed in January 2011;
 - £12m proposed to be carried forward from 2013/14 to 2015/16; and
 - £6m proposed to be brought forward from 2015/16 to 2014/15.
- 5. Three year capital allocations 2013/14 – 2015/16 – overview**
- 5.1 The Secretary of State for Education has yet to announce details of individual local authority capital allocations for 2013/14 and further years.

- 5.2 The focus of the previous spending rounds was to reduce the number of hypothecated grants, thus allowing local authorities to determine their own local priorities, with a focus on basic need and capital maintenance.

New pupil places

- 5.3 The School Places framework for 2012-16 was approved by ELMCS on 6 December 2012. The document refers to the fact that Hampshire, in keeping with the national picture, has experienced a significant rise in births over the past 10 years. This, together with housing development and in-migration in several parts of the county, has increased the pressure on primary school places, although this impact is not uniform across the county with its complex demography. A significant part of the current and planned future programme will need to provide for additional permanent and temporary accommodation.
- 5.4 In addition to allocations for new pupil places, significant developers' contributions will also be available in 2013/14. However, the introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) makes this funding source even more uncertain than before as reported in section 7 of this report.
- 5.5 A key factor for schools when considering expansion are the infrastructure requirements linked to the additional classrooms. Whilst the provision of new school places is a DfE capital issue, capital grants are likely to be limited. The County Council will therefore need to keep under review its plans and proposals to ensure a sufficiency of school places within the combination of available Government Grants, Developers' Contributions and locally resourced capital funding.
- 5.6 Table 5 lists the potential school expansion projects through to 2015/16. A number of these projects are not fully funded through developer contributions and those that are will be subject to the potential changes through CIL. Developer contributions are dependant on housing completions, with the current economic climate raising considerable questions over the pace of such developments. The downturn in the housing market has impacted, on, and will continue to influence, the timing of the need for additional school places. Detailed discussions will continue to take place with district councils and developers to keep abreast of the situation.
- 5.7 Recognising the urgent need to progress these schemes it is recommended that the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services undertake costed feasibility studies for each of the projects. A more detailed cost appraisal will be brought to a future decision day once the financial position is known. Where possible, implementation costs will be reduced by focusing on efficiencies in design, procurement and delivery of new school buildings, extensions and refurbishment projects. Options are being considered for better design templates, more off-site and standardisation of building construction and aggregation savings through supply chain management and through continued development of our joint cluster working arrangements with neighbouring authorities. If resources

are not sufficient, temporary accommodation may need to be considered as an option.

Table 5 – Potential Basic Need projects 2013 – 2016

Project	Extension/ new school	Expected start on site (subject to revision)
Aldershot Urban Extension*	3fe growth – new primary provision	2013/14 & 2015/16
Andover Primary places	1fe growth	2014/15
Barton Farm Primary, Winchester	2fe growth – new school	2015/16
Basingstoke Town – Park Prewitt*	2fe growth – new school	2014/15
Bishopstoke/Fair Oak Primary	Additional places	2014/15
Calthorpe Park Secondary, Fleet	Extension and modernisation project	2014/15
Colden Common Primary	2 class extension	2014/15
East Anton, Andover – 2 nd Primary School	1fe growth – new school	2015/16
Eastleigh Town 2 nd Primary	1fe growth	2014/15
Emsworth Primary	0.5fe extension	2013/14
Four Marks Primary	1 class extension	2014/15
Grange Community Junior, Farnborough	Additional places	2013/14
Great Binfields Primary, Basingstoke	1fe growth	2015/16
Havant Primary places	1fe extension	2014/15
Hedge End/ Boorley Green Primary	2fe growth – new school	2015/16
Hook Infant & Junior	1fe extension	2015/16
Kings Worthy Primary	Additional places	2013/14
Liphook Primary places	1fe primary provision	2014/15
Merton Infant & Junior, Basingstoke	1fe extension	2014/15
Newport Junior, Aldershot	Additional places	2013/14
Nightingale Primary, Eastleigh	0.5fe extension	2013/14
North Baddesley Infant	Additional places	2014/15
Nursling C of E Primary	3 class extension	2014/15
Peel Common Junior, Gosport	Additional places	2013/14
Petersfield Infant & Herne Junior	1fe growth	2015/16
Petersgate Infant, Clanfield	1 class extension	2013/14
Pilgrim's Cross CE VA Primary, Andover, Phase II	0.5fe extension	2014/15
Romsey Secondary	Modernisation project	2014/15
South Farnborough Infant	Additional places	2013/14
South Farnborough Junior	1fe extension	2014/15

St James' C of E Primary, West End	0.5fe extension	2014/15
St Peter's Catholic VA Primary, Winchester	0.5fe extension	2013/14
Sun Hill Infant, Alresford	0.5fe extension	2014/15
Tavistock Infant & All Saints Junior, Fleet	1fe extension to both schools	2013/14
The Crescent Primary, Eastleigh	1fe growth	2013/14
Tweseldown Infant & Church Crookham Junior, Fleet	New 3fe infant school plus adaptations to junior buildings	2013/14
Vigo Infant & Junior, Andover	1fe extension	2014/15
Weeke Primary, Winchester	Modernisation project	2013/14
West of Waterlooville Primary - Northern	2fe growth – new school	2013/14
Western Wards Primary	1fe growth	2014/15
Westgate School, Winchester	Extension to create 4-16 school	2013/14
Winchester City Centre Primary – All Saints & Harestock Primaries	Extension and modernisation projects	2013/14
Whiteley Primary – North phase 1	2fe growth – new school	2015/16

* Projects subject to Local Planning Authorities housing strategies.

