MAYOR AND CABINET						
Report Title	Primary Strategy for Change and Primary Capital Programme					
Key Decision	Yes			Item No. 11		
Ward	ALL					
Contributors	Executive Director CYP, Executive Director Regeneration, Executive Director Resources, Head of Law					
Class	Part 1		Date: 28 May	2008		

# 1 Purpose of Report

1.1 This report provides for the Mayor's approval a framework of Lewisham's Primary Strategy for Change which will drive future capital investment in its primary estate and in so doing make a significant contribution to raising standards and improving the well being of children throughout the Authority. The Mayor's agreement is sought for proposals on the use of a first tranche of investment from 2009-11.

#### 2 Recommendations

That the Mayor:

- a) notes the revision of the projections in the Mayor and Cabinet report of 16 January 2008 on the need for primary places in each of the 6 localities approved by the Mayor;
- b) agrees the framework for the Primary Strategy for Change and its contents at Paragraph 5 of the report;
- c) agrees, as part of the Primary Strategy for Change, and subject to feasibility work, the proposals for expenditure of a first tranche of capital funding over the period 2009-11 up to a limit of £23.6 million (including up to £9.6 million of Basic Need Supported Capital) on the following schools:
  - A new build (or refurbishment) of Gordonbrock Primary School to meet conditions and suitability requirements, to create full teaching groups and to meet increased locality need for places through expansion from 2.5 fe to 3fe;
  - A new build of Brockley Primary School to meet conditions and suitability requirements and to meet increased locality need for places through expansion from 1fe to 2fe;
  - An expansion of Our Lady & St Philip RC Primary School from 1.5 fe to 2 fe to meet conditions and suitability requirements, to create full teaching groups and to meet increased locality need for places in a good school;

- An expansion of St Bartholomew's CE Primary School from 1.5 fe to 2 fe to meet conditions and suitability requirements, to create full teaching groups and to meet increased locality need for places;
- The following schools to be held in reserve (subject to feasibility) for capital expenditure in relation to feasibility studies on Our Lady & St Philip RC Primary School and St Bartholomew's CE Primary School:
  - An expansion of Dalmain Primary School from 1.5 fe to 2 fe to meet suitability requirements, to create full teaching groups and to meet increased need for places in the same locality in a good school;
  - An expansion of Kilmorie Primary School from 1.5 fe to 2 fe to create full teaching groups and to meet increased need for places in the same locality in a good school:
- d) To instruct officers to investigate the potential to realise further capital resource through disposal of elements of primary school sites, subject to this not jeopardising the potential for further expansion of pupil numbers;
- e) To delegate to the Executive Director for Children and Young People and to the Executive Director for Resources, in liaison with the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, the responsibility for finalising and submitting the Primary Strategy for Change to the DCSF by 16 June:
- f) To note the results of ongoing consultation with stakeholders.

## 3 Policy Context

- 3.1 The LA has a duty to ensure the provision of sufficient places for pupils of statutory age and, within financial constraints, accommodation that is both suitable and in good condition.
- 3.2 In providing 21<sup>st</sup> century facilities for primary education, the Primary Capital Programme will contribute to the delivery of the corporate priority "Young people's achievement and involvement: raising educational attainment and improving facilities for young people through partnership working".
- 3.3 The Primary Capital Programme aims to renew up to 50% of the primary estate nationally, of which it is a requirement of Lewisham that at least 15% replaces existing estate most in need of renewal. It is intended to develop facilities that are more economic to run, and from which a range of extended services can be provided. In so doing this will contribute to the corporate priority of ensuring efficiency, effectiveness and equity in the delivery of excellent services to meet the needs of the community.

## 4 Background

- 4.1 At the Mayor and Cabinet meeting of 16 January 2008, the Mayor considered a report on the future demand for primary school places in Lewisham. The report was set within the context of the Government's requirement that all Local Authorities produce a Primary Strategy for Change (PSfC) in order to access the first tranche of funding (2009-11) of its 14 year Primary Capital Programme.
- 4.2 At the meeting of 16 January 2008 the Mayor agreed:
  - a) To approve the 6 localities described in the report as the basis for analysing the demand for places and for future consultation on reorganisation proposals;
  - b) To note the projection of need for primary places in each locality up to 2012 and on to 2017:
  - c) To note that proposals for promoting the matching of provision and need in each of the localities and also addressing condition issues will be the subject of a further report to Mayor and Cabinet
  - d) To approve the process for consultation on the analysis of need for primary places;
  - e) To note the summary of our objectives for primary education as the basis for consultation and expansion with stakeholders for inclusion in the PSfC.
- 4.3 This report provides for approval by the Mayor the framework for the Lewisham Primary Strategy for Change to be submitted to the DCSF by June 16 2008. In so doing, it updates projections in the Mayor and Cabinet report of 16 January 2008 on the need for primary places in each of the 6 localities. As requested by the Mayor, planned housing developments which are not yet approved have now been included in this report to give a more accurate prediction of the need for places in specific localities proposed accommodation.
- 4.4. The report also uses the latest (March 11 2008) GLA school roll projections for 2004-2017 which were not available at the time of the previous report, and which indicate a significantly higher level of future need for places across Lewisham.
- 4.5 The report sets out the criteria for matching need to provision and applies those criteria to describe how capital provision might best be matched to need in each of the 6 Lewisham planning localities over the period 2009-17.
- 4.6 As indicated in the previous report, the following headings as agreed by the Secretary of State will be used for the format of the Lewisham Primary Strategy for Change:
  - The Local Lewisham Perspective our vision for primary education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - Our Long Term Aims our investment priorities for the next 14 years and contribution to national policy objectives;
  - A baseline analysis number, condition and suitability of places, performance of schools

