

# Public Document Pack



## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People Decision Day
<b>Date and Time</b>	Wednesday, 13th January, 2021 at 2.00 pm
<b>Place</b>	Virtual Teams Meeting - Microsoft Teams
<b>Enquiries to</b>	members.services@hants.gov.uk

John Coughlan CBE  
Chief Executive  
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

## FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting is being held remotely and will be recorded and broadcast live via the County Council's website.

## AGENDA

### DEPUTATIONS

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

### KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

**1. CHILDREN'S SERVICES PROCUREMENT - APPROVAL TO SPEND (LESS EXEMPT APPENDIX) (Pages 3 - 10)**

To consider a report of the Director of Children's Services seeking approval to extend the current contract for the Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA) and to seek approval to spend under this extended contract. Approval to spend is also sought for the 16+ High Support Needs Accommodation Framework.

### NON KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

**2. 2021/22 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (Pages 11 - 30)**

To consider a report of the Director of Children's Services and the Director of Corporate Resources regarding the Children's Services Revenue Budget 2021/21.

**3. CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021/22 TO 2023/24**  
(Pages 31 - 100)

To consider a report of the Director of Children's Services and the Director of Corporate Resources regarding the Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24.

**4. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

RECOMMENDATION:

To resolve that the public be excluded from the meeting during the following item of business, as it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present during this item there would be disclosure to them of exempt information within Paragraph 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, and further that in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons set out in the report.

**KEY DECISIONS (EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL)**

**5. CHILDREN'S SERVICES PROCUREMENT - APPROVAL TO SPEND (EXEMPT APPENDIX)** (Pages 101 - 104)

To consider an exempt appendix relating to Item 1 on the agenda.

**NON KEY DECISIONS (EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL)**

None

**ABOUT THIS AGENDA:**

**On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.**

**ABOUT THIS MEETING:**

**The press and public are welcome to observe the public sessions of the meeting via the webcast.**

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Procurement – Approval to Spend
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** Laura Timms, Head of Commissioning and Service Development

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#### Purpose of this Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to obtain approval to extend the current contract for the Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA) Contract – Lot 1 Standard Foster Placements including Respite; and Lot 2 Parent and Child and to seek approval to spend under this extended contract.
- 2 The purpose of this report is to obtain approval to spend for the 16+ High Support Needs Accommodation Framework. The current framework has reached its upper contract spend value and will therefore need to be retendered.

#### Recommendation(s)

- 3 To approve the one year extension of the current contract for Independent Fostering Agencies - Lot 1 Standard Foster Placements including Respite; and Lot 2 Parent and Child. The extension would be from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. Approval is being sought for additional spend of up to £14,500,000 for extension of one additional year to be funded from existing revenue budgets.
- 4 To approve the spend under the 16+ High Support Needs Accommodation Framework. The value of spend under this framework will be £20,000,000 for the initial four years (to 2025), with an option to extend to a six year term (4 years +2 years), a total spend of up to £30,000,000. This is to be funded from existing revenue budgets.

#### Introduction

- 5 This paper seeks approval in accordance with the Council's Contract Standing Orders and Constitution.

- 6 This paper seeks to:
- Give relevant background information on the Council's obligations for providing these services
  - Consider the finance and the impact on the budget
  - Highlight key issues
  - Request approval to spend as set out in paragraph two of the report.

## **IFA Level 1 & 2 Framework**

### **Contextual Information**

- 7 The Council has a framework agreement in place for the provision of fostering placements for children and young people through Independent Fostering Agencies. This is split into two lots, Lot 1 for Standard Foster Placements including Respite; and Lot 2 for Parent and Child Placements.

Lot 1 for Standard Foster Placements including Respite is for children who do not present with complex or challenging needs and behaviours 0-18 years. It is possible that they have experienced placement breakdowns as well as abuse, neglect and loss and may demonstrate some low level offending and/or challenging behaviours. Some children with disabilities and/or health needs may also require standard foster placements.

Lot 2 Parent & Child Placements are for a parent or parents who need extra support to care for their child or children. The parent(s) are given opportunities to develop their confidence and parenting skills in a family environment.

- 8 The framework agreement, through which the external spend is commissioned, is due to end on 31 March 2021. In order to have a new framework agreement in place for April 2021, tendering activity should take place in the Autumn of 2020. However, due to the continued effect of COVID-19 on providers of foster care and foster carers themselves, the market's capacity to tender in Autumn 2020 was severely affected. Using the provision for contract variation under the Public Procurement Regulations 2015 (Regulation 72 (1) (c)), it is intended that the current framework agreement is extended for an additional one year, until 31 March 2022.
- 9 The Council plans to tender a new framework agreement and work on this will commence such that a new framework will be in place from April 2022.

### **Finance**

- 10 The budget for these services comes from Children's Services placement budgets. The commissioning of individual IFA placements will continue to be a requirement and the financial approval for each placement made on an

individual case basis. The spend requested is £14.5m, which is already forecast and forms part of the agreed Children and Families budget.

- 11 Extending the IFA framework agreement provides the opportunity to agree and fix prices for an additional year, rather than reverting to a spot purchase arrangement where providers would have the opportunity to vary their rates.

### **Performance**

- 12 Independent Fostering Agencies are inspected by Ofsted. The framework agreement terms and conditions outline what is required in terms of performance indicators and monitoring. These ensure that both Ofsted's and the Council's quality standards are met. Contract monitoring is undertaken and reported on by the Children's Services Procurement function. This monitoring is designed to increase the quality of provision, maintain positive working relationships with providers and provides a forum to manage issues in an appropriate and timely manner.

### **Consultation and Equalities**

- 13 The Council has undertaken an equalities impact assessment as part of the commissioning process for all tenders since 2016. This tender was originally completed in 2015 so a new EIA has been completed for this extension request: <https://documents.hants.gov.uk/equality-impact-assessments/EIA280939720-Fostering-Framework-Extension.pdf>

### **Other Key Issues**

- 14 The full impact of COVID-19 on the market is not yet known.

## **16+ High Support Needs Accommodation**

### **Contextual Information**

- 15 The Council has a framework agreement in place for 16+ High Support Needs Accommodation. High Support Needs Accommodation is where young people need over 15 hours of support per week and the provider is able to source accommodation as well as provide the support. This could be shared or solo accommodation depending on the young person's needs. This framework agreement commenced on 1 January 2019 and is due to expire 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. However, spend under the current framework agreement has exceeded expectations and the framework agreement has reached its advertised contract value. As a result, the Council will need to be retendered in order to remain compliant with Public Procurement Regulation 2015 (Regulation 33 (6)).

- 16 The Council plans to tender a new framework agreement that will have a limited number of providers, which will enhance partnership and strategic

working. This framework agreement will complement other contracted provision for 16+ services, namely supported lodgings, high intensity and floating support services, and a framework agreement for out of county placements.

## **Finance**

- 17 Provision of post 16 accommodation and support services is attractive to a wide variety of providers, with an equally wide variety of service models and costs. The future framework agreement will increase cost transparency and cost control through enhanced monitoring with the limited number of providers. Approval for spend of up to is £20,000,000 is sought for the initial four years, with an option to extend to a six year term, with spend of up to £30,000,000. The budget for this spend is forecast as part of the Children and Families approved budget, and is not additional spend.

## **Performance**

- 18 The framework agreement terms and conditions outline what is required in terms of performance indicators and monitoring. These ensure that the Council's quality standards are met. Contract monitoring is undertaken and reported on by the Children's Services Procurement function.
- 19 Care ambassadors have become involved in the inspection of services. These inspections started in 2019 but have been interrupted by Covid 19 and lockdown. These will resume when it is appropriate to do so.

## **Consultation and Equalities**

- 20 The Council has undertaken an equalities impact assessment as part of the commissioning process. <https://documents.hants.gov.uk/equality-impact-assessments/SupportAccommodationServices-2018.pdf>

## **Other Key Issues**

- 21 Ofsted are considering the regulation of these services, which may result in a contract variation to ensure that providers are compliant with the new regulations. This change may affect the size of the market as some providers may choose to withdraw. In addition, regulation has the potential to increase cost. However overall, the impact should be improved quality provision for young people.

## **Conclusions**

- 22 It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People:
- 23 Approve the one year extension of the current contract for Independent Fostering Agencies - Lot 1 Standard Foster Placements including Respite; and

Lot 2 Parent and Child, and approve spend under this contract extension to the value of £14,500,000.

24 Approve spend for the 16 + High Support Needs Accommodation Framework to a value of up to £30,000,000 to cover the maximum six year term.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	no
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	Yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Children’s Services Procurement – Approval to Spend	12/9/2018
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p>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.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	



## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

Equalities Impact Assessments have been completed for each project.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	2021/22 Revenue Budget Report for Children's Services
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources

**Contact name:** Erica Meadus, Senior Finance Business Partner

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#### **Section A: Purpose of this Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2021/22 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2019 and updated subsequently in July 2020 to reflect the financial impact of the Covid-19 crisis and the County Council's response.

#### **Section B: Recommendation(s)**

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

2. The revised revenue budget for 2020/21 as set out in Appendix 1.
3. The summary revenue budget for 2021/22 as set out in Appendix 1.
4. Changes to the local schools funding as set out in paragraphs 77 to 81.

#### **Section C: Executive Summary.**

5. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) update presented to Cabinet and County Council in July 2020 sought to assess the medium term impact of Covid-19 on the financial sustainability of the County Council. It explained that we were treating the medium term impact of Covid-19 as a one off financial impact that we aimed to address through a financial response package of Council resources and further government support and concluded that further government funding of £52.4m was required to ensure that the Council was financially sustainable in the medium term.
6. An update was presented to Cabinet in November and County Council in December which reaffirmed that a minimum level of government support of at

least £50m was still required to help balance the deficit after the application of the financial response package.

7. The aim of the approach to Covid-19 was to place the County Council in the same financial position it would have otherwise been in if Covid-19 had not happened, in order to ensure that the tried and tested financial strategy which the County Council operates could be protected and retained.
8. This strategy works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering departmental savings targets to close the anticipated budget gap. This provides the time and capacity to properly deliver major savings programmes every two years, with deficits in the intervening years being met from the Budget Bridging Reserve (BBR) and with any early delivery of resources retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes or to cash flow delivery and offset service pressures. The model has served the authority well.
9. In line with this strategy, the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme has been in place for some time to develop the £80m of savings required to balance the budget for 2021/22. Detailed savings proposals for each department were approved by the County Council in November 2019, in order to allow more time for delivery of the savings; including the requirement to undertake a second stage of service specific consultations where necessary.
10. Since the transformation programme is already in place to deliver approved departmental savings, there are no new savings proposals to be considered as part of the 2021/22 budget setting process. The anticipated delay to delivery of some aspects of the transformation programmes has been factored into our financial planning and sufficient one-off funding exists both corporately and within departments to meet any potential gap over the period.
11. The report also provides an update on the business as usual financial position for the current year and the outturn forecast for the non-schools budget for 2020/21, excluding the financial impact of Covid-19, is a balanced budget following the additional corporate support provided to Children's Services.
12. The forecast for the schools' budget is an overspend of £13.6m. This includes the financial impact of COVID-19, as no additional funding has been provided for the centrally held Schools Budget. The overspend is largely due to a pressure on the High Needs Block of £14.9m as reported to School's Forum in December. Hampshire's position is not unlike many authorities around the country. The Department for Education (DfE) are carrying out a review into special educational needs funding. The outcome of this review has been delayed by Covid.
13. The overall Dedicated School Grant (DSG) pressure will be added to the cumulative DSG Deficit Reserve at year end. Based on the current forecast, this will result in an overall deficit of £36.4m to be funded from future years DSG allocations.

14. The initial gross DSG allocations (before recoupment for academies) confirmed by the DfE in December provide an additional £92.3m of funding for 2021/22. This increase includes the Teacher's Pay and Pension Employer Contribution Grant which have been rolled into the DSG for 2021/22. The additional funding is required to meet the current needs and will not address the cumulative deficit.
15. The proposed budget for 2021/22 analysed by service is shown in Appendix 1.
16. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2020/21 and detailed service budgets for 2021/22 for Children's Services. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Member and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 9 February 2021 to make final recommendations to County Council on 25 February 2021.

#### **Section D: Contextual Information**

17. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) update presented to Cabinet and County Council in July explained that we were treating the medium term impact of Covid-19 as a one off problem that we aimed to address through a financial response package of Council resources and further government support.
18. The report concluded that further government funding of £52.4m was required to ensure that the Council was financially sustainable in the medium term and an update, presented to Cabinet in November and County Council in December, reaffirmed that a minimum level of government support of at least £50m was still required to help balance the deficit after the application of the financial response package.
19. The aim of the approach to Covid-19 was to place the County Council in the same financial position it would have otherwise been in if Covid-19 had not happened in order to ensure that it still had sufficient fire power in its reserves to address the business as usual deficits of at least £40m per annum predicted after the current Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme has been implemented and in line with the strategy being adopted to manage the financial impact of Covid-19 as a separate one off issue.
20. The current financial strategy which the County Council operates, works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering change to release resources and close the anticipated budget gap. This provides the time and capacity to properly deliver major transformation programmes every two years, with deficits in the intervening years being met from the Budget Bridging Reserve (BBR) and with any early delivery of resources retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes or to cash flow delivery and offset service pressures. The model has served the authority well.
21. The County Council's action in tackling its forecast budget deficit and providing funding in anticipation of further reductions, placed it in a very strong position to

produce a 'steady state' budget for 2020/21, giving itself the time and capacity to develop and implement the Tt2021 Programme to deliver the next phase of savings totalling £80m. This also avoids the worst effects of sudden and unplanned decisions on service delivery and the most vulnerable members of the community.

22. Consequently, the majority of the decisions in respect of major changes to the budget were taken early however, other factors will still affect the budget, such as council tax decisions and inflation.
23. Members will be aware that following previous delays in the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) it was hoped that a three year CSR would be announced in November this year. Following increasing rates of Covid-19 throughout October and the uncertainty over the long term economic impacts of Covid-19 the Chancellor announced that only a single year Spending Review would be put in place.
24. The Spending Review announcement took place on 25 November 2020 and the key elements were as follows:
  - For salaries set by the Government (such as teachers and police) there will be a public sector pay freeze in 2021/22. The exceptions are for those earning less than £24,000 (who will receive a minimum £250 increase) and the NHS. The Government does not set pay for most council staff, although it is likely to set grant levels at amounts which assume a pay freeze.
  - Councils with social care responsibilities will be allowed to increase council tax by up to 5% in 2021/22 without holding a referendum. This consists of 2% for main council tax and 3% for the adult social care precept.
  - The business rates multiplier will be frozen in 2021/22 (with local authorities fully compensated for the lost income). Further Covid-19 business rates reliefs may be announced in the new year.
  - The Government expects to provide local authorities with over £3bn more to help with Covid-19 pressures in 2021/22. It comprises:
    - £1.55bn to help with expenditure pressures.
    - £670m additional funding for council tax support schemes (which reduce council tax bills for households on low incomes).
    - £762m (estimate) to compensate local authorities for 75% of council tax and business rates losses resulting from 2020/21.
    - Extending the Covid-19 sales, fees and charges reimbursement scheme for three months until the end of June 2021.
  - An additional £300m for adults' and children's social care (£1.2m for Hampshire) and continuation of the existing £1bn annual grant put into social care previously will be maintained, along with £2.1bn provided

through the improved Better Care Fund (pooled with the NHS). Proposals for reforming adults' social care will be brought forward next year.

- The New Homes Bonus scheme will continue for a further year, with no new legacy payments. Reforms to the New Homes Bonus will be consulted on shortly, with a view to implementing changes in 2022/23.
- The Chancellor also announced how the Government would deliver the next stages of its infrastructure investment plans to drive the UK's recovery with £100bn of capital spending next year and a £4bn Levelling Up Fund.