5.8 A large proportion of the new primary schools and extensions are planned to be funded with significant developers' contributions. Any additional cost will need to be considered from capital programme resources or through temporary accommodation.

5.9 The cost of this new school provision and associated school accommodation infrastructure, is high proportionate to that of other types of capital work and will place a significant strain on available funding.

Temporary Classrooms

5.10 The current one year capital allocations and relative lateness of the announcement of capital from the DfE create a challenge when formulating a five year capital strategy for school places. These uncertainties and the wider economic climate create the need for a strategy to be devised to include the consideration of the use of temporary classrooms. For some schools, temporary classrooms may be the only expansion solution, whilst for those experiencing a more significant growth in pupil numbers may find a mixture of both permanent and temporary accommodation will have to be considered. A key issue for head teachers and governors alike is the infrastructure requirements of expanding a school, i.e. not just the extra classroom provision. There will be cases where some schools will grow significantly, placing a real pressure on the existing school infrastructure, such areas as the school hall, staffroom, circulation space and external areas. The amount of available capital will determine the amount of infrastructure work that can be undertaken but it needs to be recognised that such works are often regarded as critical to the headteacher and governing body when discussing increasing the size of schools.

5.11 The modern temporary classroom is a much higher quality building than those of the past, meeting the most recent building regulations. The strategy proposes using such buildings for the short term (less than 8 years) and where temporary classrooms can supplement a new or large school capital project such as a one form entry school that requires a 0.5 form entry extension. In such a case the school infrastructure will be in

permanent build, with the temporary accommodation having a relatively small impact on the learning experience.

5.12 Details of the location of temporary buildings required for September 2013 are listed in Appendix 2. In some cases the units will be rented due to the shorter term requirement, whilst others will be purchased recognising a longer term pressure in those locations. It is recommended that approval be given for the application of planning for temporary buildings to be located on the sites listed at Appendix 2.

6. Other formulaic allocations

6.1 In addition to the funding for new pupil places, formula allocations for capital maintenance and schools' devolved capital have not yet been confirmed by the DfE. However, working on the assumptions made in Table 3 it is proposed to allocate the capital maintenance grant to strategic priorities.

6.2 A joint approach to capital maintenance expenditure across the schools estate was approved by ELMCS on 28 September 2011 and Executive Member for Policy and Resources on 27 October 2011. The strategy has been based on the assumption that future grant allocation beyond 2013/14 will be at similar levels in future years. On this basis, and with the scale of funding potentially available, the opportunity exists to strategically plan major condition priorities through to 2015/16, recognising the need to adjust as necessary to any emerging pressures or changes in direction from Government. The strategic priorities are listed below:

- major maintenance of Children's Services buildings (through Policy and Resources);
- improvements and modernisation of school facilities;
- improvements and modernisation of SEN accommodation and other Children's Services establishments;

These proposed allocations are listed in Table 6, which also highlights major projects, which are set out in more detail in paragraphs 6.6 – 6.16.

Table 6 – Proposed allocations for three year programme

	2013/14 (assumed)	2014/15 (assumed)	2015/16 (assumed)	Totals
	£m	£m	£m	£m
New schools and extensions	52.791	65.719	47.200	165.710
New Temporary Classrooms	1.250	1.250	1.250	3.750
Other special school and SEN improvements	0.500	1.000	1.000	2.500

Secondary school improvements	0	0	1.000	1.000
Other improvement projects	0.500	1.000	1.000	2.500
Joint Funded Capital Maintenance Programme	8.200	9.000	9.000	26.200
Access improvements in schools	0.500	0.500	0.500	1.500
Short Breaks for disabled children	0.825	0	0	0.825
Gosport Skills Centre	3.000	0	0	3.000
Stubbington Study Centre	0.825	0	0	0.825
Area inclusion projects	4.000	4.000	4.000	12.000
Social care projects	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Asset Upgrade and Replacement	10.302	0	0	10.302
Health and Safety	0.400	0.400	0.400	1.200
Schools' devolved formula capital	3.577	3.577	3.577	10.731
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.750	0.750	0.750	2.250
Development costs	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Contingency	2.348	1.961	3.620	7.929
Totals	89.968	89.357	73.497	252.822

Capital Maintenance

- 6.3 The total assumed allocation in 2013/14 for capital maintenance is £19.762m (£9.091m for Children's Services). Recognising that part of the 2013/14 capital allocation was likely to be targeted at major capital repairs, officers from Children's Services and Property Services have produced a detailed review of the Hampshire schools built estate. As referred to in paragraph 6.2 this review has sought to identify the highest priority strategic building condition issues along with the need for modernisation improvements of schools' specialist facilities. Specific projects will be reported at a future meeting.