- Our initial investment priorities, in particular the school projects to be delivered in 2009-10 and 2010-11.
- Our approach to change management of the processes with stakeholders
- 4.7 Section 5 of this report uses these headings to provide the framework for Lewisham's Primary Strategy for Change.
- 4.8 The report of 16 January 2008 set out the governmental policy context for its Primary Capital Programme (PCP). A review of primary places within a comprehensive Primary Strategy for Change (PSfC) is a condition of PCP grant.
- 4.9 The criteria for completion of the PSfC require the Authority to describe its baseline position on educational performance, deprivation, pupil places, and building conditions and suitability, and how it will demonstrate links with other provision to meet the needs of the children and young people's economy. The PSfC will also set out the Authority's approach to change within the context of a 14 year programme, its long term plans and its decisions on the expenditure of a first tranche of capital grant for 2009-11.
- 4.10 Local Authorities are required under Primary Strategy for Change guidance to work over the life of the programme towards reducing overall surplus to under 10%, with no school having more than 25%, and to prioritise taking action as early as possible to tackle surpluses in unpopular schools.
- 4.11 Lewisham has already made significant investment in its primary estate. Childeric Primary School recently opened in brand new accommodation; Rushey Green and Ashmead are currently being rebuilt, and Tidemill's rebuild is planned as part of the Giffin Street redevelopment. All of these schools are or will be ICT rich with an infrastructure which will enable their joining an Authority-wide network as it is rolled out from the secondary BSF programme into our primary schools. This is also our intention for our new investment under the PCP.
- 4.12 Special schools with primary age pupils are already in receipt of recent capital investment, or have planned provision proposed as part of the Lewisham Special Schools review. This comprises very recent, state-of-the art PSLD provision at Watergate School, a brand new PSLD school, refurbishment of New Woodlands EBD School, and, through BSF funding, a proposed new all-age ASD school. In addition, 2 resource bases are already in operation in primary schools, and a further five are planned with identified funding.
- 4.13 Contingent upon approval by the DCSF of Lewisham's Primary Strategy for Change, Lewisham will receive £11 million of Primary Capital Project (PCP) funding for the financial years 2009-10 and 2010-

- 11. The government has indicated that further three year tranches of funding will subsequently be made available over the 14 years of the programme, but has as yet not indicated what the sums will be.
- 4.15 The planning that Lewisham has so far undertaken, and which is set out in this report, is over the period 2008-17, taking in:

Tranche 1: FY 2009-10, 2010-11

Tranche 2: FY 20011-12, 12-13, 13-14 Tranche 3: FY 20014-15, 15-16, 16-17

- 4.16 Place Planning Localities in this report remain the same as those described in the report of 16 January 2008.
- 5 Framework for the Primary Strategy for Change
- 5.1 Lewisham's vision for primary education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- 5.1.1 Our vision is that every Lewisham school is a good school, where all pupils exceed their predicted potential. Our vision for primary education over the next 5 years is derived from analysis of local needs. Its delivery across the five strands of Every Child Matters is encapsulated within our annually reviewed Children and Young People's Plan (CYP).
- 5.1.2 We aim to raise attainment to match and outstrip national attainment at Foundation Stage, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, and to continue to make improvements year on year so that all children have a solid foundation for transfer to secondary schooling. Integral to this vision is the closing of achievement gaps between Borough averages and our underachieving groups defined by poverty, gender and ethnicity. More broadly within the context of Every Child Matters, our CYP plan articulates a universal offer which aims to reduce the numbers of vulnerable children requiring acute and targeted support through multiagency early intervention.
- 5.1.3 Through a rigorous focus on learning, continuous support for curriculum review and development, and a focus on teaching quality we aim to deliver broad, balanced and creative curricula which are relevant to Lewisham's communities and which are accessible to all pupils through personalisation. Our SEN strategy aims to deliver inclusive schools and settings to ensure that all children achieve well, are safe, healthy and make a positive contribution.
- 5.1.4 As part of our long term vision of schools working together across many areas of school improvement, we will continue to strengthen our primary school collaboratives within four quadrants, building capacity to impact directly on raising standards of pupil attainment and improving other outcomes for children including in relation to their health and well being through joint commissioning and being the units of delivery for central agencies, including extended provision. We will look to develop hard federations of schools to raise standards and provide economies