25. The provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22 was announced on 17 December. Details will be provided in a separate briefing to members and within the Children and Young People Select Committee budget presentation in January 2021.
26. The final grant settlement for 2021/22 is not due out until January / February 2021 and should there be any changes to the figures that are released in December 2020 these will be reflected in the final budget setting report to County Council.
27. Children's Services has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2021/22 and future years in keeping with the County Council's priorities and the key issues, challenges and priorities for the Department are set out below

### **Section E: Departmental Challenges and Priorities**

28. The Covid 19 pandemic has been a significant challenge that the Department has had to adapt to and offer significant support around. The financial impact of this has been managed corporately in order that BAU budget management / monitoring and budget setting can continue.
29. The Department has worked to a set of principles which have guided the successive budget reduction decisions since 2010. These have evolved to reflect the tightening economic circumstances and therefore the ever tighter focus needed in the department on its core, statutory business and meeting the needs of the most vulnerable.
30. These principles are:
  - ensure a safe and effective social care system for children;
  - ensure sufficient capacity to lead, challenge and improve the education system to help ensure high quality educational outcomes for all but particularly more vulnerable groups;
  - continue to recognise that our workforce is our strength and that we will further develop and maintain a strong, diverse workforce which is adaptable and flexible, and which has succession planning built in;

- tightly target limited resources according to the needs of children and families;
  - secure and sustain targeted and co-ordinated early help provision; and
  - maximise the opportunities to create efficiencies and maintain and enhance services through partnership and sold service arrangements.
31. These principles have served the Department and the County Council and partners well. They provide focus on the essence of the Department's work in terms of its statutory duties to safeguard children and sustaining the role of the local education authority.
32. Within Children's Services three major issues recur regularly:
- Expenditure on Children's Services in Hampshire is relatively low reflecting funding arrangements for Shire Counties. It also reflects the developing evidence to show that good and outstanding authorities deliver children's social care services at a lower cost to the taxpayer than those which have failed. Hampshire has been rated 'Outstanding' under the current Ofsted framework, with all three underlying categories also outstanding. This award is only matched by four other local authorities in the UK and also demonstrates the financial imperative to maintain high standards of social work practice;
  - the majority of the Department's spend is external, primarily relating to the placement costs of Children Looked After (CLA); and
  - we must deliver our statutory duty to safeguard children.
33. With regard to the provision of social care services, performance remains one of the strongest nationally although the financial pressures generated by the increases in vulnerable children needing to be 'looked after' continue to dominate our thinking with regard to both service and financial strategies.
34. Children's Services was subject to a full ILACS inspection in 2019. The summary at the front of the report read, *'Children's Services in Hampshire are outstanding. Since the last full inspection in 2014, the director and his leadership team have resolutely focused on continuing to improve the help, care and protection provided to children. Social workers are highly skilled at building meaningful relationships with children; engaging them in their assessment and plans..... Children's lives consistently improve as a result of the help they receive. Strong political and corporate support ...have helped the leadership team to implement an ambitious transformation programme.'* The significance of the endorsement of the transformation programme is crucial with regards to the savings that have accrued to the council through the department's Transformation to 2019 and 2021 Programmes which have, evidentially, also ensured that the right children have been enabled to stay safely at home with their families rather than enter care.
35. This inspection judged Hampshire to be outstanding overall and across the other *three* areas of judgement, including *'The experiences and progress of*



*children in need of help and protection*'. Hampshire is one of only four authorities to be judged outstanding across the board.

36. In terms of Hampshire's role as an education authority, the other key pillar of the department's strategic direction, the quality of our planning, support and intervention with schools remains high. These strengths are important for the reputation of the County Council as well as the outcomes for the individual children. They are also achieved through a particularly mature and responsive relationship between the School's Forum and the local authority. This relationship remains critical as the Department's and the schools' budgets continue under pressure.
37. The most significant partnership arrangement, aside from the composite arrangement with the Hampshire family of schools, remains the Council's partnership with the Isle of Wight Council for the delivery of children's services. In addition, Children's Services are a DfE Improvement Advisor, supporting Buckinghamshire and West Sussex County Councils (longer term). As a DfE 'Partner in Practice', Children's Services continue to offer time limited support to the region which includes shorter term, targeted improvement work with other authorities.

### **Children in Care**

38. Both nationally and locally pressures relating to the costs (and numbers) of CLA continue to grow. A number of high profile child deaths nationally and a mix of other factors such as greater awareness of child sexual exploitation, online child exploitation, county lines and the growth in unaccompanied asylum seekers has led to higher numbers of children in care both nationally and in Hampshire.
39. The number of children in the care of the local authority is never a static figure. Every week, indeed, most days, children are coming into our care but equally as important, children leave our care. Every decision to take a child in to care is carefully considered and there is a 'triple lock' of accountable decision making through social workers, team managers and district managers. Children also leave care most days. Often this is because they have become 18 and are classified as 'care leavers' and will be entitled to ongoing financial and practical support from the local authority. As the number of children in care has grown over the years so, consequently, have the financial pressures relating to care leavers. Other children are adopted and some, particularly teenagers, return home or go to live with a family member under an arrangement such as a special guardianship order (which still has a cost associated).
40. At the end of October 2016 there were 1,404 children in care and by November 2017 that had increased by 10% to 1,549. As of September 2018, the number of children in the care had risen to 1,654, a further increase of 6%. However, as at the end of September 2019 the total number was 1,638, representing a 1% reduction. The new Hampshire Approach adopted by children's social

care, a strengths based, multi-disciplinary methodology, was introduced early in 2019 and this appears to be showing early evidence of impact. The 1% reduction is more notable given the national rate of increase in children in care is 5%. The reduction of the numbers of children in care continued into 2020 until the national lockdown at the end of March. Numbers then increased as a direct result of the pandemic with the additional stresses and strain placed on families. At the end of October 2020 there were 1663 children in care, a 1.5% increase against a 5% rise nationally. Despite this rise there is cautious optimism that once the impact of the pandemic lessens the previous downward trend will continue in line with our transformation programme. However, this uncertain.

41. The rise in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) has contributed to the overall rise in children becoming looked after by Hampshire. There are two groups of UASC: those who enter the UK illegally, whereby the local authority where they first set foot becomes responsible for them as looked after children. The second group of UASC are those who are redistributed from Kent and Portsmouth (who exceed the 0.07% government set UASC child population quota). Hampshire continues to accept UASC under the National Transfer Scheme (NTS), although it is of note a number of local authorities do not. To that end Hampshire has argued strongly in the recent national consultation on the future of the NTS that it must become a mandatory scheme so that there is equity across all local authorities.
42. These children become looked after children and are the responsibility of the Local Authority, but the implications are wide reaching and complex. The table below shows that the numbers of UASC has reduced as of September 2020, with a reduction in new arrivals entering Hampshire. However, the percentage of care leavers who are UASC, and so over 18 years of age, is now around 25%, so there are still considerable costs associated with this cohort of young adults, particularly as many will have no recourse to public funds and therefore require their living expenses paid in full until they reach 25 years of age or obtain the right to remain.

	September 2018	September 2019	March 2020	September 2020	Sept'19 to Sept'20
CLA excl UASC	1,516	1,525	1,520	1,613	5.8% increase
CLA UASC	138	113	82	84	22.1% reduction
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>1% reduction</b>
Care Leavers excl UASC	574	559	592	598	2.7% reduction
Care Leavers UASC	93	126	144	161	26.2% increase
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2.6% increase</b>

43. The funding arrangements for UASC are inadequate, with the cost of care far outstripping the amount funded by central government. Research undertaken by the Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) and our own research, estimates the shortfall to be in the region of at least 25% of the actual cost per child. Based on our current looked after unaccompanied children, this equates to a shortfall of £1.5m with an additional shortfall of £1.2m for UASC care leavers bring the total to a £2.7m shortfall.
44. Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last ten years, albeit with a small reduction last year, it should not be a surprise that nationally as well, demand has outstripped supply and that prices in the independent placements sector have risen. Significant effort and intelligence has been applied to reducing the costs of contracts with the independent sector through Hampshire's placement commissioning team.
45. To address these issues in the longer term work has started on a Modernising Placements Programme. This aims to develop a continuum of care which can provide the right accommodation and support at the right time for our looked after children in Hampshire. Approaches to care need to be more fluid, offering different pathways to children at various points in their childhood that pull on the different skills and experiences of carers and staff in all settings who share a common understanding and language around trauma. The overall programme objectives are to:
- Increase the number of in-house foster carers in Hampshire
  - Ensure that we have sufficient placement opportunities that are able to offer high quality, flexible, stable and local support to meet the needs of our young people
  - Ensure that there is equivalency and parity of esteem across the different care environments
  - Maximise in house children's homes occupancy.
46. Given the pressures nationally, a key strand of work that is ongoing is to safely reduce the number of children in care, through Hampshire's involvement in the DfE's Partners in Practice programme. The DfE initially selected seven of the top performing Children's Services departments to look at delivering children's social care services radically differently. Children's Services has embarked on an ambitious programme to redesign the operating model predicated on the following principles:
- Working in multi-disciplinary teams to deliver family focussed interventions to children and families at the time they need it;
  - A social work led, integrated, multi-disciplinary service, from the front door through to specialist services;
  - Reunifying children home, where it is safe and appropriate to do so, as a central strand of our operating model;

- Children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible. Where children do come into care longer term their experience will be life changing for the better.
47. To achieve a significant reduction in the identified teenage cohort of children coming into care, social workers need the capacity to increase the time and interventions they deliver with children and their families. To that end a £6.6m investment in social workers was required and has been previously agreed by Cabinet. The additional social work posts have been recruited to, caseloads have reduced as a consequence and again, we are seeing the early evidence of the impact of this as evidenced by the reduction in the numbers of children in care up until the start of the pandemic. In addition, children's social care continues to recruit to the Graduate Entry Trainee Scheme (GETS), bringing newly qualified social workers into a protected 2 year programme to build their resilience and thus increase retention rates. To date, over 250 GETS have been recruited.
48. However, given the size of the service and the fundamental changes required to the operating model, numbers of children coming into care will not reduce rapidly, but over time. The Department therefore anticipates that there will be continuing pressures on CLA numbers and unit costs for children in care as well as for care leavers for some time. These will continue to be closely monitored.

## **Schools**

49. Financial pressures on the overall school's budget continue, with the budget currently in deficit. This is forecast to increase again in future financial years. The deficit be added to the cumulative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Deficit Reserve and be funded from future years DSG allocations. The overall cumulative deficit in the DSG Deficit Reserve is expected to be £36.4m at the end of 2020/21. The DSG conditions of grant have been updated to clarify that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit is expected to be carried forward and does not require local authorities to cover it with their general reserves.
50. The pressure experienced in Hampshire is reflected in many other authorities and relates predominantly to demand led budgets funding pupils with high levels of additional need, where there are increasing numbers of pupils with Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans; and the result of extending this support for young people up to the age of 25. Several options are being considered to reduce this pressure and create efficiencies which will go out to wider consultation where necessary before final decision. This consultation could include educational settings, parents and wider stakeholder groups as appropriate. For those options that would require wider consultation an equalities impact assessment will be produced to support any decision reports.

As noted above, there is also a far reaching review of special educational needs being carried out by the DfE.

51. There is a small rise in the number of schools in deficit this year. Reasons for this vary and tailored support is being provided to individual schools facing financial difficulties along with appropriate challenge and intervention where required.

## **Section F: 2020/21 Revenue Budget**

52. Enhanced financial resilience reporting, which looks not only at the regular financial reporting but also at potential pressures in the system and the achievement of savings being delivered through transformation, has continued through periodic reports to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and to Cabinet.
53. The anticipated non-school business as usual forecast for 2020/21 is a balanced budget following the additional corporate support provided to Children's Services.
54. With regards to the pressure on staffing budgets in Children's Social Care the service continues to develop social workers through the GETS, although there is still a significant reliance on agency staff. This is being well managed in collaboration with Connect2Hampshire but plans to reduce agency numbers has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.
55. Home to school transport reflects a balanced budget in this financial year, although pressures have been forecast in future years in relation to activity growth, mainly within SEN including unfunded post 19 growth. Provisional estimates for additional corporate support will be provided in the event that this increase in demand materialises.
56. Pressures have continued on the legal budget relating to costs for counsel and expert witnesses relating to care proceedings going to court. Corporate funding has been allocated to support this pressure.
57. Every new EHCP has to be informed by advice from an Educational Psychologist and the increase in EHCPs has resulted in a need to direct staff towards providing this statutory advice. Consequently, there has been a decline in income from sold services to schools and the use of agency staff in order to address the increased volumes has exacerbated this pressure.
58. Swanwick Lodge, our in-house secure unit, continues with its period of financial recovery following the refurbishment as planned, albeit with Covid-19 impacts. This remains under close review.

## **Schools Budget**

59. The expected forecast for 2020/21 on the school's budget is an overspend of £13.6m, as reported to School's Forum in December, with the majority relating to the high needs pressure of £14.9m.
60. The pressure on the high needs block is a continuation of previous years due to the significant increased demand on services. There is a requirement for national policy change along with additional funding going forward.
61. The overspend will be added to the DSG deficit reserve at the end of the year, increasing the balance to £36.4m.
62. The financial pressures on many individual school budgets are continuing with a small rise in the number of schools in deficit this year. Reasons for this vary and tailored support is being provided to individual schools facing financial difficulties along with appropriate challenge and intervention where required.
63. The budget for Children's Services has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget is shown in Appendix 1. The revised budget shows an increase of £10.5m, primarily increases to reflect updated pupil data and new grants allocated in full to individual schools to support them with the impact of Covid-19.

#### **Section G: 2021/22 Revenue Budget Pressures and Initiatives**

64. The areas of pressure within the Children's Services budget noted above will continue to be a risk for 2021/22 and will be closely monitored.
65. The cost of change within Children's Services will be largely exhausted before the end of this financial year.

#### **Section H: Revenue Savings Proposals**

66. Savings targets for 2021/22 of £17.2m were approved as part of the MTFs by the County Council in September 2018. Proposals to meet these targets have been developed through the Tt2021 Programme and were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November 2019.
67. It is now anticipated that full year savings of £14.5m will be achieved in 2021/22 with the shortfall against the target being made up from corporate cash flow.
68. The main reasons for the shortfall relate to:
  - Transforming social care and children with disability savings slipped by 6 months into 2021/22 in order to allow the service to address Covid related operational impacts. This results in late delivery of £1.5m of the savings.
  - Home to school transport savings have slipped into both 2022/23 and 2023/24 as a result of Covid, where resource has been diverted away from transformation to organise constantly changing business as usual

transport requirements. Additionally, the market has seen a significant impact of Covid which has delayed savings planned around new contract tender arrangements.

69. Rigorous monitoring of the delivery of the programme will continue during 2021/22, to ensure that the Department is able to stay within its cash limited budget as set out in this report.
70. This early action in developing and implementing the savings programme for 2021/22 means that the County Council is in a strong position for setting a balanced budget in 2021/22 and that no new savings proposals will be considered as part of the budget setting process for the next financial year.

### **Section I: Budget Summary 2021/22**

71. The budget update report presented to Cabinet on 24 November 2020 included provisional cash limit guidelines for each department. The cash limit for Children's Services in that report was £1,124.6m, (£909.1m for schools and £215.5m for non-schools) an increase of almost £14.0m on the previous year. The increase comprised:
  - Corporate funding and support for growth pressures £17.8m.
  - Corporate funding for inflationary pressures £6.4m.
  - Tt2021 savings of £17.2m.
  - Increase in Schools grants of £6.9m mainly relating to the Covid Catch up grant, Pupil Premium increase and the ending of the Year 7 catch up grant.
  - Updated DSG allocations including academy recoupment, early years mid year update and the removal of the high needs block transfer.
72. At that stage, the cash limit guidelines did not include the following items which have now been added (and will be included in the February Cabinet budget report):
  - Reduction in Step Up to Social Work (SUSW) grant of £601,000. Whilst the cohort numbers remain broadly in line with previous years only three months of placements costs are expected in 2021/22 as it's a 15 month programme.
  - The December DSG announcementThese bring the cash limit to £1,157.4m.
73. Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the proposed budgets for the service activities provided by Children's Services for 2021/22 and show that these are within the cash limit set out above.
74. In addition to these cash limited items there are further budgets which fall under the responsibility of Children's Services, which are shown in the table below:

	<b>2021/22</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Cash Limited Expenditure	1,246,505	
Less Income (Other than Government Grants)	(89,101)	
<b>Net Cash Limited Expenditure</b>		<b>1,157,404</b>
Trading Units Net (Surplus) / Deficit		475
Less Government Grants:		
• Dedicated Schools Grant		(878,843)
• Pupil Premium & Other Schools Grants		(61,988)
• Music Grant		(1,717)
• Phonics Grant		(46)
• Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant		(628)
• Step up to Social Worker Grant		(237)
• Staying Put Grant		(688)
• Personal Advisor support for Care Leavers to age 25		(170)
• Remand Framework Funding		(54)
• Supporting Families Programme		(1,350)
• Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children Grant		(5,361)
• School Improvement Grant		(1,882)
Total Government Grants		(952,964)
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>		<b>204,915</b>

### **Schools Budget 2021/22**

75. Last year the Government committed to a three year school funding settlement, with the national school's budget due to rise by around £7.1 billion over three years to £52.2 billion. The £7.1 billion is being phased in over three years, with £2.6 billion in 2020/21, a further £2.2 billion in 2021/22 and the final £2.3 billion in 2022/23.
76. The DfE confirmed the details for 2021/22 for the Schools, High Needs and Central School Services Block, which included a 10% increase to the national High Needs budget (£730m) and an increase of 4% to school funding allocated through the national funding formula.