Building condition capital maintenance

- 6.4 Building condition projects, e.g. re-cladding, roof replacements and mechanical and electrical services in schools are managed by Policy and Resources. As outlined in paragraph 4.3, it is recommended that 54% of the capital maintenance allocation is managed by Policy and Resources to fund major building condition work in schools. Projects will be prioritised jointly with officers from Children's Services, to ensure a strategic and cost effective approach to investment.

School improvements and modernisation

- 6.5 Three year funding allocations are proposed for school improvement and modernisation projects. Immediate investment priorities have been identified and are discussed in more detail below. For the longer-term, priorities are being developed as outlined in paragraph 6.3.

Other improvement and modernisation projects

Access improvements in schools

- 6.6 In previous years, capital allocations were made available through the Schools Access Initiative to fund access improvements to mainstream schools, principally to meet individual disabled pupils' needs. This specific funding stream has now ceased, but the need for such adaptations will continue, both at a pupil-led and strategic level. It is proposed, therefore, that £0.5m is included in each year's capital programme to finance access improvement projects in schools.

Improvements and modernisation of SEN accommodation

- 6.7 It is proposed that £0.5m in 2013/14 and £1m (subject to future funding announcements) is included in 2014/15 and 2015/16 capital programme for special school improvement projects recognising the rise in births and the likelihood of the need for increased provision. This funding will support a strategy to offer additional Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) provision within both a mainstream and special secondary school setting. A strategy to determine the most appropriate location for this new provision is being developed.

Area inclusion projects

- 6.8 For several years provision has been made for a rolling programme of capital improvements to education centres and projects have been completed in Andover, Eastleigh and Havant along with a project currently underway in Gosport. The Education Centres in New Forest, Basingstoke and Farnborough remain in unsatisfactory accommodation and it is recommended that, subject to resources being available, to continue the programme of improvements over the next three years.
- 6.9 The next highest priority for replacement is the Forest Education Centre in Dibden Purlieu. Resources for this project are recommended to be carried forward to 2013/14 in section 13. Subject to future funding allocations it is proposed to allocate £4m in 2014/15 and 2015/16 for the next priority projects in Basingstoke and Farnborough. Detailed proposals for these areas will be brought forward once local needs have been analysed and local consultations have been carried out.

Strategic Review of Children's Homes

- 6.10 A strategy for the relocation and replacement of Hampshire's children's homes has been agreed. The aim of the strategy is to ensure that the homes offer a suitable location and home environment for the small group of Children Looked After for whom foster care or other provision is not suitable. The group is small in number but their needs are great and the

unit cost of service is very high. The retention of a viable internal service is critical to avoid dependency on a much more expensive and volatile external market. Some of the homes are poorly located for the communities from which these children come.

- 6.11 The Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services has produced a detailed asset report that considers those sites not ideally located and potentially surplus along with suggested new sites. Details of this report will form part of a report back to a future Decision Day. It is planned that six new/replacement homes will be provided across the county for which a detailed design layout has been agreed with service managers and young people. Early cost information indicates that the cost of the six new homes will be in order of £5.5m with the potential of capital receipts totalling around £1.8m. Funding has been identified within the 2013/14 programme for this strategy for which a detailed capital strategy and scheme design will be brought to a future Decision Day.

Foster Care

- 6.12 A provision of £0.1m each year is proposed to fund adaptations to foster carers' properties.

Capital Funding for early years and childcare

- 6.13 On 27 November 2012, the Department for Education (DfE) announced revenue funding allocations to local authorities to secure early education places for two-year-olds from lower income households. This will form part of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in 2013/14. The Department also announced capital allocation to support this programme for which Hampshire will receive funding of £1.652m in 2012/13. The funding is intended to support capital investment necessary to deliver the entitlement for two year olds. This funding will be added to 2012/13 cash limit.
- 6.14 Recommendations for a strategy for investment of this funding will be brought to the 27 March Decision Day.

Schools' devolved formula capital

- 6.15 Government grant allocations for schools' devolved formula allocations were substantially reduced from April 2011. The assumption is that the allocation for 2013/14 will remain at the 2012/13 level and exclude Academies. The allocation per school will be allocated according to the DfE formula set out in Table 7 and is intended to fund high priority projects identified through schools' Asset Management Plans.

Table 7 – Schools' Devolved Formula Capital allocation

2012/13 Formula	Allocation per school £ p.a.
Per nursery/primary pupil	11.25
Per secondary pupil	16.88
Per special school or education centre pupil	33.75
Lump sum (all schools)	4,000.00

6.16 Officers continue to work closely with schools to ensure that devolved formula capital allocations are spent appropriately on Asset Management Plan priorities. There is particular emphasis on ensuring that they are used in conjunction with County Council and other capital resources so that the maximum number of schools benefit and that resulting projects make optimum use of available resources. However, the reduced allocations continue to limit individual schools' opportunities to fund capital projects.

7. Developers' contributions

7.1 Developers' contributions are a vital source of resources for the Children's Services capital programme, albeit they only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building. The current policy for contributions was approved by the Executive Member for Children's Services on 24 July 2008 and updated in December 2011. Contributions fall into three categories:

- where funding for a project has been allocated from the capital programme in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is therefore repaying past expenditure and is available to add to the current year's cash limit;
- where funding has been borrowed through the School Balances Loan Scheme or the Prudential Code to enable a project to begin in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is used to repay borrowing;
- where funding is available for a specific project, to be identified, within the area of the housing development to which the contribution relates.