77. The initial gross DSG allocations (before recouPMENT for academies) for Hampshire provide an additional £92.3m, of which £41m relates to the Teachers' Pay and Pension Employer Contribution Grant that have been rolled into DSG for 2021/22 rather than being paid as separate grants. This additional funding is welcomed however, the pressures on individual schools and on meeting the rising demand for support to vulnerable pupils means pressures are likely to continue.
78. The Government's intention remains that individual school budgets should ultimately be set based on a single national formula (a 'hard' funding formula) and they will be putting forward proposals on moving towards this soon.
79. Following consultations in previous years with all schools, School's Forum made the decision to maintain the broad alignment of the Hampshire formula with the national funding formula, with minor adjustments made to ensure affordability.
80. A consultation was held with all Hampshire schools between 20 November and 18 December 2020 on the local funding formula for 2021/22 on how to address the potential affordability gap, with broad support to a proportional reduction to unit values where necessary.
81. Based on the allocation provided, there is a £1.2m affordability gap using the national funding formula unit values. The unit values in the local funding formula will therefore be adjusted on a proportional basis by approximately 0.35% to ensure the budget can be set in line with the allocation. Further details and the final adjustment will be confirmed in the report to Schools Forum.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	<b>Yes / No</b>
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	<b>Yes / No</b>
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	<b>Yes / No</b>
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	<b>Yes / No</b>

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals (Executive Member for Children’s Services) <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s38299/Report.pdf">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s38299/Report.pdf</a>	18 September 2019
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2021 Savings Proposals <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieIssueDetails.aspx?Ild=22267&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI22852">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieIssueDetails.aspx?Ild=22267&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI22852</a>	Cabinet – 15 October 2019 / County Council – 7 November 2019
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&amp;MId=6499&amp;Ver=4">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&amp;MId=6499&amp;Ver=4</a>	Cabinet – 14 July 2020 / County Council – 16 July 2020
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2021/22 <a href="#">Corporate decision report template (hants.gov.uk)</a>	Cabinet – 24 November 2020 / County Council – 3 December 2020
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p><b>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.)</b></p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

The budget setting process for 2021/22 does not contain any proposals for major service changes which may have an equalities impact. Proposals for budget and service changes which are part of the Transformation to 2021 Programme were considered in detail as part of the approval process carried out in October and November 2019 and full details of the Equalities Impact Assessments relating to those changes can be found in Appendices 5 to 8 in the October Cabinet report linked below:

<http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=21194#mgDocuments>

For proposals where a Stage 2 consultation was required the EIAs were preliminary and were to be updated and developed following this further consultation when the impact of the proposals could be better understood

## Budget Summary 2020/21 – Children’s Services

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
<b>Early Years</b>	<b>81,673</b>	<b>83,691</b>	<b>84,112</b>
<b>Schools Block</b>			
Schools Budget Shares	584,200	586,128	633,690
Schools Delegated	2,171	2,160	2,178
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	2,894	2,889	2,905
Growth Fund	5,280	4,977	4,550
	<b>594,545</b>	<b>596,154</b>	<b>643,323</b>
<b>High Needs</b>			
High Needs Block Budget Shares	34,711	34,793	36,073
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	63	63	66
High Needs Top-Up Funding	85,037	80,941	97,027
SEN Support Services	5,073	5,321	5,245
High Needs Support for Inclusion	3,075	3,075	3,092
Hospital Education Service	1,370	1,779	1,681
	<b>129,329</b>	<b>125,972</b>	<b>143,184</b>
<b>Central School Services</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>8,224</b>
<b>Other Schools Grants</b>	<b>88,609</b>	<b>98,851</b>	<b>63,705</b>
<b>Schools</b>	<b>901,977</b>	<b>912,489</b>	<b>942,548</b>
<b>Young People’s and Adult &amp; Community Learning</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>Service Strategy &amp; Other Education Functions</b>			
Asset Management	88	90	90
Central Support Services	60	163	(77)
Educational Psychology Service	1,842	2,137	2,012
Home to School Transport	33,340	35,869	32,940
Insurance	33	33	33
Monitoring of National Curriculum Assess	46	46	46

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
Parent Partnership, Guidance and Info	270	270	274
Pension Costs - (includes existing)	2,412	2,629	2,629
School Improvement	1,838	1,917	1,892
SEN Admin, Assessment, Co-ord & Monitoring	1,829	3,584	3,535
Statutory/Regulatory Duties	881	444	455
School Place Planning	58	58	58
	<b>42,697</b>	<b>47,240</b>	<b>43,887</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>1,978</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>8,122</b>	<b>8,122</b>	
<b>Other Education &amp; Community</b>	<b>53,380</b>	<b>58,262</b>	<b>46,307</b>
<b>Services for Young Children</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,481</b>
<b>Children Looked After</b>			
Adoption services	4,029	4,492	4,127
Asylum seekers	4,961	3,346	3,346
Education of CLA	157	358	187
Fostering services	16,187	19,494	19,881
Independent Fostering	16,129	21,155	24,830
Leaving care support services	7,164	8,819	9,051
Other CLA services	8,483	8,501	9,906
Residential care	39,850	31,829	38,530
Special guardianship support	5,812	5,766	5,847
	<b>102,772</b>	<b>103,760</b>	<b>115,705</b>
<b>Other Children &amp; Families Services</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,105</b>
<b>Family Support Services</b>			
Direct Payments	2,271	2,220	2,225
Other support for disabled children	250	250	255
Respite for disabled children	3,315	3,230	2,610
Targeted family support	4,850	6,098	5,195
Universal family support	38	44	44
	<b>10,724</b>	<b>11,842</b>	<b>10,329</b>
<b>Youth Justice</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>877</b>

<b>Service Activity</b>	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Budget 2021/22 £'000</b>
<b>Safeguarding &amp; Young Peoples Services</b>	<b>26,785</b>	<b>30,367</b>	<b>27,949</b>
<b>Services for Young People</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,405</b>
<b>Management &amp; Support Services</b>	<b>9,983</b>	<b>11,401</b>	<b>9,581</b>
<b>Early Achievement of Savings</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>381</b>	
<b>Non-Distributed Costs</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	<b>155,233</b>	<b>162,988</b>	<b>168,549</b>
<b>Non-Schools</b>	<b>208,613</b>	<b>221,250</b>	<b>214,856</b>
<b>Children's Services</b>	<b>1,110,590</b>	<b>1,133,739</b>	<b>1,157,404</b>
<b>Trading Units</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>Children's Services Total</b>	<b>1,110,833</b>	<b>1,133,982</b>	<b>1,157,879</b>

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People
<b>Date:</b>	13 January 2021
<b>Title:</b>	Children's Services Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

**Contact name:** Peter Colenutt, Assistant Director, Strategic Development and Capital Delivery, Children's Services and Adult Services

**Tel:** 01962 846157

**Email:** peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk

#### Recommendation(s)

1. To approve submission to the Leader and Cabinet the capital programme for 2021/22 to 2023/24 as set out in Appendix 1 and the revised capital programme cash limit for 2020/21 as set out in Appendix 2 including the carry forward of resources as set out in Table 3.
2. That resources of £0.35m be added to the 2021/22 Capital Programme in respect of Deer Park School.
3. That the deferral of resources relating to schemes of £2.377m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 10 of this report.
4. That the following variations to the 2020/21 capital programme be approved:
  - That further to the decision of 11 November 2020, approval is given to an additional £0.2 million (to a total of £2.7 million) of grant provision to create SEND Post-16 Resourced Provisions at Brockenhurst College, Farnborough College of Technology, Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke and Alton College and delegated authority given to the Director of Children's Services to determine grant distribution between the respective Colleges.
  - That in respect of the Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough, approval is given to spend £0.6 million on a Pre-Construction Agreement (PCA) to enable design and feasibility works for the project to be progressed, with the contractor Interserve.

5. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2021/22 academic year and that the sites listed in Appendix 3 be noted.
6. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.2m of identified revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.
7. That the projects listed at Appendix 4 for Access Improvements in Schools for 2021/22 be approved.
8. That the projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.
9. That the School Places Plan at Appendix 6 be noted.
10. That the School Suitability Programme projects identified in Appendix 7 be approved.

### **Executive Summary**

11. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2021/22 to 2023/24 and the revised capital programme for 2020/21. The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards, but also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery.
12. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People (ELMCS&YP) and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee on 13 January 2021. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 9 February 2021 to make final recommendations to County Council on 25 February 2021.
13. The Children's Services capital programme maintains a balanced position between income and expenditure over the proposed three-year period of the programme. However, the ongoing primary, secondary and SEND pressures show a deficit of resources over a five-year period beyond the scope of this report. Further work is being undertaken with potential funders, including the Government, Local Planning Authorities, Developers and Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to maximise contributions from sources other than the County Council. The aim being to keep calls on the County Council's resources to a minimum.
14. The Secretary of State for Education has yet to announce details of individual local authority basic need capital allocations for the years 2022/23 and 2023/24 and School Condition Allocation (SCA) for the year



2021/22. However, indications are that the 2021/22 SCA allocation will be equal to 2020/21. Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) has yet to be confirmed for 2021/22 but again, expectations are that it will be at a similar level to the 2020/21 allocation.

15. The proposals contained within this report are derived from the departmental service plan(s) which have been developed to support the Serving Hampshire - Strategic Plan 2017- 2021.

## **Background**

16. Executive Members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
  - A locally resourced capital programme for the three-year period from 2021/22 to 2023/24 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including an assumption for 2023/24. The programme for 2022/23 onwards is indicative and subject to change.
  - A programme of capital schemes for 2021/22 is supported by Government grants as announced by the Government.
17. The capital guidelines are determined by the medium-term financial strategy which is closely linked to the Serving Hampshire – Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021. The departmental service plans ensure that priorities are affordable and provide value for money with resources following priorities.
18. The County Council’s locally resourced capital programme has been maintained despite the challenging financial environment in which local government has been operating since the start of the decade, up to and including the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the County Council’s financial position. These local resources, together with specific capital resources that come from central government and developers ensure that the County Council continues to invest wisely in maintaining and enhancing existing assets and delivers a programme of new schemes.

### Locally resourced capital programme

19. The cash limit guidelines for the locally resourced capital programme for Children’s Services as set by Cabinet are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Locally resourced capital programme**

	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Annual Allocation	0.100	0.100	0.100
Additional Allocation	0.350	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.100</b>

## **Finance – Capital programme supported by Government allocations**

20. The Government has allocated all its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants, and not as borrowing allocations.
21. The Secretary of State has previously announced details of individual local authority Basic Need allocations for 2020/21 and 2021/22. Allocations to date for School Condition Allocation and the formula allocation for Devolved Formula Capital only cover 2020/21.
22. Hampshire received a favourable Basic Need allocation in 2021/22, but there is the potential for a zero or low capital allocation in 2022/23 and 2023/24 as the DfE assesses the impact of the free school places they directly fund. At this stage, it is considered prudent to assume a zero allocation. An update will be provided as soon as possible following capital announcements in 2021.
23. The focus of the current spending round continues along the lines of previous years by reducing the number of hypothecated grants, thus allowing local authorities to determine their own local priorities, with a focus on school places and school condition.
24. Table 2 sets out the capital allocations for Basic Need and School Condition Allocation together with an assumed level of funding for 2022/23 and 2023/24.

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

Grant	2021/22	2022/23 (assumed)	2023/24 (assumed)
	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need New pupil places	40.904	0	0
School Condition Allocation (assumed)	17.412	17.412	17.412
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.316</b>	<b>17.412</b>	<b>17.412</b>

25. As previously reported, the School Condition Allocation is targeted towards major capital repairs and is now received in full by Policy and Resources. Officers from Children’s Services and Culture, Community & Business Services (CCBS) will continue to work together to ensure that this funding is used to address strategic Children’s Services and Policy and Resources priorities across the education estate.
26. The Public Sector De-Carbonisation Scheme (PSDS) announced at the end of September 2020 is a Government scheme offering grants to public sector bodies to fund energy efficiency and heat de-carbonisation measures. The £1 billion scheme is part of Chancellor’s ‘Plan for jobs 2020’ commitment, which aims to boost the UK’s economic recovery from Covid-19 and support the Government’s net zero and clean growth goals. The initiative will provide skilled jobs in the low carbon and energy efficiency sectors and will be fully funded by government grant. Overseen by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), public sector bodies can submit bids for funding until January 11 2021. The

Governments ambition is that works are delivered by 31 March 2021 with a final delivery deadline of 30 September 2021. Property Services have submitted five bids to the fund, totalling £33m with schemes covering Solar PV on the corporate and schools' estates.

27. The Children's Services capital programme is based on government capital grants (as set out in Table 2), developers' contributions, capital receipts and local resources. The expected availability of Government grants, together with developers' contributions and capital receipts for each of the three forward years up to 2023/24 are set out in Table 3. To address the need to fund a number of major projects in 2023/24, the funding available for starts in 2021/22 has been reduced, and resources carried forward to 2023/24.

**Table 3 – Three-year capital resources summary**

	2021/22 (assumed)	2022/23 (assumed)	2023/24 (assumed)	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need - new pupil places	40.904	0	0	40.904
Previous Years Basic Need	36.225	6.640	24.250	67.115
Schools' Devolved Capital	3.317	3.317	3.317	9.951
Developers' contributions anticipated	0.487	4.000	23.654	28.141
Capital Investment Priorities	1.000	1.250	6.750	9.000
Capital Receipts	0.665	2.110	0	2.775
Corporate capital resources	0.450	0.100	0.100	0.650
Basic Need Carried Forward	-44.000	0	-5.000	-49.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

28. Resources totalling £2.377m are proposed to be carried forward to 2021/22. This relates to projects being started in 2021/22. The carry forward of £49m to 2024/25 will support the future programme which is forecast to rise significantly beyond the scope of this report.