7.2 The introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations could have a major financial implication for the County Council. CIL will restrict the County Council's ability to directly secure infrastructure contributions from new developments. Only the district and unitary authorities are designated as 'charging authorities' and so will be permitted to implement a CIL and, as of April 2014, the regulations require that the use of agreements under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act be scaled back to prevent contributions being secured towards infrastructure in addition to CIL and to limit pooling of contributions. Although Section 106 agreements will continue alongside CIL they will be on a much stricter and limited basis and be directly related to the site specific and local infrastructure necessary to serve developments themselves. In many cases, therefore, the County Council will have to rely on the local planning authorities willingness to pass over CIL monies they have collected in order to deliver the wider infrastructure that is necessary to meet the needs of individual developments and wider planned growth.

7.3 There is a significant risk that the current levels of funding raised through Section 106 Agreements for the provision of additional school places will not be achieved through CIL. Where larger sites would usually be expected

to provide land and funding for the construction of a new school, the land value would be included in the CIL calculation which means that the County Council may have a significant funding gap to bridge. The implications on education contributions from CIL are yet to be fully understood. The worst case scenario is that CIL will offer much more limited amounts of developer contributions for educational provision.

- 7.4 Officers from the County Council meet with the District Planning Officers on a regular and structured basis to ensure a collective understanding of the school places strategy for individual areas and need for developer contributions to meet the cost of the additional school provision.

8. Capital programme summary 2013/14 to 2015/16

- 8.1 The total amount available to fund starts in 2013/14 is £89.968m. Table 4 in paragraph 4.4 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.
- 8.2 On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2015/16 is shown in Table 8.

Table 8 – Capital programmes 2013/14 to 2015/16

	Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	Schemes funded with developers contributions and capital receipts	Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
2013/14	0.090	19.035	70.843	89.968
2014/15	0.090	31.963	57.304	89.357
2015/16	0.090	40.770	32.637	73.497

- 8.3 The proposed three year capital programme is attached as Appendix 1. The total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2015/16 is shown in Table 9. It should be noted that there are a number of planned developer contributions due in 2015/16 that will increase the resources shown in table 8. However, such resources are not brought into the programme until the related project is due to start.

Table 9 – Summary three year programme to be updated

	Children's Services £'m
2012/13 (current)	100.820
2013/14	89.968
2014/15	89.357
2015/16	73.497
Totals	252.822

9. 2014/15 to 2015/16 guidelines

- 9.1 As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2013/14. The indicative resources available in 2014/15 total £89.357m and are summarised in Table 10. This table assumes that the split between suitability and condition funding is the same in 2014/15 as in 2013/14. The split is subject to Executive Members' decisions, so the totals may vary.

Table 10 – Resources for 2014/15

	2014/15
	£m
Basic Need	14.884
Capital Maintenance	9.091
Developers' contributions	25.113
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.577
Capital Receipt anticipated	6.850
Corporate Resources	0.090
Corporate Resources – Capital Investment Priorities	7.807
Resources carried forward from 2013/14	3.945
Resources carried forward from 2013/14	12.000
Resources brought forward from 2015/16	6.000
Totals	89.357

10. Pressures on the capital programme

- 10.1 There are sufficient resources available to fund all the schemes which need to be started in 2013/14. The position for 2014/15 is proposed to be managed by moving resources from 2013/14 to 2014/15. The position for the following years will be dependent on future resources.
- 10.2 As indicated in paragraphs 5.6 to 5.9, significant expenditure on projects to provide new pupil places is anticipated in 2013/14 and 2014/15 and is likely to continue until at least 2016/17, which will generate funding pressures.
- 10.3 The estimated average cost of a new one-form entry primary school is around £5.1m and of a one-form extension to an existing primary school around £4.1m. In broad terms, the estimated cost of the new primary school places where starts on site are likely to be required in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 is £166m. The remaining cost will need to be met from New Pupil Places (Basic Need Capital Grant) allocations. The amount of new housing planned currently, and that likely to proceed after 2015, suggests that significant pressure on Basic Need funding will continue for at least the next five years in the primary sector.

11. Revenue Implications

- 11.1 The revenue implications of the proposed capital programme are shown in Table 12.

Table 12 – Revenue implications of capital programme

Schemes within the guidelines	Full Year Cost	
	Current expenditure £m	Capital Charges £m
2013/14	0.330	1.584
2014/15	0.110	1.574
2015/16	0.550	1.310
Totals	0.990	4.468

- 11.2 The total revenue implications for the three years of the starts programme, including capital charges, represent a real term increase of 0.1% over the 2012/13 original budget of this service.

12. Amendments to the 2012/13 capital programme

Short Breaks for Disabled Children

- 12.1 An allocation of £0.825m to support short breaks for disabled children was added to the 2012/13 programme on 6 December 2012. It is proposed that £0.825m funding is carried forward to 2013/14. A number of locally based projects have been identified and agreed to support greater participation by disabled children. The balance of the funding will be used to enable the Local Authority to meet its statutory duty in delivering aids and equipment to children and young people with disabilities.

Early Education Funding for Two Year Olds from Lower Income Households

- 12.2 The Department for Education has announced capital funding in 2012/13 of £100 million to support the implementation of early education for two year olds from lower income households.
- 12.3 Hampshire's share of this grant is £1.652m as referred to in paragraph 6.13. Needs are being assessed across the county and a capital investment strategy will be reported at the March meeting.

Swanmore College of Technology

- 12.4 The proposal to develop an 'All Weather Synthetic Turf Pitch' with floodlighting and associated works was approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources on 25 October 2012 and reported at the ELMCS Decision Day on 6 December 2012.
- 12.5 Planning permission has yet to be granted for this scheme (submitted November 2012). It is recommended that this scheme be added to the 2012/13 capital programme at a value of £4.3m, subject to confirmation of

planning being received. The scheme will be funded in full from the capital receipt.

Resources for the 2012/13 programme

- 12.6 The revised capital programme for 2012/13 reflecting the adjustments made in the year is shown at Appendix 3. This lists all the schemes in the current programme together with a reconciliation of resources.

Resources and projects proposed to be carried forward to 2013/14

- 12.7 It will not be possible to start the schemes listed in Table 13 during 2012/13. In many cases this is due to the need to obtain the necessary statutory approvals and sometimes as a result of changes in the scope, brief or programming of projects. Therefore, it is proposed to defer these projects, with their resources, to 2013/14. The amounts shown in Table 13 are the contributions to project costs from the Children's Services capital programme along with the full estimated costs of schemes, with the differences being funded from other sources.

Table 13 – Resources and projects to be carried forward from 2012/13 to 2013/14

Project	Cost of projects	Resources carried forward
Named projects	£m	£m
Weeke Primary, Winchester	1.600	1.600
Kings Worthy Primary, Winchester	1.250	1.250
Westgate School, Winchester	7.750	7.750
St Peter's VA Primary, Winchester	1.330	1.330
Winchester Primary places	0.300	0.300
Mill Chase College, Bordon	0.190	0.140
Special School Improvement Projects	1.000	1.000
Tavistock Infants & All Saints C of E Junior	4.500	4.500
Grange Community Junior, Farnborough	0.600	0.600
Tweseldown Infant, Fleet	5.100	5.100
Church Crookham Junior, Fleet	0.400	0.400
Gosport Skills Centre	3.000	3.000
Forest Education Centre	4.000	4.000
Stubbington Study Centre	1.300	0.825
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	0.825	0.825
Asset Upgrade & Replacement	6.302	6.302
Total carry forward	39.447	38.922

- 12.8 It is proposed to carry forward resources of £38.922m as shown in Table 4 and Table 13.

- 12.9 Issues relating to individual projects proposed to be carried forward are set out in the following paragraphs.

2012/13 Carry Forward Schemes - Basic Need Projects

Tavistock Infant School and All Saints C of E Junior School, Fleet

- 12.10 Due to increased pupil numbers in the Fleet area it is proposed to permanently expand both Tavistock Infant School and All Saints Church of England Junior School by 1fe (210 places). Detailed feasibility studies have indicated the total cost of the expansion will be £4.5m for which provision has been made in the 2012/13 capital programme. As part of this project it will be necessary to relocate Tavistock Pre School to a new modular building on the school site.

The Westgate School, Winchester

- 12.11 The strategy to provide additional primary places in Winchester was approved by the ELMCS on 17 July 2012. Part of this strategy is to make an alteration to lower the age limit and enlarge Westgate School by creating an additional 420 primary places on the Rotherly site.
- 12.12 The Director of CCBS is currently refining the detailed feasibility of this scheme. Due to the tight timescale for delivery to have the new provision available for September 2014 a planning application was submitted in December 2012. It is estimated that the project will cost £7.75m (including fees) for which a detailed project appraisal will be brought to the March Decision Day.
- 12.13 As part of the Winchester primary places strategy funding of £0.4m is also available to help address some of the identified accommodation deficiencies at All Saints, Harestock and Western primary schools. Projects at these schools are currently being refined with the schools and will be further reported in March.

Kings Worthy Primary School, Winchester

- 12.14 At the ELMCS Decision Day on 17 July 2012 approval was given to expand Kings Worthy Primary School to 2fe (420 places) to meet the demand for additional pupil places in the area. The scheme will provide an additional three permanent classrooms and a staffroom extension allowing for the removal of the double temporary classroom. The project is expected to start on site in November 2013 and complete in June/July 2014.

Weeke Primary School, Winchester

- 12.15 Approval was given to the permanent expansion of Weeke Primary School on 17 July 2012 to create a 2fe (420 place) school in permanent accommodation. The project is due to start on site in January 2014 and complete in July 2014. Upon completion the two double temporary classrooms will be removed from site.

St Peter's Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary School, Winchester

- 12.16 As part of the Winchester Primary strategy approval was also given to expansion of St Peter's Primary School to 2fe (420 places). The scheme

will provide for two additional classrooms and a music/drama space along with additional toilets and a small group room. The project is expected to start on site in June 2013 and complete in March 2014.

Tweseldown Infant School and Church Crookham Junior School, Fleet.