**Three-year capital allocations 2021/22 – 2023/24 – overview**

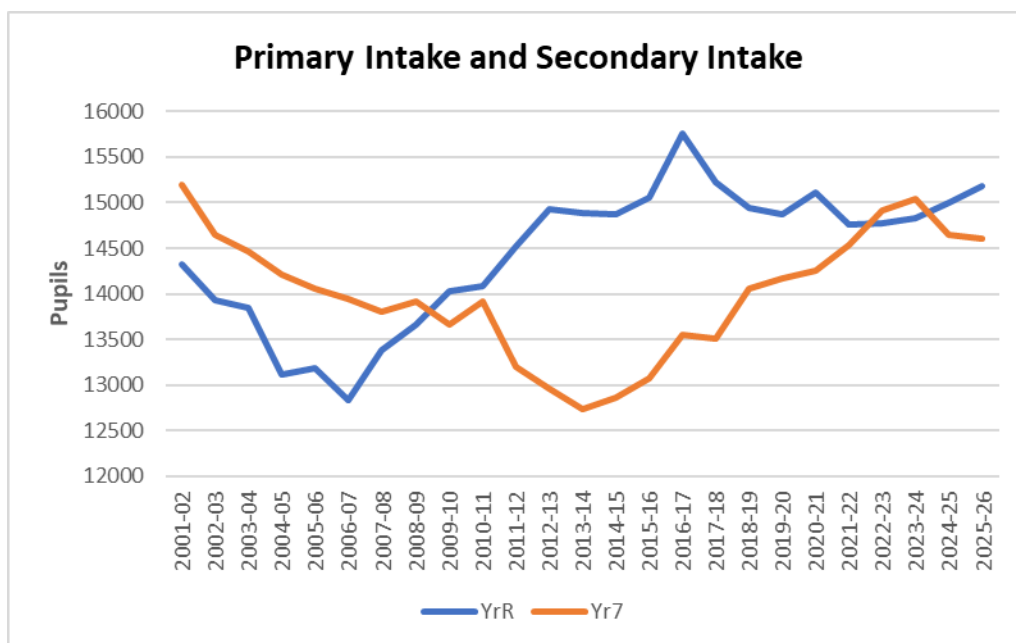
29. The planned investment programme continues with a focus on school places and school condition. The 2022/23 onwards programme is indicative and subject to change.

New School Places

30. Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as new and innovative 4-16 schools and the largest Post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good

local school that offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.

31. The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards, but also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery. During the period 2013 to 2020 the County Council will have delivered 13,693 new school places, with projects contained within the 2021/22 to 2023/24 programme totalling a further 4,620 places giving a total of 18,313 new school places by September 2024.
32. There are over 39,000 new dwellings planned for Hampshire between 2020 and 2025 for which most of the school pupil impact will fall outside the period of this report. Therefore, only a small number of the pupils that will be generated from those dwellings are accounted for in the places referred to above with the majority forming part of future programmes.
33. The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. A revised Hampshire School Places Plan 2021- 2025 is appended to this report at Appendix 6. The Plan sets out the identified need for additional mainstream school places in the primary and secondary sectors across Hampshire through to 2025 and has been shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC). The document refers to the fact that Hampshire, in keeping with the national picture, had until 2012, experienced a significant rise in births which has now begun to decelerate. Births are predicted to grow again and continue to grow during the next 5-year period. This, together with housing development and some in-migration from other areas (within the county and other LAs) has increased the forecast pressure on primary and secondary school places. However, this impact is not uniform across the county due to the complex demography. The Plan sets out a strategy to manage school places over a five-year period taking in to account birth rates, housing development and inward and outward migration trends.
34. The graph below demonstrates primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



35. The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently in consultation. The timing of the new provision to serve new housing will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. Forecast pupil numbers arising from new housing are based on current planned housing completion information. Experience suggests that these developments often take longer than first indicated to build out with the secondary pupil yield taking some time to have an impact on the school system.
36. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) makes the developer contribution funding source more uncertain than through the use of Section 106 agreements. Detailed discussions continue to take place with the Local Planning Authorities and developers to keep abreast of the situation. Any shortfall in funding will need to be found from alternative capital programme resources or, if resources are not available, the use of reduced specification in the finished form and modular accommodation.
37. The proposed three-year programme provides sufficient school places to meet the forecast demand. To date, the majority of the capital programme has focussed on the pressure of primary school numbers. The three-year planning period of this report continues to show a need for additional primary places. The secondary impact of these pupils is also starting to impact on the programme and is set out further in the School Places Plan.
38. This exciting investment in new school places for Hampshire children is costed at around £67m as part of a total investment programme of £110m over the next three years. The programme is forecast to rise significantly beyond the three-year period of this report.

New Schools

39. The current presumption (by the DfE) is that every new school will be an academy/free school. This means that once built the County Council hands over the site and buildings to the Academy on a Full Repairing and Insuring 125-year lease but still retains the freehold of the site.
40. There are currently two routes available to open a new school, but it should be noted that the size and scope of the free school programme is under review and the following is subject to change. One option is for the local authority to seek a sponsor through the presumption route, where the local authority is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting the associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs. The second option is through an approved academy sponsor making a direct application to the DfE. The local authority can support such applications and is asked to comment on all submissions. To date, the County Council has successfully worked alongside academy sponsors making free school applications to provide additional school places. Currently, the DfE will meet the capital shortfall in funding for new free schools, but this is dependent on individual circumstances and funded using DfE building rates.
41. Therefore, going forward, each new school will be considered on an individual basis to assess the most effective route for delivery. The delivery of these new school places will be considered in the context of an evolving LA role. Whilst the provision of new school places is a DfE capital issue, capital grants are limited. Therefore, the County Council will 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.
42. The timing of the new provision to serve new developments will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. Master place planning and feasibility work is ongoing for the proposed new schools, particularly where negotiations are taking place with developers and local planners for school sites and developer contributions are being sought. The lead in time to establish a new secondary school is around four years, two years in design and statutory consultation and two years to build.
43. Hampshire's first DfE funded free school, to meet the demand for additional school places, opened in Botley in September 2019. A list of new schools on the current planning horizon is shown in Table 4. It should be noted that the proposed opening dates are subject to change and will be monitored alongside housing completions.

**Table 4 – New and Proposed Schools to September 2025**

Area / School	Size & Type of School	Opened and Proposed Opening Date	Sponsor Status

Boorley Park Primary, Botley	2fe Primary (future 3fe)	Sept 2019	Wildern Academy Trust
Barton Farm Primary Academy, Winchester	2fe Primary	Sept 2020	The University of Winchester Academy Trust
Stoneham Park Academy, Eastleigh	1½fe Primary	Sept 2020	The University of Winchester Academy Trust
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	125 place 4-16 SEND School	April 2021	Catch 22 Multi Academies Trust
Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	3fe Primary (relocation and expansion of 1fe Primary)	Sept 2021	Portsmouth & Winchester Diocesan Academies Trust
Deer Park School, Hedge End	7fe Secondary	Sept 2021	Wildern Academy Trust
Berewood Primary, Waterlooville	1.5fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hartland Village, Fleet	2fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	1.5fe Primary	Sept 2024	tbc
Hazelton Farm/Land east of Horndean	1fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Horton Heath Primary, Fair Oak	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc

#### Deer Park School, Hedge End

44. The Project Appraisal for Deer Park Secondary School was approved at the Executive Member for Education Decision Day on 9 May 2019. The report noted that whilst the project is being funded by the DfE and Developer's Contributions, the County Council as master developer for the Woodhouse Lane site (within which the school is to be located) would be responsible for the provision of the primary services (highways and utilities) to support the school opening in September 2021. The Executive member for Policy and Resources approved a project appraisal for these servicing works known as the Uplands Development Infrastructure (UDI) in March 2020.
45. However, the impact of Covid-19 has meant that the timing of the services being available to commission the new school building have been put back by 5-6 weeks and it is anticipated that additional costs will be incurred. The permanent services are now due to be in place in March 2021 to allow for the school to open for September 2021 as planned. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.35m are added to the 2021/22 Children's Services Capital Programme to cover these additional costs of

the delay from the Covid-19 Capital underwriting funding approved by the County Council on the 16 July 2020 in the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

#### Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Strategy

46. The overall increase in pupil numbers also impacts on the need for SEND places with 3.4% of our school population having a SEND Education Health and Care Plan. The increase in the SEND school population has put a significant pressure on existing special schools and resourced provision. Increased numbers alongside advances in medical technology are giving rise to some schools having very specific accommodation needs to meet the specialist and often complex requirements of individual pupils. For these reasons, there are some significant suitability issues within special schools across the county.
47. Forecasting for the future need and type of SEND School Places is complex and the cost per place of provision is significantly more expensive than in mainstream schools. The forward capital programme includes a variety of special school projects, including proposed provision for 90 Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) places for pupils with SEMH needs and a significant refurbishment of a school for pupils with Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) and complex needs.
48. Historically, funding has been included within the overall programme to support SEND projects and it is proposed to continue the annual allocation of £1m for special school improvement projects with project details being brought to future Decision Days.

#### Early Years

49. As part of the Early Years Sufficiency Strategy, it is proposed to allocate £3m of resources to create new places and improve the condition of existing provision. Part of this funding will support existing operators to operate more efficiently and therefore remain in the market. The funding will be spread over the financial years 2021/22 – 2023/24.
50. Proposals for consideration against this funding will be brought to a future Decision Day.

#### Schools Programme – delivery

51. The continuing size of the programme is significant and requires a structured programme-wide approach with teams geared up to meet the future challenges of fewer financial resources and variability in timing. Taking on the local delivery of Free Schools for the DfE has also required a change of approach with different skills and (reduced) resource capacity required to follow the design and procurement process required by Central Government. However, this is bearing fruit with the County Council having an influence and some control over the design and layout of the new buildings to ensure the best outcome for Hampshire children within the constraints available.
52. Table 11 lists the potential school expansions and new school projects through to 2023/24, although this table is not exhaustive. A large



proportion of these schemes are planned to be funded with significant developers' contributions. Developer contributions are dependent upon housing completions which will continue to influence the timing of the need for additional school places. The identified project costs are initial allocations only and are not project allocations. There remains a target to reduce the costs of all schemes where possible.

53. Recognising the need to progress these schemes it is recommended that the necessary public consultations are undertaken and that the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services (CCBS) undertake costed feasibility studies for each of the projects listed in Table 11. More detailed cost appraisals will be brought to future Decision Days.

### **School Suitability Investment Programme**

54. The focus of capital investment in recent years has been on Basic Need and Capital Maintenance. However, it is recognised that some buildings are now in need of significant suitability investment that is beyond individual school budgets. County Council resources of £5m (including fees) have been allocated to deliver a programme of investment to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and continue to provide good quality learning environments.
55. Projects have been identified in Primary, Secondary and Special schools within three key areas:
- Environmental improvements to the function of the space – light, ventilation, acoustics
  - Modernisation of teaching spaces to better meet current curriculum delivery – including specialist rooms
  - Related improvements to school facilities, such as refurbishment of toilets
56. The first tranche of projects in 2019/20 focused on improving lighting and toilets. The second tranche of projects in 2020/21 focused on improving special school environments. The third year of the programme has allocated £2.4m towards projects that focus on improvements to science laboratories, food technology spaces and toilets. The 2021/22 projects are listed in Appendix 7. The remaining funding will focus on improvements to general teaching spaces in primary and secondary schools and will be brought to a future decision day.

### **Other formulaic allocations**

57. In addition to the funding for new pupil places, funding is also identified for other priorities as listed in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Proposed allocations for three-year programme**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Totals

	(Assumed)	(Assumed)	(Assumed)	
	£m	£m	£m	£m
New schools and extensions	23.127	4.000	40.370	<b>67.497</b>
Early years/childcare sufficiency	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>3.000</b>
New modular classrooms	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
Other special school and SEN improvements	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>3.000</b>
Other improvement projects	2.000	2.000	2.000	<b>6.000</b>
School Suitability Programme	3.000	0.000	0.000	<b>3.000</b>
Access improvements in schools	0.500	0.500	0.500	<b>1.500</b>
Social Care projects	0.350	0.350	0.350	<b>1.050</b>
Health and Safety	0.400	0.400	0.400	<b>1.200</b>
Schools' devolved formula capital	3.317	3.317	3.317	<b>9.951</b>
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.250	0.250	0.250	<b>0.750</b>
Contingency	2.104	2.600	1.884	<b>6.588</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

Note: Individual scheme allocations include an estimate for future year's inflation at 2.4% per year.

## **Other improvement and modernisation projects**

### Access improvements in schools

58. As in previous years, funding has been made available to fund access improvements to mainstream schools, both at a pupil-led and strategic level. Therefore, it is proposed that £0.5m is included in each year's capital programme to finance specific access improvement projects in schools.
59. Therefore, it is recommended that the projects listed at Appendix 4 are approved for 2021/22.

### Foster Care

60. Provision of £0.1m each year is proposed within the programme to fund adaptations to foster carers' properties.

### Adaptation Equipment

61. Funding has been identified within the programme from 2021/22 onwards to provide equipment and adaptations for disabled children and young people to support their independence at home. This is a statutory duty on the local authority and without this support and intervention; many of these

children and young people would not be able to remain at home resulting in a significant demand on the revenue budget.

62. Therefore, it is proposed to allocate £0.25m each year from the programme to support this essential work.

**Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital**

63. Government grant allocations for schools’ devolved formula allocations have yet to be announced. The assumption is that the allocation for 2021/22 will remain at the 2020/21 level and exclude Academies. The allocation per school will be according to the DfE formula set out in Table 6 and is intended to fund high priority projects identified through schools’ Asset Management Plans.

**Table 6 – Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital allocation**

School Phase	2021/22 Formula (assumed) £
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

64. 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.

**Developers’ contributions**

65. Developers’ contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children’s Services capital programme. Over the period 2013 - 2020 developer contributions totalling £164m have been secured towards the cost of new places. However, such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building.
66. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced to ensure that all development contributes towards the provision of infrastructure and provides transparency to developers about planning obligations. In practice, Section 106 is still the primary mechanism for securing infrastructure funding for strategic development sites, and this includes new schools.
67. Prior to 1 September 2019, where it was not possible to enter into a Section 106 agreement, the County Council had to rely on CIL to mitigate the cumulative impact of development on school places up to a maximum of five contributions towards one piece of infrastructure. This restriction was

lifted on 1 September 2019 and the County Council is now able to once again secure contributions from a number of sites towards school places, providing the local planning authority agree and do not intend to use the CIL. It is hoped that the change in regulations will enable the County Council to revert back to using Section 106 agreements in the main, as they have proved to be a successful mechanism for delivering essential infrastructure.

68. The Government launched the white paper on planning reforms on 6 August 2020 entitled 'Planning for the Future'. The paper proposes significant changes to reform the planning system in England. The paper has received a high number of representations that are being considered. A detailed report will be brought back to members once a clearer understanding of the way forward is known.
69. The current policy for contributions was approved by the Executive Member for Children's Services and updated in September 2019. 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.
70. There remains a risk that, where Districts/Boroughs propose to use CIL to fund education infrastructure, the levels of funding raised through Section 106 Agreements for the provision of additional school places will not be matched through CIL receipts. Discussions are regularly held with the local planning authorities to try and agree the best way forward to ensure the right number of school places are provided in the right location, at the right time.
71. The regular meetings held with local planning authorities 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. In those areas that do not have an adopted local plan, the opportunity arises for speculative development proposals.

#### **Capital programme summary 2021/22 to 2023/24**

72. The total amount available to fund starts in 2021/22 is £39.048m. Table 3 in paragraph 27 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.

73. On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2023/24 is shown in Table 7 and attached at Appendix 1.

**Table 7 – Capital programmes 2021/22 to 2023/24.**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	2.115	3.460	6.850	12.425
Schemes funded with developers' contribution	0.487	4.000	23.654	28.141
Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	36.446	9.957	22.567	68.970
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39.048</b>	<b>17.417</b>	<b>53.071</b>	<b>109.536</b>

**2022/23 to 2023/24 programmes**

74. As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2021/22. The indicative resources available in 2022/23 total £17.417m and are summarised in Table 8.

**Table 8 – Resources for 2022/23**

	2022/23
	£m
Basic Need – New pupil places	6.640
Capital Receipts	2.110
Calls on developers' contributions	4.000
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.317
Corporate Resources	1.350
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17.417</b>

**Pressures on the capital programme**

75. The Children's Services capital programme has reached a balanced position between income and expenditure in recent years. However, the ongoing primary pressure and secondary impact indicates a deficit of resources over a five-year period beyond the scope of this report.
76. Some of the forecast financial challenges have reduced as a result of extensive negotiations to secure developer contributions and the work undertaken to reduce the cost of school building design as set out in the following section. Alongside this, the strategy to pursue free schools has also helped reduce the forecast deficit and officers will keep abreast of any new funding initiatives that may help to reduce the deficit further.
77. It is essential that officers design and deliver at the most economic cost while minimising the detrimental effect on the teaching spaces and

environment. Future reports will cover this in more detail through individual project appraisals for approval by the Executive Member for Education.