- 12.17 The design project appraisals for both of these schemes were approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources on 10 July 2012 to expand the Infant School to 3fe (360 places) and the Junior School to 4fe (480 places). Work is due to start on site in spring 2013 and complete for September 2014.

Grange Junior School, Farnborough

- 12.18 To address the need for additional school places in the Farnborough area, it has been agreed to increase the size of Grange Junior School to 2fe (240 places) match the places provided at the feeder infant school. The permanent build solution will increase the size of existing classrooms to enable the school to accommodate the increased pupil numbers. The project is due to start on site in July 2013 and complete for January 2014.

2012/13 carry forward schemes – Other Projects

Forest Education Centre, Dibden Purlieu

- 12.19 For several years provision has been made for a rolling programme of capital improvements to education centres and projects have been completed in Andover, Eastleigh and Havant. The education centre in the New Forest is the next replacement project as reported in paragraph 6.8.

Stubbington Study Centre

- 12.20 The project appraisal for Stubbington Study Centre was approved on 23 March 2012 and is recommended to be carried forward to the 2013/14 programme. The scheme will improve the residential accommodation at the centre and allow for the removal of two poor double temporary classrooms and one of the original dormitory blocks, thus removing a maintenance liability to the County Council.
- 12.21 A detailed feasibility study has been undertaken that has costed the project at £1.3m inclusive of fees. Funding of £0.475m has been agreed by the Study Centre and will be met from their reserves.

Fareham and Gosport vocational provision

- 12.22 Funding was approved on 23 March 2012 to support the replacement Quayside Education Centre, Gosport and allocate £3m (including fees) towards supporting a vocational provision project for the area. It is proposed that the funding will be used to support the development of the Centre for Engineering and Manufacturing Advanced Skills Training (CEMAST) on the Daedulus Enterprise Zone. This technical training centre focusing on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) technologies and wider engineering disciplines will be led by Fareham College supported by St Vincent College and private sector employers.

- 12.23 The curriculum offer will be determined, in part, by employers located in and around the Enterprise Zone. The facility will support the significant expansion of locally available technical and practical education and training opportunities for young people, employers, and the wider community. The facility will also support the further development of a collaborative curriculum offer between post 16 providers, supporting greater participation. The scheme will also create sustainable employment opportunities by attracting investment and employers to the area.
- 12.24 The scheme is projected to cost £12m and is due to open in September 2014. The County Council is a co-funder alongside the Solent LEP (£3m via the Regional Growth Fund), the Skills Funding Agency (£3m from their Enhanced Renewal Capital Fund), and Fareham College (£3m interest free loan via Solent LEP's Growing Places Fund). The Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services has supported the development of the scheme, including facilitating stakeholder design workshops, and, latterly, access to the IESE procurement framework.
- 12.25 The revenue funding for the Centre will come from the Education Funding Agency, Skills Funding Agency, and programme fees levied on employers and individuals. Programmes will be offered from Entry Level to Level 4+. The initiative is being supported by local schools, and a full collaborative link programmes for 14-16 year old students will be offered, providing progression to post 16 and higher education programmes. The investment by the County Council, £2.925m (excluding fees), is recommended to be made via a grant agreement, with funds released in line with the build programme. The grant agreement will also set out the educational objectives for the project, namely the development of a high quality, collaborative technical training offer, which support young people's participation, attainment, and progression, as well as wider community learning and economic prosperity.
- 12.26 Therefore, it recommended that a grant of £2.925m be made available to Fareham College to support this project.
- Mill Chase College, Bordon
- 12.27 The synthetic-pitch (STP) will be refurbished early next summer with a contribution from Children's Services of £0.140m and a £0.050m contribution from East Hampshire District Council.
- 12.28 The construction period will be 6 weeks starting in May 2013.

13. 2013/14 capital programme – Basic Need Projects

Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) - 3fe Primary Provision

- 13.1 The planned AUE development is for up to 3,850 dwellings and is likely to require an additional 5fe of primary provision, to be built in two phases. The first phase required for September 2015 will be designed initially as 2fe school but with the infrastructure to be extended to 3fe, with the second school being 2fe. The current feasibility study also includes for Social and Communication Difficulty resourced provision to meet an identified need in

the local area. A detailed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day. It is anticipated that developers contributions will be secured to fund the cost of this provision.

Newport Junior School, Aldershot

- 13.2 As a result of the increase in births and new housing in the Aldershot area, additional places are required at the Junior school. The increased number of pupils at the feeder school has resulted in a demand for additional places at the Junior School.
- 13.3 To meet this demand it is planned to increase the size of the school to 3fe (360 places). The permanent build solution will provide two additional classrooms along with two resource areas reinstated as classrooms. The project is due to start on site in July 2013 and complete by November 2013.

The Crescent Primary School, Eastleigh

- 13.4 Public Notices were published on 4 January 2013 for the planned 1fe expansion of The Crescent Primary School to meet the demand for additional school places from the Crescent/Norwood catchment area. The scheme will provide for 7 additional classrooms, a new school hall, staffroom and other associated areas along with the replacement of a poor condition triple temporary classroom.
- 13.5 A detailed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day. The project is expected to start on site in September 2013 and complete for July 2014.

Nightingale Primary School, Eastleigh

- 13.6 As a result of the pressure on school places in the Eastleigh area, it is proposed to increase the size of Nightingale Primary School by 0.5fe to provide the school with permanent accommodation for 2fe (420 places). The project will consist of two new classrooms, additional toilets and internal adaptations. A detailed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day. It is anticipated that the project will start on site in September 2013 and complete in July 2014.

West of Waterlooville – New Northern Primary School

- 13.7 It is proposed to build a new 2fe (420 place) primary school to serve the major housing development at Waterlooville. This will be the first of two 2fe schools for the development. It is anticipated that works will commence on site during the summer of 2013 and complete the following year in time for the start of the Autumn 2014 term.
- 13.8 Funding for the project was approved at the ELMCS Decision Day on 28 January 2011. The detailed project appraisal will be reported for approval to the Executive Member for Policy Resources on 24 January 2013.

Petersgate Infant School, Clanfield

- 13.9 It is planned to provide additional teaching accommodation at Petersgate Infant School. A new build extension will provide for pupil growth in the area. This project will be fully funded from developers contributions.

Emsworth Primary School

- 13.10 A scheme has been developed to expand Emsworth Primary School by 0.5fe to meet the need for additional places in the area. The project will be fully funded by developers contributions.

Other Basic Need Projects

- 13.11 There are a number of schools where there is an opportunity to make internal adaptations to achieve the provision of extra places as a result of pupil growth. In these cases the work is on a smaller scale and can be approved under delegated powers but are listed here for completeness:

- Crestwood Secondary School, Eastleigh
- Mengham Junior, Hayling Island
- Peel Common Junior, Gosport
- South Farnborough Infants
- St John The Baptist Primary School, Titchfield Common

Burnham Copse Primary School, Tadley – Significant Enlargement

- 13.12 Due to an increase in the demand for primary school places in Tadley, particularly for admission at age 4+ (Year R), Burnham Copse Primary School offered an additional 15 places at Year R in 2011 and 2012. The increase in catchment area demand is forecast to continue for the long term.
- 13.13 To ensure the school has sufficient accommodation for the long term, there is a need to provide for additional accommodation. When a school increases its capacity by both more than 30 pupils and by 25% of the current capacity or by 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser) then statutory proposals are required. It is proposed that Burnham Copse Primary School be enlarged to provide 315 places with a Published Admission Number (PAN) of 45 and that statutory consultations take place with stakeholders regarding the enlargement proposal.
- 13.14 Therefore, it is recommended that approval be given to statutory consultations taking place with:
- the governing bodies, parents, pupils and staff of Burnham Copse Primary School, together with the governing bodies, staff and parents of any other schools that may be affected, trade unions, diocesan authorities, MPs, district, borough and parish councils, neighbouring local authorities and any other interested parties.
- 13.15 It is proposed to provide the additional accommodation, initially, in a double temporary classroom and to link the planned receipt from the disposal of

the former Infant School site to a permanent solution. A more detailed report on this will be brought to a future Decision Day.

14. 2014/15 Capital Projects

Warblington Secondary School

- 14.1 A scheme is being developed in conjunction with Warblington Secondary School to substantially replace and enhance much of their existing internal and external sporting facilities. In 2007 the County Council declared surplus part of the Warblington school site, in March 2008 the Secretary of State for Education approved the disposal of this land for development purposes. Final negotiations are now underway with a preferred developer and the planning application has been approved by Havant Borough Council. The County Council will receive payments from the developer allowing the works outlined below to proceed.
- 14.2 Under the conditions of disposal set down by the Secretary of State and in agreement with the school, the proposed scheme will seek to provide a new full size floodlit synthetic turf pitch (STP), a new four court sports hall and associated facilities, multi-use games area (MUGA), new tennis courts and a replacement pre-school.
- 14.3 In order to manage such large scale development on the site it is proposed that the scheme be developed in three phases. The initial phase would see the development of the STP, upon it's completion a second phase incorporating the new sports hall, MUGA, tennis courts and replacement pre-school would be undertaken, leading to a final phase of the demolition of the existing sports hall.
- 14.4 It is recommended that the above scheme be incorporated into the 2013/14 and 2014/15 capital programme at estimated value of £4.3m. Approval was granted by the Executive Member Policy and Resources on 23 July 2009 for the full use of the capital receipt to fund this project.

Vigo Infant School and Vigo Junior School, Andover

- 14.5 As a result of the increase in numbers from the catchment area and planned Picket Piece Development, it is planned that Vigo Infant School and Vigo Junior School will be expanded by 1fe (210 places).
- 14.6 A detailed feasibility study outlining the scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.
- 14.7 It is anticipated that the project will start on site in September 2014 and complete in July 2015.

Merton Infant School and Merton Junior School, Basingstoke

- 14.8 As part of the growth in pupil numbers in Basingstoke it is planned to increase the size of Merton Infant School and Merton Junior School by 1fe, (210 places). This expansion is linked to the additional housing where construction is shortly to commence at the Merton Rise development. The initial feasibility study indicates that £4.1m will be required to provide both schools with the additional teaching space and associated resource areas.

Developers contributions of £3.95m are anticipated to be achieved over the lifetime of the development.