78. It should also be noted that the construction industry is in a period of instability and inflationary pressures are currently volatile (Covid-19 etc.). This is covered in more detail in paragraph's 83-86. Allowance has been made for future inflation costs using national available data and local knowledge. However, inflation, the availability of resource and capacity to deliver in the industry will be kept under review. The three-year programme includes inflation on individual projects at 2.4% per annum.

### **Successfully delivering better value school buildings**

79. The County Council has a local and national reputation for the quality of its school buildings. Significant work continues to be undertaken to successfully deliver better value buildings. With design standards remaining high and a focus on:
- Appropriate and sufficient space to accommodate learning and provide flexibility.
  - The use of good quality and robust materials to ensure longevity and low maintenance over the lifetime of the buildings.
  - Ensuring that designs are efficient, compact and as economic as possible whilst ensuring that costs are within available funding.
  - Adopting common design approaches and standards, replicating templated proposals across a number of sites where possible.
  - Innovating the construction of the schools with contractors using modern methods of construction and engagement with supply chain and manufacturers.
80. Better value schools have been delivered over recent years and further work continues to reduce costs. The cost reductions to date have been achieved by batching projects into programmes of work delivered with the least impact on quality or scope. This enables economies of scale to be realised and the forward programme of work now matches the available funding.
81. The approach to the delivery of Free Schools has been refined through workings with the DfE. The 'Local Delivery' route is complex and challenging given the governance, funding constraints and controls put in place by the DfE. Where it benefits the County Council and where sufficient funding is not available from other sources such as developer contributions, this route is pursued. The relationship with the DfE continues to develop positively and a number of projects passed key Gateways during 2019/20. Two new school projects have been successfully completed through 'Local Delivery', namely Boorley Park Primary School, Botley which was opened in 2019 and more recently Austen Academy Special School, Basingstoke completed in December 2020. This gives confidence for the future. In addition, the DfE have invited Property Services to undertake further local

delivery on their behalf on the Isle of Wight and in Reading, reinforcing the view of Hampshire as a reliable delivery partner.

82. The County Council is continuing to lead the national study to benchmark the cost of schools across the country. This study is endorsed by the DfE and provides invaluable information on the 'true' cost of providing school places. This evidence is being used to benchmark value for money for Hampshire schools and to inform negotiations with Government, local planning authorities and developers to maximise funding for the provision of additional pupil places across Hampshire.

### **Emerging construction inflation and resource capacity issues**

83. Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programmes (including Children's Services), early and good design judgements, together with innovation in modern methods of construction and robust cost controls, continue to be imperative.
84. The outlook for the UK economy is uncertain, given the uncertainties of Brexit and the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The Office of National Statistics (ONS) is showing that there is growth evident in the UK construction industry returning following three months of decline. Following the record fall of 54% on new construction orders in the second quarter of 2020 there has been an 89% increase in new orders during the third quarter of 2020. However, September was the lowest monthly increase in growth since April and over the year output still remains 7.3% lower than February 2020 pre-Covid-19 levels.
85. Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The BCIS are indicating an increase of 2.4% on the year (4Q20-4Q21) and a forecast of 3.6% for the year (4Q21-4Q22). This is considered a reasonable assessment. Consequently, individual projects within the Children's Services capital programme contain an inflation allocation for each year of the programme of 2.4%.
86. The general fiscal position for the UK economy remains uncertain with no consistent forecast trends of economic and construction industry activity. There is a risk of higher prices given the potential lack of continuity for contractors and their supply chains. Continued use of local and regional construction frameworks and the early engagement of contractors will be vital in securing value for money and capacity from the industry for the successful delivery of projects within this programme.

### **Revenue Implications**

87. The revenue implications of the proposed capital programme are shown in Table 9.

**Table 9 - Revenue implications of capital programme**

Schemes within the guidelines	Full Year Cost			Total £m
	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	
Current expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital Charges	0.839	0.413	0.687	1.939
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.839</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>0.687</b>	<b>1.939</b>

88. The total revenue implications for the three years of the starts programme, including capital charges, represent a real term increase of 0.2% over the 2020/21 original budget of this service.

**Amendments to the 2020/21 programme**

Post-16 Resourced Provision at Hampshire Colleges

89. At the Decision Day on 11 November 2020, it was reported that significant revenue funding is committed for Post-16 SEND pupils to attend independent and out of county education provision. The November report recommended that three new SEND specialist Post-16 facilities for up to 40 places be approved at Farnborough College of Technology, Brockenhurst College and Alton College. It is now proposed to add a fourth facility at Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke to provide much needed specialist accommodation for Hampshire pupils and will be run by the college.
90. The colleges will work closely with Hampshire Special School Head Teachers to support the transition of pupils after year 11. The colleges will undertake the remodelling of assigned areas of their sites to provide appropriate classroom, hygiene, independent working areas and therapy spaces. A memorandum of understanding will be agreed for the provision of up to 40 SEND places per year. The places will be available for September 2021. The cost of the works across the four college sites is estimated at £2.7m for which the resources have been identified from the 2020/21 capital programme.
91. Therefore, it is recommended that a further grant agreement with St Mary's College, Basingstoke be approved from a total allocation of £2.7m across the four Hampshire Sixth Form Colleges named above to provide SEND resourced provision for Hampshire SEND pupils.

Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough

92. The proposal to increase the capacity and change the designation of Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College is reported elsewhere on this agenda. The scheme is estimated to cost £13.5m and is planned to start on site in the spring of 2021. To enable the timetable to be met, a Pre-Construction Agreement (PCA) of £0.6m with the contractor, Interserve is required. The PCA will enable the contractor to progress the design and feasibility work for the project to meet the planned September 2022 opening of this scheme.



93. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.6m are approved from the 2020/21 capital programme.

#### **Resources for the 2020/21 programme**

94. The revised capital programme for 2020/21 reflecting the adjustments made during the year is shown at Appendix 2. This lists all the schemes in the current programme at the latest cost, which, where appropriate, takes account of the latest design specifications and inflation together with a reconciliation of resources.

95. A number of decisions have been taken under delegated officer powers since the last meeting in November 2020. These are all under the officer delegated amount of £0.25m and have been funded from the block vote allocations reported on 11 November 2020 when the current programme was approved.

96. Details of decisions taken since the last report in November 2020 are recorded for information in Appendix 5.

#### **Resources and projects proposed to be carried forward to 2021/22**

97. It will not be possible to start the schemes listed in Table 10 during 2020/21. 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 2021/22.

**Table 10 – Resources and projects to be carried forward from 2020/21 to 2021/22**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost of Projects &amp; Resources carried forward</b>
<b>Named projects</b>	<b>£m</b>
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	0.487
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	0.225
School Suitability Programme	1.000
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	0.500
Swanmore College, Winchester	0.165
<b>Total carry forward</b>	<b>2.377</b>

98. It is proposed to carry forward resources of £2.377m as shown in Table 3 and Table 10.

99. Updates relating to individual projects proposed to be carried forward are set out in the following paragraphs.

#### **2020/21 Carry Forward Schemes**

##### Poulner Infant, Ringwood

100. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 11 November 2020. The scheme provides for new nursery accommodation at the school and is due

to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

Stanmore Primary, Winchester

101. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 10 January 2020. The scheme provides a new reception area along with additional parking and is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough

102. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 10 January 2020. The scheme is an extension to the school hall and is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021

Swanmore College, Winchester

103. This project was reported to ELMCS&YP on 16 September 2020. The external improvements (windows and roof) scheme is due to start during 2021 and complete in late 2021.

**Potential Capital Projects 2021 – 2024**

104. Table 11 lists the potential capital projects for the years 2021 – 2024.

**Table 11 – Potential Capital Projects 2021 – 2024 with indicative costs**

<b>Projects Starting in 2021/22</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Andover Secondary Places, Andover	1fe/2fe Expansion	6,000	Sept 2022
Icknield School, Andover	Significant re-modelling with additional 10 places	2,500	Sept 2022
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	New nursery provision	487	Sept 2021
Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	New 90 place SEMH provision	12,900	Sept 2022
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	Hall expansion	225	Sept 2021
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	Site improvements	500	Sept 2021
Swanmore College, Winchester	Site improvements	165	Sept 2021
<b>Projects Starting in 2022/23</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Bordon Infant & Junior, East Hants	Expansion to 3fe	4,000	Sept 2023
<b>Projects Starting in 2023/24</b>	<b>Planned Expansion (additional places)</b>	<b>Estimated Cost £'000</b>	<b>Expected Date Places Available</b>
Berewood Primary, Waterlooville	1.5fe new School	7,500	Sept 2024
Hartland Village, Fleet	2fe New School	8,670	Sept 2024
Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	1.5fe New School	5,700	Sept 2024
Overton CE Primary, Basingstoke	Expansion to 2.5fe	2,200	Sept 2024
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	Expansion to 2.5fe	2,200	Sept 2024

### **Modular Classrooms**

105. The use of high-quality modular buildings can be a solution for some accommodation pressures. Such buildings are relatively quick to install and provide for a good quality learning environment, meeting the most recent building regulations. For some schools, modular classrooms may be the only expansion solution, whilst others may find a mixture of both permanent and modular accommodation.
106. Details of the location of planned modular buildings required for September 2021 are listed for information in Appendix 3. 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. In both cases, the movement of existing owned modular buildings will also be considered. The sites currently listed in Appendix 3 may need to be updated following pupil data received later in the academic year. The actual needs of sites will be determined following receipt of updated information on pupil places required for the September 2021 intakes. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2021/22 academic year.
107. The rental of new units and movement of existing owned modular buildings between sites to meet future pupil demand is expected to cost in the region of £1.2 million. The purchase of new units to meet longer term needs is expected to cost in the region of £2 million. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.2m of identified revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.

### **Action taken by the Director of Children's Services**

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

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	Yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	Yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Date</u>
Children's Services Capital Programme 2017/18 to 2019/20	7917	18 January 2017
Children's Services Capital Programme update	n/a	19 June 2017
Children's Services capital programme update	n/a	20 September 2017
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p>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.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

Equality and diversity objectives will be considered on an individual project basis by conducting Equality Impact Assessments and are not considered at this stage or within this report.

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Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total Cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site Position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2021/22 Schemes</b>										
<b>Children's Social Care</b>										
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
Early Years/Childcare sufficiency	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Poulner Infant, Ringwood	418	69	0	487	0	10	Owned	2	6	Site improvements.
South Farnborough Junior, Farnborough	193	32	0	225	0	5	Owned	2	6	Hall expansion.
Stanmore Primary, Winchester	429	71	0	500	0	10	Owned	2	6	Reception and site improvements.
<b>Secondary School Improvements</b>										
Andover Secondary places	5,150	850	0	6,000	0	120	Owned	2	12	1fe/2fe expansion
Deer Park School, Hedge End	300	50	0	350		0	Owned	2	3	New 7fe Secondary School - Additional Works
Swanmore College, Swanmore	142	23	0	165	0	3	Owned	2	3	Site improvements.
<b>Special School Improvements</b>										
Icknield School, Andover	2,146	354	0	2,500	0	50	Owned	2	12	Major refurbishment.
<b>New Special School Provision</b>										
Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	11,073	1,827	0	12,900	0	258	Owned	2	15	New 90 place special school.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>										
School Suitability Programme	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	2,575	425	0	3,000	0	60	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Health and Safety	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Schools Devolved Capital	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Access Improvements in Schools #	3,317	0	0	3,317	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Furniture and Equipment #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
Contingency	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
	1,806	298	0	2,104	0	42	N/A	Various	Various	

<b>Total</b>	<b>33,692</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>39,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>839</b>				
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# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2022/23 Schemes</b>										
<b>Children's Social Care</b>										
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
Early Years/Childcare sufficiency	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Bordon Infant & Junior, Bordon	3,433	567	0	4,000	0	80	Owned	2	12	Expansion to 3fe
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various improvements to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Schools Devolved Capital	3,317	0	0	3,317	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
Contingency	2,232	368	0	2,600	0	52	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,125</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>17,417</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>413</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis



Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment ICT £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
<b>2023/24 Schemes</b>										
<b>Children's Social Care</b>										
Foster Carers	86	14	0	100	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
Early Years/Childcare sufficiency	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
<b>Primary School Improvements</b>										
Overton CE Primary, Basingstoke	1,888	312	0	2,200	0	44	Owned	2	6	Expansion to 2.5fe
Whitchurch CE Primary, Basingstoke	1,888	312	0	2,200	0	44	Owned	2	6	Expansion to 2.5fe
<b>New Primary School Provision</b>										
Berewood Primary, Havant	6,524	1,076	0	7,600	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1.5fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hartland Village, Fleet	7,442	1,228	0	8,670	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Hounsme Fields, Basingstoke	4,893	807	0	5,700	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1.5fe primary school to meet housing demand.
<b>Special School Improvements</b>	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
<b>New Special School Provision</b>										
New SEMH/SLD Provision	12,017	1,983	0	14,000	0	280	Owned	2	15	New 90-125 place special school.
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
Schools Devolved Capital	3,317	0	0	3,317	0	66	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school buildings to improve accessibility
Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
Contingency	1,617	267	0	1,884	0	38	N/A	Various	Various	
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,729</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>53,071</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>687</b>				

# controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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## Revised Children's Services Capital Programme 2020/21

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
<b>Primary School Projects</b>	Ashley Junior, New Milton	197
	Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	12,300
	Fair Oak Infant & Junior, Fair Oak	2,223
	Fryern Junior, Chandlers Ford	7,642
	Grange Junior, Gosport	8,171
	Kings Copse Primary, Hedge End	400
	Park View Primary, Basingstoke	245
	<b>Secondary School Projects</b>	Secondary School Improvements
	Calthorpe Park, Fleet	9,180
	Winton Academy, Andover	760
	Wyvern College, Fair Oak	2,200
<b>Special Schools &amp; Resourced Provision</b>	Special School Improvements	687
	Forest Park School, Totton	500
	Osborne School, Winchester	1,605
	Rachel Madocks School, Waterlooville	290
	Samuel Cody Specialist Sports College, Farnborough	600
	Shepherds Down School, Winchester	1,700
	Woodcot Primary, Gosport	310
	Holbrook Primary, Gosport	260
	Post 16 Resourced Provisions	2,700
	SEND Grant Improvements	1,141
<b>Other Improvement Projects</b>	Other Improvement Projects	695
	School Suitability Programme	2,000
<b>Block Votes</b>	Access Improvements in Schools	928
	Furniture & Equipment	250
	Health & Safety	400
	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	706
	Minor Works	608
	Projects Funded by Developer Contributions	235
	Schools' Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	3,317
	Minstead Study Centre	104
	Contingency	4,253
<b>Children's Social Care</b>	Foster Carers	322
	Adaptation Equipment	470
	Children's Homes	140
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67,733</b>

## Children's Services Capital Resources 2020/21

	£'000	£'000
Cash Limit reported 11 November 2020		70,700
Additional SCA Grant transfer from P&R – Grange Junior	247	
Winchester Road, Fair Oak (Infant & Junior) developer contribution	103	
Kennel Farm, Basingstoke (Park View Primary) developer contribution	60	
Transfer of funding to 2022/23	-1,000	
Projects carried forward from 2020/21	-1,377	
Transfer of funding to 2021/22	-1,000	
<b>Total Resources</b>		<b>67,733</b>

Social Care	Project	Funding Source	Year	£'000
Fareham Area	Ground floor extension	Social care	2020/21	18
	<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>

## New Modular Classrooms 2021/22

School	NCA October 2020	Actual NOR October 2020	Forecast NOR January 2024	Cost £'000	Requirement
Forest Park Special School, Totton	124	124	134	500	Purchase – new double unit to move Reception and Year 1 pupils with own external space thereby releasing other space for other year groups in the main building.
Grange Junior, Gosport	360	290	269	300	The re-build of the school will reduce the capacity to 240 places. Additional modular classrooms are required until pupil numbers reduce.
Harrow Way Community, Andover	900	966	991	350	Purchase of double unit and science laboratory for bulge years.
Sarisbury Infant & CE Junior, Fareham	360	366	414	300	To accommodate a bulge class working through the school. The pupil forecast reflects higher pupil numbers as a result, but it is only one class being accommodated. Relocation of single classroom from Sarisbury Infant.
Saxon Wood Special School, Basingstoke	34	34	44	600	Purchase – New double unit to replace single in very poor condition and provide extra classroom and hygiene room in order to take 10 additional pupils in Sept 2021.
Shepherds Down School, Winchester				200	HCC Owned – Removal of owned double unit from Shepherds Down School and reinstatement of grounds.
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,150</b>	