15. Temporary Classrooms

- 15.1 There are a number of temporary buildings where planning permission needs to be renewed to meet the current demand for school places. These cases are being kept under close review. Detailed information about the schools, together with an explanation of the reasons for their retention can be found at Appendix 4.
- 15.2 It is recommended that approval be given for the application of planning renewals for the temporary buildings listed in Appendix 4.

16. Action taken by the Director of Children's Services

- 16.1 Under delegated powers, and following consultation with the Executive Member for Children's Services, the action set out in Appendix 5 has been taken and it is recommended that these approvals are noted.

17. Building cost inflation

- 17.1 The general economic uncertainty continues to have a significant impact on the construction industry where recessionary pressures have had a major impact. Market conditions remain difficult, placing pressure on the industry's ability to respond to tender enquiries, as many organisations have slimmed down as key sectors have contracted.
- 17.2 There remains significant uncertainty and volatility in the forecasts for tender prices. Published indices by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) around which the Capital Programme is based indicate that, following a period of reduction in tender indices during 2010, 2011 saw a slow recovery with a 2% increase over the year. The recovery continued into the first and second quarters of 2012 and then saw a small fall in prices over the latter part of 2012, effectively cancelling out the earlier small rise in prices. Looking forward, the BIS PUBSEC index is forecasting that tender prices will rise again in 2013/14 by about 2 – 3%. These are provisional and forecast figures, and the firm outcomes are still uncertain in the current market. With further public sector spending cuts expected it seems inevitable that the Public non-housing Sector will continue to shrink over the next two to three years and there is no clear evidence that the slack is being taken up in the private sector. This will cause a further contraction in the industry and impact on its ability to respond should any upturn in demand occur.
- 17.3 The general upward trend in national building cost has continued in 2012, but with a moderate increase of 1% predicted, following sharper rises in the preceding period. To help mitigate this, the Director of CCBS continues to develop innovative procurement strategies that reduce risk and uncertainty for the contractors and, through a number of local and regional framework arrangements, secure the resources the County Council requires, whilst

still retaining value for money and ensuring a high quality of product. It should be noted that capital allocations from the DfE continue to contain no provision for inflation.

18. Recommendations

- 18.1 That the capital programme for 2013/14 to 2015/16 as set out in Appendix 1 be approved for submission to the Leader and Cabinet.
- 18.2 That the Capital Maintenance grant allocated by the DfE be split in the ratio of 54% to Policy Resources and 46% to Children's Services.
- 18.3 That the deferral of resources of £38.922m, relating to schemes of £39.447m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 13 of this report.
- 18.4 That the following variations to the 2012/13 capital programme be approved:
 - a) Additional DfE grant allocated in 2012/13 of £1.652m is added to the cash limit for Early Education Funding for Two Year Olds from Lower Income Households;
 - b) The project at Swanmore College for the all weather pitch with floodlighting and grass rugby pitch is added at a value of £4.3m (subject to receipt of planning permission) to the 2012/13 capital programme, funded in full from the capital receipt.
- 18.5 The projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.
- 18.6 There is a need to expand Burnham Copse Primary at Tadley. It is recommended: that approval be given to statutory consultations taking place as listed in paragraph 13.14.
- 18.7 It is recommended that approval be given for the application of planning permission for temporary buildings to be located on the sites listed at Appendix 2.
- 18.8 It is recommended that approval be given for the application of planning permission renewals for the temporary buildings listed in Appendix 4.
- 18.9 It is recommended that a grant of £2.925m be made available to Fareham College to support the development of the Centre for Engineering and Manufacturing Advanced Skills Training (CEMAST) on the Daedulus Enterprise Zone.

CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:**Links to the Corporate Strategy**

Hampshire safer and more secure for all:	Yes
Corporate Business plan link number (if appropriate):	
Maximising well-being:	Yes
Corporate Business plan link number (if appropriate):	
Enhancing our quality of place:	Yes
Corporate Business plan link number (if appropriate):	
OR	
This proposal does not link to the Corporate Strategy but, nevertheless, requires a decision because:	

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Date</u>
Children's Services Capital Programme 2012/13 to 2014/15	3458	18 January 2012
Children's Services Capital Programme 2012/13 to 2014/15	3653	23 March 2012
Children's Services capital programme issues	3931	17 July 2012
Children's Services capital programme update	4332	6 December 2012
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

1. Equalities Impact Assessment:

Equality and diversity objectives are not considered to be adversely affected by the proposals of this report.

2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:

Crime and disorder objectives are not considered to be adversely affected by the proposals of this report.

3. Climate Change:

- a) How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?

When the Children's Services Capital Programme invests in new build, replacement or refurbishment works, Property Services colleagues include an assessment of reductions in energy consumption (carbon use) in the design. In all new buildings and in the majority of refurbishment type investments, the latest technologies and materials are specified in order to maximise the impact on reducing carbon consumption. Many projects are also able to employ passive design approaches including natural ventilation and improved insulation to actively reduce consumption in summer and winter conditions.

- b) How does what is being proposed consider the need to adapt to climate change, and be resilient to its longer term impacts?

The proposals seek to provide compact and energy-efficient building envelopes. Any new build or extensions will meet current building regulations standards for thermal performance. Where possible, appropriate sustainable materials will be employed to reduce the environmental impact of the proposals.