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## Access Improvements in Schools – proposed works for 2021/22

<b>Resources</b>	<b>£000's</b>
Allocation 2021/22	500
Balance c/fwd 2020/21	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>

<b>School</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
Calmore Junior, Totton	External access improvements	30
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	15
Wallisdean Infant, Fareham	Access improvements	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>55</b>

Note: Schemes controlled on an expenditure basis

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## Actions by Director of Childrens Services

School	Project	Funding Source	Year	Cost £'000
Crookhorn College, Waterlooville	SEN provision/Classroom conversion	Minor Works	2021/22	50
Froxfield CE Primary, Petersfield	Car park safety improvements	Health & Safety	2020/21	11
Grange Junior, Gosport	Additional costs of major refurbishment scheme	SCA Grant	2020/21	247
Harewood Primary Behaviour Service, Basingstoke	External H&S improvements	Capital Receipt	2020/21	20
Hiltingbury Junior, Chandlers Ford	Sports hall floor upgrade	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	2020/21	12
Key Education Centre, Havant	New internal and external doors	Health & Safety	2020/21	60
The Mead Children's Home, Odiham	Improvement works	Capital Receipt	2020/21	140
Park View Primary, Basingstoke	Internal improvements	Developer Contribution	2020/21	60
Peter Symonds College, Winchester	Hygiene room improvements	SEND Grant	2020/21	10
Wickham CE Primary, Fareham	Sports hall floor upgrade	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	2020/21	12
<b>Total</b>				<b>622</b>

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## **Hampshire School Places Plan 2021 - 2025**

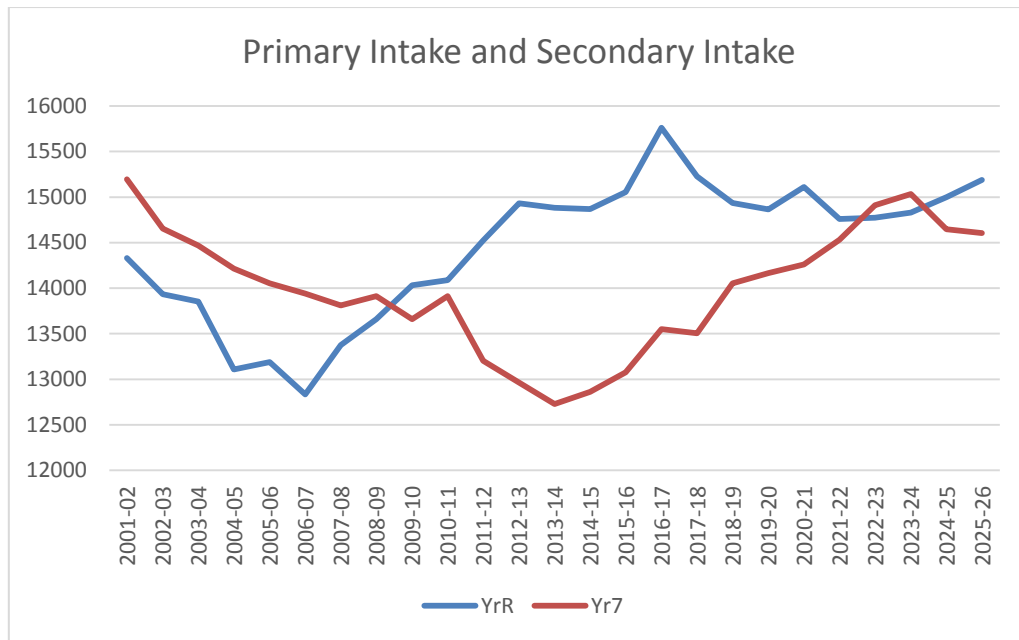
### **Executive Summary**

1. Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as 4-16 schools and the largest post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good local school which offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.
2. Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children, this includes to:
  - Ensuring sufficient childcare options are available to meet the Early Years free entitlement as far as reasonably practicable.
  - Ensuring sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all Hampshire children aged up to 16.
  - Ensuring sufficient post-16 provision is available for all Hampshire children.
  - Giving priority at all ages to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disability (SEND), learning difficulties and/or disabilities up to 19 (in some cases 25).
  - Supporting all maintained nurseries, schools, and Post-16 provision to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient services and, to ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote diversity and parental choice.
3. Hampshire delivers a high standard of education through its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges, and early years' settings. The Early Years provision is delivered through a wide market range of private, voluntary, independent, and maintained school settings.
4. The size and diversity of Hampshire creates a number of challenges in meeting the demand for additional school places. The main principle of current and future provision is that the County Council will look to provide local schools for local children. The Hampshire School Places Plan provides the basis for school capacity planning across the County.
5. The planning and provision of additional school places is an increasingly complex task with regard to growing populations, inward migration, and new housing developments. Individual schools, subject to status, now have greater autonomy regarding admission numbers and decisions surrounding school expansions, adding further complexity to the role the County Council must undertake. The size and diversity of Hampshire also creates challenges for meeting the demand for additional school places. The main principle of current and future provision is that the County Council will endeavour to provide local schools for local children.

6. The following factors are considered when forecasting school places:
  - Numbers of children living in area.
  - Numbers of children attending local schools.
  - % participation rates for numbers joining each phase of schooling.
  - Known housing developments and estimated pupil yield.
  - In-year migration to and from local schools, 'pushback' – children being 'pushed back' to their local schools as preferred schools fill from their own catchment demand.
7. It is the County Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in conjunction with the Regional Schools Commissioner in a way that promotes the raising of standards, manages supply and creates a diverse educational infrastructure.
8. In a period of significant financial challenge, the County Council is committed to providing accommodation for school places, whether permanent or temporary, that is of high quality, fit for purpose, accessible, ensures value for money and is sufficiently flexible to meet the ever-changing demands placed on it.

### **Hampshire's School Population**

9. Hampshire continues to experience a significant pressure for places across certain areas of the county as high birth years' work their way through the schools and new housing (over 39,000 dwellings 2020 to 2025) is built across the county. There are also areas where trends suggest that pupil numbers are starting to fall, these will need to be watched carefully and effectively managed when required. The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently or in consultation. The demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.
10. Births in the County began to drop in 2012 and were at their lowest in 2019, reflecting national trends. This was a similar number to those in the early 2000's. However, births are predicted to grow again due to new housing and continue to grow during the next 5-year period.
11. The table below shows the actual and forecast primary and secondary intakes across Hampshire in year R and year 7:



12.

13. During the period 2013 to 2020 the County Council will have delivered 13,693 new school places with projects contained within the 2021/22 to 2023/24 Capital programme totalling a further 4,620 giving a total of 18,313 new school places by September 2024.

### Housing and Major Development Areas

14. There are 13 local planning authorities in Hampshire, (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities.) Each determines their own housing strategy and targets as part of their Local Plan (LP). The Strategic Development Team meet regularly with each of the LPAs to advise and influence on the potential impact new housing developments could have on the local education offer.
15. Local Plans through their Core Strategy set out proposed and general locations for new housing. The number and rate of build of new dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change which creates a challenge to the complex task of school place planning.

## Hampshire: Total Number of planned dwellings in Each District, 2020 and 2025

District	2020	2025
Basingstoke	77377	82070
East Hampshire	54491	58287
Eastleigh	58824	64184
Fareham	50496	52669
Gosport	37924	39297
Hart	40799	43600
Havant	56091	59086
New Forest	82708	85347
Rushmoor	40395	44471
Test Valley	56382	60148
Winchester	53463	58978
TOTAL	608950	648137

### **Developer Contributions**

- 18 In line with central government guidance on developers' contributions the County Council expects financial contributions from developers to fully mitigate the impact of their development on public infrastructure. Developers' contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children's Services capital programme. Over the period 2013 - 2020 developer contributions totalling £164m have been secured towards the cost of new school places. Such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the volume and rate of house building.
- 19 The extensive educational building programme over recent years has enabled a robust and comprehensive cost analysis for building new and extending schools to be produced. A national benchmarking exercise has also been undertaken with the Department for Education (DfE) that identifies the true cost of building new school places. The benchmarking report (updated annually and led by Hampshire County Council) shows that the full delivery cost of new primary phase school places exceeds the DfE Basic Need funding allocation. More data on completed schemes is required for secondary schools, but this is likely to show even more of a challenge as the financial gap widens.
- 20 The County Council's requirements for building in Hampshire are set out in the Developers' Contributions Guide:  
<http://documents.hants.gov.uk/education/DeveloperContributionGuidanceDocument.docx>

### **Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)**

- 21 Hampshire's SEND provision is continually reviewed to assess the county wide need for SEND places against current specialist places available at special schools and resourced provisions and to plan new provision where needed. Hampshire special schools have a good reputation for the quality of educational provision they offer to pupils, some of which have the most severe long term and complex educational needs. The educational offer to children with SEND also includes resourced provision within mainstream schools.

## **Making Changes to Schools in Hampshire**

- 22 Hampshire has a diverse range of schools, meaning a varied and mixed approach to school organisation is needed. This mixed economy has been developed over many years and works well; change is only considered by the County Council when required. In planning the provision of school places, the County Council will also consider cross border movement of pupils between local authorities.
- 23 In planning for new mainstream provision in the primary and secondary sector the County Council will plan based on the following principles:
- Published Admission Numbers (PAN), where possible, will be multiples of 30, or 15 if this is not possible.
  - When developing new schools, the County Council will seek to provide all-through primary provision and not separate infant and junior provision. It is the view of the County Council that this model provides a beneficial educational continuity between Key Stages 1 and 2 by removing the need for transition at age seven.
  - For new schools, normally required to serve significant housing developments, the Council would seek to open the new provision with a minimum of 20 catchment area pupils which equates to approximately 400 occupations. Ideally the school would grow from year R, year on year, to reflect the build out rate of the development.
  - Particularly in rural areas, the County Council will give consideration to ensuring sustainable local models are maintained.
  - The County Council promotes a co-educational system in the primary and secondary sector and all future arrangements will follow this principle.
  - Where possible the County Council will seek to have PANs (Published Admissions Numbers) across the primary sector of not less than 30 or greater than 150 and no less than 150 in the secondary sector subject to individual circumstances.
  - Large admission intakes outside the normal admission points at reception and the start of Key Stage 2 will seek to be avoided.
  - When opportunity arises the County Council will discuss with governing bodies new forms of school governance. This could include 'hard' federation of two or more schools, amalgamation of infant and junior schools into a single primary school or, the formation of all-through five to 16 schools.
  - Assumed within the current funding formula is a presumption to keep smaller schools open. The County Council will seek to keep smaller schools where the quality of provision is high, and the school offers value for money.
- 24 The County Council keeps under review all education provision for which it has a statutory responsibility. Numerous factors might lead the County Council to make proposals for changes in school provision. As well as the supply and demand of school places; other factors include:
- Action to address schools that are failing or at risk of failing.
  - Changes in the population and/or the continuing demand for places in an area.

- Admission arrangements in its community and controlled schools that accord with the strategy for supplying school places and oversight of the wider admissions system.
- The opportunity to bring local arrangements in-line with general Hampshire arrangements.
- Findings by Ofsted on the quality of education being provided.
- The prospects for the school of remaining or becoming viable in terms of admission factors.
- Results and data in relation to public examinations or national tests and the level of value the school can be shown to be adding to the educational achievement of its pupils.
- The popularity of the school within its local community and wider user group.
- Ability to make a full educational offer within the financial budget available.
- Clear indicators the provision has a full understanding of the challenges it faces and the ability and leadership to tackle these challenges.

25 The County Council works closely with schools, governing bodies, and academy trusts to manage supply and demand issues in both the shorter and longer term. In addition, the County Council undertakes statutory consultations on the principle of enlargement or any other type of significant alteration to schools – residents, parents, governors, local Councillors, and other community representatives are consulted during this process. Statutory guidance about making organisation changes to local-authority-maintained schools, including school closure are outlined on the Department for Education website and can be found at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>



## Forecasting School Places – Methodology

- 26 The County Council collects data on the historical and current uptake of places in all schools that are maintained by the Local Authority. This data along with other linked information, primarily birth and housing data, is used to forecast school places across the County.
- 27 The methodology used is based upon a cohort survival model. The basic premise is that pupils will roll forward from one-year group to the next at the end of each academic year. If there are known housing developments within a school's catchment area, the expected pupil yield is added to the projections. This information is provided by the Economy, Transport & Environment Department and substantiated by district councils. Expected changes due to pupil mobility and migration are also taken into account. For each year group, the number of pupils on roll in January is compared with the same cohort a year later. A weighted moving average of the observed changes over the last three years (3:2:1) is calculated and applied in the same way as the participation rate
- 28 Intake into Reception Year – the number of four-year olds living in a school catchment area is determined as described above. This is compared with the number of pupils that are enrolled by the school and a participation rate is calculated. Again, a three-year weighted moving average is applied to calculate a participation rate for use in forecasting future YR enrolment at schools.
- 29 Intake to Year 3 and year 7 – pupils leaving Year 2 from a particular infant school are allocated as moving on to the linked junior school. A participation rate is calculated, and the three-year weighted average is used to forecast future intakes. Similarly, Year 6 numbers from groups of primary/junior schools are allocated for the linked secondary school. Again, the participation rate and forecast participation rate are calculated. The forecast year and intakes can then be determined.
- 30 Assumptions - The model assumes that the school population tends to be stable rather than influenced by a trend in the long term; by using this methodology we can mitigate against an exceptional trend. Weighting the average accounts for the assumption that recent events are far more likely to be replicated but using a moving average smooths out high fluctuations in year groups in a particular year. Data on housing developments are collected and the likely effects of housing developments on pupil numbers is applied to the school(s) in whose catchment area the planned development is proposed to take place. The number of pupils that a particular development is likely to yield is determined from information supplied by local planning authorities as to the number and phasing of housing units combined with the type and tenure of those dwellings.
- 31 Cross Border Movement – Hampshire is bordered by eight local authorities with responsibility for providing school places. The number of children who do not reside in Hampshire but who attend state-funded mainstream schools within the county in spring 2020 was around 7,100. While authorities have a responsibility to provide school places for their own populations, this does not extend to providing for those living in other authorities' areas. Again, in times when school populations are lower, movement across administrative boundaries is likely to grow, but correspondingly to decline when numbers rise. This means that many patterns built up in recent years are likely to change. The County Council maintains regular links with adjoining authorities to

exchange data and review the implications of forecasts for the future supply of school places

- 32 Pushback (Secondary Yr7 Intake Only) - Additional calculations are included to take account of anticipated pupil movements between catchment areas, across planning areas and to and from schools outside of Hampshire. The forecasting model takes into account movements into and out of individual school's catchment areas. This information is then applied to the projected numbers and, taking account of school capacities, identifies those children who will no longer be able to attend a school outside of their own catchment area and then "pushes them back" to their catchment school. These children are then added back into the forecasts of their catchment school. This is done on a distance basis in-line with Hampshire County Council Admissions Policy, so those travelling from furthest away will be "pushed back" first. The forecasts for secondary in this document include pushback.

### **Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area**

- 33 For the purposes of school place planning the 11 districts and boroughs (excluding National Parks) are broken down into more localised education planning areas. The following pages identify current and forecast future aggregated pupil numbers and schools' capacities within each planning area and, indicate actions being taken and considered as necessary to ensure a sufficiency of school provision within these areas.
- 34 When looking at forecasts in each of the following sections it is important to understand that the figures presented are 'not' statements of fact. It should also be noted that whilst the Local Authority will seek to meet parental preference, our forecasts focus on the number of school places available within a school place planning area. It can be the case that some schools in an area are regularly oversubscribed in relation to parental preference. This could suggest a shortage of school places in the area. However, parental preferences only show where parents would like their children to attend school, not if there is a shortage of school places in an area.

## **Glossary of Terms:**

- 35 Forecast: The reception year intake is estimated using Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF) of 4-year-olds produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group. Other year groups are based on the number of pupils on roll from the January School Census. The expected pupil yield from new housing is also produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group.
- 36 Published Admission Number (PAN): 'PAN' is the Published Admission Number. This is the number of school places that the admission authority must offer in each relevant age group in a school for which it is the admissions authority. Admission numbers are part of the school's admission arrangements.
- 37 Own Admissions Authority: For foundation and voluntary aided schools, the admissions authority is the governing body. For academies, the admissions authority is the Academy Trust.
- 38 Number on Roll: The number of pupils registered at a school is called the Number on Roll (NOR). Numbers will vary as pupils leave schools and other pupils join the school. Therefore, the number of pupils is counted at fixed times each year through a census near the start of each term.
- 39 Catchment Area: A school catchment area is the geographic area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school. A catchment area is part of the school's admissions arrangements and must therefore be consulted upon, determined and published in the same way as other admission arrangements.
- 40 Planning Area: Schools are grouped into Planning Areas - this is based upon historic pupil movements between the school catchments within a local area. These are reviewed annually.

## **BASINGSTOKE & DEANE**

Basingstoke and Deane's Local Plan covers the period 2011-2029 and was adopted on 26 May 2016. Overall a total of 15,300 new homes are expected during this plan period at an annual rate of 850 completions, with a significant proportion of new dwellings being developed on green field sites. The Borough Council agreed on 16 May 2019 to launch the preparation of an updated Local Plan to cover the period up to 2038. A consultation on Issues and Options was held in the autumn 2020 and an updated Local Plan is expected to be approved by 2024.

<b>Basingstoke Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	238	0%	270	231	14.4%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	420	412	1.9%	390	371	4.9%
Basingstoke - Area C	4	180	165	8%	210	155	26.2%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	315	308	2.2%	315	283	10%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	385	1.3%	420	340	19%
Basingstoke Rural North	2	77	75	2.6%	77	92	-19.5%
Basingstoke Rural South	4	100	99	1%	100	108	-8%
Tadley	6	204	194	5%	204	187	8.3%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	172	151	12.2%	172	144	16.2%
Whitchurch	5	172	179	-4.1%	202	210	-4%
<b>Basingstoke Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Basingstoke Town	7	1339	1223	8.7%	1339	1181	11.8%
Tadley	1	216	195	9.7%	216	201	6.8%
Whitchurch	1	190	185	2.6%	190	189	0.5%
Kingsclere	1	145	98	32.4%	145	66	54.4%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Basingstoke Town has been split into 5 primary planning areas to reflect the communities and pupil movement within the town.
- Some of the larger strategic housing sites impact on more than one school place planning area
- Basingstoke Area A – the requirement for additional places will be kept under review and implemented if required
- Basingstoke Area B – the change in PAN's reflects the reduction of Merton Infant School by 30
- Basingstoke Area C – the expansion in PAN relates to the proposed new Manydown Primary school, initially at 1fe. Discussions with local schools regarding surplus places will take place.
- Basingstoke Area E – the additional places relate to the proposed new Hounsome Fields Primary School initially at 1fe. Discussions with local schools regarding surplus places will take place.
- Basingstoke rural south and north show a significant shortfall of places. This is due to large housing sites being currently located in catchment areas for the schools in these planning areas. As these sites come forward, consultations will take place about changes to school catchment areas to reflect the need for any additional school places through new or expanded schools.
- Additional places for the Manydown new school (initially as 1fe) are added to Area C to reflect the urban extension of Basingstoke, rather than remaining with the rural planning area Kingsclere Secondary – pupil numbers continue to be monitored at The Clere School.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Area A:
  - Razors Farm (425 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Aurum (130 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Redlands (150 dwellings granted)
  - Swing Swang Lane (100 dwellings granted)
  - East of Basingstoke (450 dwellings in the local plan)
  - Upper Cufaude Farm (350 dwellings pending decision)
- Area B:
  - North of Marnel Park (450+200 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Chapel Hill (578 dwellings granted and on site)
- Area C:
  - Land north of Park Prewett (585 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Barn at Park Prewitt (20 dwellings granted)
  - Commercial Area at Park Prewitt (16 dwellings granted)
  - Priestley/Aldermaston Road (80 dwellings granted)
  - Spinney / Trumpet Junction (122 dwellings granted)

- Area D:
  - Kennel Farm (310 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Worting Farm (70 dwellings on site)
  
- Area E:
  - Hounsme Fields (750 dwellings granted)
  - Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000 dwellings resolution to grant)
  
- Basingstoke Rural North:
  - Minchens Lane (200 granted and on site)
  - The Street (82 dwellings granted)
  - Sherfield Road (50 dwellings granted)
  
- Basingstoke Rural South:
  - Beech Tree Close (85 dwellings granted)
  - Land at Park Farm (48 dwellings granted)
  - Manydown (3520 dwellings resolution to grant)
  
- Whitchurch:
  - Caesers Way (36 dwellings granted)
  - Hurstbourne Station (44 dwellings granted)
  - Winchester Road (100 dwellings and on site)
  - Overton: Overton Hill (120 dwellings and on site)
  - Sapley Lane (55 dwelling granted)
  - Hurstbourne Station 2 (44 dwellings granted)
  - Evingar Road (70 dwellings granted)

**Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2024: Area E – New Primary School linked to Hounsme Fields development (2fe)
- 2024: Whitchurch – Overton CE Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2024: Whitchurch – Whitchurch Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2025: Area C – New Primary School linked to Manydown development (2/3fe)
- 2025: Area A – Additional primary provision – Expansion of existing or new school (1fe)
- 2026: Area D – Park View Primary School – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2030 or later: Manydown - New Secondary School (7fe)

## **EAST HAMPSHIRE**

East Hampshire's Local Plan is currently being updated. There is a major development at Whitehill/Bordon for 4,000 new homes and a proposal for this number to increase by 1,300 additional dwellings. The first part of the development is currently building out and will require the expansion of existing primary provision and one, and possibly, two new primary schools depending on where the additional housing is to be built.

A new primary school is planned for the development of the Land East of Horndean (Hazelton Farm).

<b>East Hampshire Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Bordon	7	270	209	22.6%	300	265	11.7%
Liss / Liphook	5	180	160	11.1%	180	145	19.5%
Alton	14	394	334	15.2%	389	382	1.9%
Petersfield	9	236	233	1.3%	236	218	7.7%
Horndean/Clanfield	6	240	234	2.5%	240	227	5.6%
<b>East Hampshire Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Alton North	2	400	372	7%	400	353	11.8%
Alton South	2	516	453	12.2%	516	467	9.5%
Petersfield	1	260	284	-9.2%	260	258	0.9%
Horndean/Clanfield	1	275	229	16.7%	275	269	2.2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The areas of Four Marks and Ropley fall into the Alresford Planning area for education and are in the Winchester part of this Plan.
- The forecast for the Alton area includes out-of-catchment recruitment. There are sufficient places available for in-catchment pupils.
- Although the Petersfield Secondary Schools planning area shows a shortfall in places this is down to The Petersfield School offering over PAN in 2020.

The forecast rise in the Horndean/Clanfield secondary numbers is on the back of a rise in pupils in the linked schools.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Bordon/Liss/Liphook:
  - Quebec Barracks, Bordon (90 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Louisburg Barracks, Bordon (500 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Prince Phillip Barracks (2400 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Additional 1,300 dwellings as part of the Whitehill Bordon regeneration scheme
  - Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted)
  
- Alton:
  - Treloar Hospital (530 dwellings granted)
  - Cadnam Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
  - East of Will Hall Farm (200 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Alton Sports & Social Club (85 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Horndean/Clanfield:
  - Down Farm (207 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hazelton Farm (700 dwellings granted – new application submitted for 800, pending decision)
  - Former Brickworks, College Close (34 dwellings granted)
  - Keyline Builders Merchants, Rowlands Castle (43 dwellings granted and on site)

**Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2023: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools (1FE expansion to 3fe)
- 2025: Hazelton Farm - New primary school (1fe)
- 2026: Four Marks CE Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2026: Oakmoor School (1 or 2fe secondary expansion)
- 2027 or later: New primary school to serve Bordon/Whitehill (3fe) or 2 new primary schools at 2fe (depending on the location of the additional housing in the Whitehill Bordon area)



## **EASTLEIGH**

Eastleigh Borough Council's emerging Local Plan (2016 – 2036) is currently in a public examination phase; hearings were held at the end of 2019 / beginning of 2020. Currently 14,580 new homes are to be built in the borough, of which well over half have either been completed, granted planning permission or have a resolution to permit. The Local Plan also allocates urban redevelopments, small green field sites and small windfall sites. The Borough Council's Local Development Scheme sets out the timetable for the emerging Local Plan.

<b>Eastleigh Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Eastleigh Town	7	384	371	3.4%	399	310	22.3%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	411	8.5%	420	355	15.4%
Fair Oak	7	241	265	-10%	275	280	2%
Hedge End / West End	9	555	461	16.9%	555	570	-2.7%
Hamble	5	225	217	3.6%	240	217	9.5%
<b>Eastleigh Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Eastleigh Town	1	240	273	-13.8%	240	217	9.5%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	506	-1.2%	500	470	6.1%
Southern Parishes	3	642	724	-12.8%	852	772	9.3%
Hamble	1	210	212	-1%	240	197	17.9%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The surplus primary places forecast in Eastleigh Town is currently under review but includes the additional 1.5fe school that will serve the Stoneham Park development of 1100 new homes.

- The Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane, Boorley Green & Gardens development yields are shown in the Fair Oak and Hedge End planning areas respectively – the deficit of places will be catered for by proposed new schools. There are a number of schools currently operating over their published admissions number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.
- The forecast demand for secondary school places in the Southern Parishes will be managed by Deer Park Secondary which opens in September 2021 and grows to 7fe from September 2022.
- The surplus secondary places forecast in Hamble reflects the Hamble Schools request to increase their PAN to 240 from 2021. Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School Place Planning area.

**Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Eastleigh Town:
  - Kipling Road - Completed
  - North Stoneham Park (1157 dwellings granted and on site) – now 1183 dwellings granted including revised Stage 3. 503 occupied at 1.10.20
- Fair Oak / Bishopstoke:
  - Winchester Road / Hardings Lane (330 dwellings granted and on site) - completed
  - St Swithun Lane Wells (72 dwelling granted) – additional 35 permitted
  - Hammerley Farm Phase 1 (67 dwellings granted and on site) - first dwellings now occupied
  - Pembers Hill Farm (242 dwellings granted) - first dwellings now occupied
  - Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane – known locally as One Horton Heath - 2500 dwellings, a detailed planning application expected in December 2021
  - North of Church Lane, Bishopstoke (27 dwellings) Completed
  - Hammerley Farm Phase 2 (38 dwellings granted and on site)
  - CWM Land Mortimers/Knowle (27 dwellings granted)
  - Land East of Knowle Lane (34 dwellings granted) - under construction
  - Land North of Mortimers Lane (59 dwellings granted and on site) - Additional 26 permitted and under construction
  - Fair Oak Lodge (50 dwellings granted) - under construction
- Hedge End / West End:
  - Moorgreen Hospital (121 dwellings granted and on site) completed
  - Boorley Green (1400 dwellings granted and on site) 625 completed April 20
  - Botley Road - 100 granted and under construction. Resolution to permit additional 30
  - Boorley Gardens (680 dwellings granted)
  - Hatch Farm (98 dwellings granted and on site) completed

- Crows Nest Lane (50 dwellings granted) - application for additional 39 pending
  - Maddoxford Lane (50 dwellings granted)
  - Waylands Place / Peewit Hill (106 dwellings granted)
  - Woodhouse Lane (605 dwellings granted)
  - Winchester Street (375 dwellings) still pending completion of S106
- Hamble / Bursledon:
    - Land W of Hamble Lane / Jurd Way (150 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Orchard Lodge (29 dwellings granted and on site) - completed
    - Berry Farm (166 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Abbey Fruit Farm (93 dwellings granted)
    - Grange Road, land north of (89 dwellings granted)
    - Police Training Centre, Netley (30 dwellings granted and on site) - completed
    - Land south of Bursledon Road (200 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Cranbury Gardens (45 dwellings granted) - started on site
    - Providence Hill (92 dwellings) - still pending completion of S106
    - Brookfield, Providence Hill (20 dwellings resolution to approve)
    - Satchell Lane (70 dwellings granted) time expired but this view may be challenged
    - GE Aviation (150 dwellings) - now awaiting appeal decision

**Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: New Deer Park Secondary School (7fe)
- 2025: Hamble Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2025: Horton Heath proposed new primary school (2/3fe)
- 2026: Botley Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2027 or later: Boorley Park Primary (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2027 or later: Hamble School (1fe secondary expansion)
- 2027 or later: Deer Park (2fe expansion to 9fe)

## **FAREHAM**

Fareham Borough Council launched a consultation in autumn 2020 on the new Local Plan 2037 which will set out the development strategy and policy framework for Fareham and once adopted, will be used to guide decisions on planning applications up to 2037. The housing target during this period is 7,295 dwellings and the Local Plan is hoped to be adopted by the end of 2021.

The Welborne development for up to 6000 new homes has now received resolution to grant planning permission. A housing development of this size will require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. The developer has indicated that they plan to start on site in 2021/22 although exact timing for the development is still to be confirmed.

<b>Fareham Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Crofton	4	150	150	0%	150	141	5.9%
Fareham Central / East	11	420	392	6.7%	450	399	5%
Fareham West / North	9	450	423	6%	480	421	12.3%
Portchester	5	210	211	-0.5%	210	203	3.5%
Whiteley	2	120	107	10.8%	150	131	12.7%
<b>Fareham Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fareham Central / East	4	774	809	-4.5%	774	696	10.1%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	540	548	-1.5%	540	567	-5%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- The Portchester schools attract applications from out of county, Portsmouth, which leads to the deficit being shown. New housing plans in the area will require a review of pupil places to ensure sufficient places are available to meet local demand.
- Fareham Primary West/North - the requirement for additional places will be kept under review and implemented if required
- Fareham Secondary West/North/Whiteley – forecast numbers will be monitored alongside new housing

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Fareham West:
  - Fareham: Welborne (6000 dwellings resolution to grant)
  - East of Brook Lane (TW) (85 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (FH) (180 dwellings granted)
  - East of Brook Lane (BH) (140 dwellings granted)
  - Brook Lane/Lockwood Road (157 dwellings granted)
  - 125 Greenaway Lane (100 dwellings pending application decision)
  - 79 Greenaway Lane (30 dwellings pending application decision)
  - 58-66 Greenaway Lane (28 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Sovereign Crescent (38 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Heath Road (70 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Southampton Road, Titchfield (105 dwellings pending application decision)
  
- Fareham Central/East:
  - Funtley Road North (27 dwellings granted)
  - Funtley Road South (55 dwellings granted)
  
- Portchester:
  - Downend Road (350 dwellings application submitted)
  - Seafield Road (48 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - South of Longfield Avenue (1,200 dwellings application submitted)
  
- Crofton:
  - The Grange, Oakcroft Lane (26 dwellings pending appeal decision)
  - Land at Newgate Lane (125 dwellings pending application decision)

### **Proposed School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Proposed new primary school to serve the Welborne development (2fe) identified in Fareham Central/East planning area
- 2025: Fareham Primary Places - Sarisbury Infant & Junior or Hook with Warsash Primary (1fe expansion)
- 2030 or later: Proposed new secondary school to serve the Welborne development (7fe)

## **GOSPORT**

Gosport Borough Council's Local Plan covers the period 2011 to 2029 and was adopted in October 2015 and makes provision for an additional 3,060 dwellings in the plan period. The Borough Council has started to revise the current Local Plan to take account of changes in Government Policy, but the timetable has yet to be confirmed.

<b>Gosport Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Gosport South East	8	330	291	11.8%	330	322	2.4%
Gosport South West	4	150	136	9.3%	150	153	-2%
Gosport Central	11	420	359	14.5%	405	311	23.2%
Gosport North	3	105	100	4.8%	90	68	24.2%
<b>Gosport Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Gosport	3	830	756	8.9%	830	707	14.8%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Due to the level of surplus places forecast in two of the primary planning areas, discussions will take with schools on how this can be managed going forward. Some reductions in PAN's have been undertaken with further reviews planned.
- The position in Gosport South-West will be kept under review.
- The reduction in places in Gosport Central reflects a reduction in the PAN at Grange Infant School.
- The reduction in places in Gosport North reflects the reduction in the PAN at Bedenham Primary School.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Royal Hospital Haslar (316 dwellings granted and on site)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- None

## **HART**

The Hart Local Plan (Strategy and Sites) 2032, incorporating the Inspector's Main Modifications, was adopted on 30 April 2020. Around 2,000 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by 2022.

In addition, HDC has been successful in a bid to join the Government's Garden Communities programme for a large new settlement to be known as Shapley Heath Garden Village. The new Garden Community could represent a development option in future Local Plans and include new primary schools and a new secondary school as part of the development.

<b>Hart Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fleet / Crookham	12	600	562	6.3%	660	534	19%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	237	16.8%	270	243	9.9%
Hook / Odiham	8	320	278	13.1%	315	310	1.6%
<b>Hart Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Fleet	2	504	508	-0.4%	573	538	6.1%
Odiham	1	270	271	0%	270	268	0.8%
Yateley	2	385	334	13.2%	385	327	15.1%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Contained within the Fleet/Crookham primary school area is a new 2fe primary school planned to open in 2024 and serve the Hartland Village development which is now underway.
- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one school place planning area.
- Some schools are currently operating over their published admissions number to accommodate bulge years.
- The impact of new housing on the secondary sector is kept under constant review but can currently be met by the existing schools
- The surplus secondary places forecast in Yateley is currently under review.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Fleet/ Crookham:
  - Queen Elizabeth Barracks – (972 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Queen Elizabeth Barracks Phase 3 – (100 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Edenbrook Village, Hitches Lane (193 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Albany Park, Watery Lane (300 dwellings granted)
  - Netherhouse Copse (426 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Brickyard Plantation, Pale Lane (45 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Hartland Park (up to 1500 dwellings – first phase granted and on site)
  - Edenbrook Extension (59 dwellings granted)
  - Hawley Park Farm (126 dwellings granted, site implemented)
  - Sun/Guillemont Park (313 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Yateley / Frogmore:
  - Moulsham Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
  
- Hook:
  - North East of Hook, London Road (550 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Reading Road (70 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Odiham Road (83 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Bartley House (102 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School expansion (2fe)
- 2024: Proposed Hartland Park new primary school (2fe)



## **HAVANT**

Havant Borough Council's Local Plan is currently in draft. It is anticipated that around 10,200 homes will be built by 2036. Of this number, 1,327 are planned within new urban sites and up to 2,100 are currently being planned to be delivered at strategic site.

<b>Havant Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Waterlooville	8	330	324	1.8%	330	282	14.6%
Cowplain	10	390	379	2.8%	405	402	0.6%
Havant	13	525	544	-3.6%	525	485	7.7%
Hayling Island	4	150	119	20.7%	180	149	17.4%
Emsworth	2	90	89	1.1%	90	95	-5.6%
<b>Havant Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	771	812	-5.3%	771	741	3.9%
Havant	3	510	454	11%	510	434	15%
Hayling Island	1	150	116	22.7%	150	120	20.2%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Cowplain shows as an area of growth as the Berewood development builds out. The need for an additional primary school has been established and discussions are underway with the developer on the timing of this provision.
- Berewood Primary School falls into the Havant Planning area for education but sits in Winchester City Council boundary.
- Emsworth Schools recruit from Havant Town so should be able to accommodate the need for Emsworth places within the existing accommodation.
- When the proposed new housing on Hayling Island is built the surplus places shown will reduce.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Waterloo:
  - East of College Road / Campdown (500 dwellings in local plan)
- Cowplain:
  - West of Waterloo (Berewood)
- Havant:
  - Kingsclere Avenue (25 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Blendworth Crescent (48 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Land south of Bartons Road (175 dwellings granted)
  - Forty Acres (320 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Campdown (700 dwellings currently in the local plan)
  - Southmere Field (68 dwellings)
  - Fort Purbrook (currently in the local plan)
  - Golf Course (currently in the local plan)
  - Strategic Development Area between Denvilles and Emsworth (at least 2,100 dwellings)
- Hayling:
  - Station Road (76 dwellings granted)
  - St Marys Road (230 dwellings at pre-application stage)
  - Sinah Road (195 dwellings pending application decision)
- Emsworth:
  - Coldharbour Farm Phase 2 (45 dwellings lapsed)
  - Horndean Road (125 dwelling granted)
  - Havant Road (147 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Long Copse Lane (260 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Selangor Avenue (192 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2023: Sharps Copse Primary - internal changes to allow school to grow to 2fe
- 2024: Proposed new Berewood primary school (1.5fe)
- 2025: Morelands Primary School (0.5 expansion to 2fe)
- 2025: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe) dependent on the timing of the new housing being brought forward
- Later than 2025: new 3fe Primary school to serve the strategic development area between Denvilles and Emsworth

## **NEW FOREST**

New Forest District Council's Local Plan 2016-2036 part 1: Planning strategy for New Forest District (outside of the New Forest National Park) was formally adopted at a virtual public meeting of the full council in July 2020. The outcome of this suggests it will be possible to make provision for around 10,400 homes to be built in the area over the next 20 years. Due to this level of planned housing, significant new primary provision is likely to be required.

The New Forest National Park (NFNP) Plan was adopted in August 2019. NFNP have highlighted sites for 800 dwellings proposed between 2016 and 2036.

<b>New Forest Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Ringwood	7	226	233	-3.1%	241	218	9.4%
Lymington	11	288	257	10.8%	266	272	-2.2%
Totton	13	425	388	9.2%	425	376	11.6%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	398	17.9%	485	354	27%
Fordingbridge	6	127	98	22.8%	131	121	7.4%
New Milton	6	212	211	0.5%	212	233	-9.9%
<b>New Forest Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Forest	4	833	878	-5.4%	833	777	6.7%
Totton / Waterside	5	1079	859	20.4%	1079	833	22.8%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Discussions to take place with local primary headteachers about surplus places in Dibden/Waterside.
- The Published Admission Numbers for Pennington Infant and Junior Schools are to be reduced with effect from September 2022 (subject to approval following the Admission

consultation). The accommodation is not being removed and if there is a need to bring back into use this accommodation then a higher PAN can be agreed in the future.

- There is pressure forecast at primary in New Milton owing to development planned within the area as detailed below. An expansion of one of the schools within the planning area is being planned.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Ringwood:
  - Crow Arch Lane (175 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Snails Lane, Poulner (143 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Hightown Road - (approx 320 dwellings)
  - Moortown Road - (450-500 dwellings)
- Lymington
  - Pinetops Nurseries (45 dwellings granted)
- Totton:
  - Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
  - Loperwood Lane (80 dwellings granted)
  - Land North of Cooks Lane Totton (200 dwellings in pre-application stage)
  - Land north of Salisbury Road, Totton (300 dwellings in pre-application stage)
- Dibden and South Waterside:
  - Forest Lodge Farm, Hythe (45 dwellings granted)
  - Fawley Power Station (up to 1,300 dwellings in pre-application stage)
  - 860 homes proposed within Marchwood area in the Local Plan
- Fordingbridge:
  - Whitsbury Road (145 dwellings granted)
- New Milton
  - Up to 650 dwellings outlined in the New Forest Local Plan across three main development areas together with some infill for which expansion is being planned.

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Expansion of Poulner Infant and Junior Schools (1fe)
- 2026: Waterside – Proposed new primary school (2fe)
- Later than 2026 – expansion to schools in the New Milton area to accommodate the yield from the 650 dwellings outlined in the Neighbourhood Plan

## **RUSHMOOR**

Rushmoor Borough Council's Local Plan was adopted in February 2019. This includes the re-development of military land known as Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley) to provide up to 3,850 dwellings. Around 730 completions were achieved to September 2020.

<b>Rushmoor Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANS Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANS Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Aldershot	10	520	512	1.5%	550	541	1.6%
Farnborough North	15	545	462	15.2%	545	442	18.8%
Farnborough South	6	195	220	-12.8%	195	209	-7.2%
<b>Rushmoor Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANS Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANS Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Aldershot	1	370	377	-1.9%	400	408	-2%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	290	25.6%	390	319	18.3%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Farnborough South – South Farnborough Infant took an additional Year R class in 2020. The long-term requirement for additional places is being reviewed.
- Aldershot - this is a complex area for school place planning due to cross border pupil movement and turbulence from army movements. The area is under pressure both at primary and secondary, forecasting a shortfall in places which is under review.
- **Planned significant housing developments in area:**
  - Aldershot:
    - Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) (3850 dwellings started in 2015)
  - Farnborough:
    - Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
    - Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings granted)
    - Meudon House – (205 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2025: Proposed Alderwood or Wavell secondary expansion (1fe/2fe expansion or bulge)
- 2025: AUE New School (2fe) or expansion to Cambridge Primary (1fe)
- 2027 or later: Cambridge Primary (1fe expansion)

## **TEST VALLEY**

Test Valley Borough Council consulted on their revised Local Plan in 2016. The Plan identifies 10,584 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2029 with a significant proportion of sites having already received planning permission.

<b>Test Valley Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Andover Town	15	645	665	-3.1%	675	624	7.6%
Andover Rural	9	182	174	4.4%	182	191	-5%
Romsey Town & North Baddesley	7	330	294	10.9%	330	354	-7.4%
Romsey Rural	6	149	149	0%	154	173	-12.6%
Stockbridge	7	130	121	6.9%	130	106	18.1%
<b>Test Valley Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Andover	3	526	575	-9.3%	586	532	9.2%
Test Valley	1	156	55	64.7%	156	90	42.6%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	553	-8.9%	508	502	1.1%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Romsey Rural forecast -12% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area (predominantly Southampton) but the schools can cope with their catchment numbers.
- The Romsey Town and North Baddesley forecast shows a shortfall in places but this will be mitigated by the provision of a new primary school associated with the Whitenap development
- Stockbridge forecast – includes a low forecast for the primary school serving the Middle Wallop flying school.
- Andover – discussions are underway with the secondary schools in this area to agree how the forecast need for additional capacity can be met both in the short and longer term.
- Test Valley School – discussions taking place with the school about low numbers.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Andover Town
  - East Anton (2500 dwellings granted and on site)
  - South of Walworth Road (63 dwellings granted)
  - Goch Way (85 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Walworth Road, Picket Piece (53 dwellings granted)
  - Harewood Farm (160 dwellings granted, new submission pending for 180 dwellings)
  - Former Secondary School Site (350 dwellings granted)
  - 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece (82 dwellings granted)
  - Picket Twenty Extension (520 dwellings granted)
  - North of Walworth Road (30 dwellings granted)
  - Landfall, Walworth Road (27 dwellings granted)
  
- Romsey Town/ North Baddesley
  - Oxlease Farm (64 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Ganger Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Baroona (39 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Luzborough Public House (40 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Abbotsford, Braishfield (46 dwellings granted)
  - Land West of Cupernham Lane (73 dwellings granted)
  - Hoe Lane (300 dwellings granted)
  - Roundabouts Copse (33 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Whitenap (1,200 dwellings)
  
- Romsey Rural
  - Parkers Farm (320 dwellings)
  - and other smaller developments totalling c180
  
- Stockbridge
  - School Lane, Broughton (32 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Winton School expansion (2 x Food Tech Rooms & Toilet Block)
- 2022: Proposed Andover Secondary Expansion (1 or 2fe, school to be determined)
- 2026: Proposed Whitenap new Primary School (2fe)



## **WINCHESTER**

Winchester City's Local Plan was adopted in March 2013. The plan identifies the requirement for 12,500 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2031. Winchester City Council consulted on their Local Plan Part 2 in 2014 with this being adopted in April 2017.

<b>Winchester Primary Schools</b>							
<b>Primary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Infant/ Primary Schools</b>	<b>Year R: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Winchester Town	12	515	445	13.6%	545	461	15.5%
Winchester Rural North	5	168	155	7.7%	170	157	7.7%
Winchester Rural South	5	139	124	10.8%	139	124	10.5%
Bishops Waltham	9	309	256	17.2%	279	291	-4.2%
Alresford	6	165	150	9.1%	165	163	1.2%
Whiteley	2	120	107	10.8%	150	123	18%
<b>Winchester Secondary Schools</b>							
<b>Secondary Planning Area</b>	<b>Number of Secondary Schools</b>	<b>Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: % surplus Oct 2020</b>	<b>Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2025</b>	<b>Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2025</b>
Winchester	3	803	806	-0.4%	743	697	6.1%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	264	2.2%	270	255	5.4%
Alresford	1	230	240	-4.3%	230	227	1.3%

### **Explanatory notes:**

- Winchester Town area - The new Barton Farm Primary opened in September 2020 with a PAN of 30. It is predicted that they will have a PAN of 60 by 2024.
- The reduction in the PANs shown for 2025 in the Bishops Waltham area is down to Bishops Waltham Infant School reducing their PAN until the additional pupils forecast from the housing within Bishops Waltham begins to yield more pupils. At that point the PAN for Bishops Waltham Infant School will be set back at 90.
- The Westgate All Through School will reduce their PAN by 60 places at the upper school in line with admission arrangements for the transfer of the first 60 year 6 pupils from the lower to upper school.

### **Planned significant housing developments in area:**

- Winchester Town:
  - Barton Farm (2000 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Police HQ (208 dwellings granted and on site)
- Winchester Rural South/North:
  - Top Field, Kings Worthy (32 dwellings granted)
  - Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings granted and on site)
- Bishops Waltham:
  - Hillpound, Swanmore (155 dwellings granted and on site). An additional 31 dwellings are seeking planning permission
  - Sandy Lane, Waltham Chase (63 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Forest Road, Waltham Chase (81 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Ludwells Farm, Waltham Chase (13 dwellings granted)
  - Albany Farm (120 dwellings granted)
  - Martin Street (61 dwellings granted)
  - Tangier Lane West (66 dwellings granted)
  - Tangier Lane East (66 dwellings granted)
  - Coppice Hill (31 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Coppice Hill Phase 2 (45 dwellings granted)
- Alresford:
  - Lymington Bottom (38 + 75 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Boyneswood Lane, Medstead (51 dwellings granted and on site)
  - Friars Oak Farm, Medstead (80 dwellings granted and on site)
  - The Dean, Alresford (45 dwellings granted)
  - Sun Lane, Alresford (320 dwellings pending application decision)
  - Mount Royal, Lymington Bottom Road, Four Marks (64 dwellings pending application decision)
- Whiteley:
  - North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted)

### **Potential School Expansions 2021-2025:**

- 2021: Cornerstone CE Primary (relocation and expansion to 3fe)
- 2026: Henry Beaufort Secondary School (1fe expansion)
- 2026: Proposed North Whiteley new Secondary School (6 or 8fe)
- 2026: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2026: Proposed North Whiteley new Primary School (2fe)

## School Suitability Programme 2021/22

School	Project	Year	Cost £'000
Applemore College, Dibden Purlieu	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
The Clere School, Burghclere	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Court Moor School, Fleet	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Crofton School, Fareham	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Fernhill School, Farnborough	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Hayling College, Hayling Island	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Henry Cort Community College, Fareham	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
The Hurst Community College, Tadley	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
King's School, Winchester	Food Technology Improvements	2021/22	63
Brookfield Community School, Sarisbury Green	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Henry Cort Community College, Fareham	Science Laboratory	2021/22	88
Portchester Community School, Portchester	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Swanmore College, Swanmore	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Toynbee School, Chandlers Ford	Science Laboratory (2)	2021/22	175
Balksbury Junior, Andover	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Bishops Waltham Infant, Bishops Waltham	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Brookfield Community School, Sarisbury Green	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	175
Hamble Primary, Hamble	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
The Hamble School, Hamble	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	60
Heatherside Junior, Fleet	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	12
Orchard Lea Junior, Fareham	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Wildground Infant, Dibden Purlieu	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	65
Yateley School, Yateley	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	53
Mark Way School, Andover	Toilets Refurbishment	2021/22	88
Saxon Wood School, Basingstoke	Improvements to external spaces	2021/22	76
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,382</b>

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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