- of scale, with their focus on meeting the needs of their local communities and ensuring vulnerable children and families access services.
- 5.1.5 Lewisham children and young people require a talented, diverse workforce to ensure high quality teaching and learning in all our schools, with strong visionary school leaders to provide strategic direction. We will continue to improve our high quality professional development programme at all levels to support succession planning for sustainability. Our workforce strategy also seeks to embed multi agency working and opportunities for those in all sectors to broaden their skills base.
- 5.1.6 Parents play the key role in their children's success and are key to the achievement of the vision for Primary Education in Lewisham. A priority is to maximise the contribution of parents to their children's learning and to ECM outcomes, promoting aspirational expectations within parents' communities and engaging them in their children's education from a very early stage.
- 5.1.7 We will continue to support and develop a diversity of primary provision to enable parental choice, including Faith schools and including all-age schools which can provide examples of progression with pace and challenge across the usual phase boundaries, and, through their family ethos, models of responsibility taken by older children for the young.
- 5.18 Further improving our primary estate, including ICT rich facilities networked across the Authority, will make a significant contribution to improving outcomes for our children, many of whom have a difficult start in life. Lewisham has an excellent track record in its capacity to be strategic about the development of its estate, for example through its BSF programme, and in levering in funding to maximise programme impact, for example through its Giffin Street regeneration programme, which incorporates the building of a new primary school.
- 5.1.9 To realise our ambitions we will continue to compare ourselves to the highest achieving Local Authorities in the belief that only the best is good enough for our children.

## 5.2 Our Long Term Aims

- 5.2.1 Priorities for change and related investment will be underpinned by Lewisham's determination to continue to improve outcomes for children in the Borough, and to close achievement gaps between groups of children.
  - Criteria to arrive at priorities for change
- 5.2.2 Priorities will be arrived at by the application of the following criteria:

- 1 Provide sufficient places at the right time to meet future needs within and between planning localities in the Borough;
- 2 Improve conditions and suitability of schools in order to raise standards:
- 3 Increase the influence of successful and popular schools;
- 4 Maximise the efficient delivery of education in relation to size of school, removing half-form entries, and promoting continuities of education:
- 5 Enable school extended services for pupils, parents and communities:
- 6 Optimise the use of the Council's capital resources available for investment.
- 5.2.2 Investment priorities will be considered on a Borough-wide basis in relation to the needs of localities as indicated by an analysis of the relevant data.

## 5.3 Baseline analysis and options for change in localities

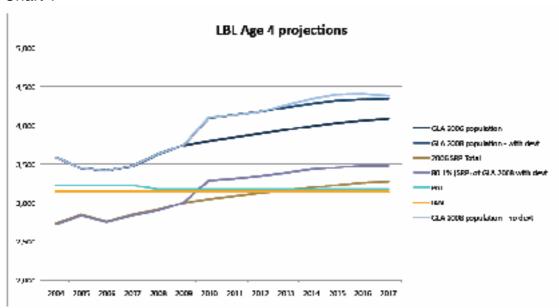
Revised Projections on the balance of Primary Pupils' Places and Need:

Borough-wide data

- 5.3.1 Based on the latest GLA information at that time, the report of 16 January 2008 described the trend in Lewisham's projected balance of primary pupils' places and needs up to 2017. The GLA projections indicated that in 2016 there would be an overall shortage in the Borough of 74 places or 2%. Previous experience in Lewisham had been that GLA figures overestimated demand, and this suggested that, at most, action might be required to increase or reduce the number of places in particular localities to address variation in demand across the Borough, and improve the suitability and the condition needs of the primary schools estate.
- 5.3.2 However, some of the data from the latest GLA demographic projections for Lewisham (dated 11 March 2008) can be compared to actual data. This shows the GLA admissions roll projection for 2007-08 school year to be 2900 pupils against an actual roll of 2934 (PLASC January 2008), indicating a greater degree of predictive accuracy.
- 5.3.3 In addition, these latest GLA demographic projections for Lewisham show significant increases on the previous data. The reasons for the changes are:
  - Increase in birth rate in 2005/06 (which is now factored into the GLA forecasts, but was not previously);
  - The number of births has been rising since 2001/02
  - The increase in natural fertility rates which ONS began to factor into projections during 2006/07 (highest fertility rate since 1980)

- 5.3.4 The latest information on applications for the new academic year 2008-09 shows that roll growth this year is in line with GLA projections for the Borough as a whole although it is too early to say whether this will continue in future years.
- 5.3.5 The impact is significant, as the Chart 1 shows:

#### Chart 1

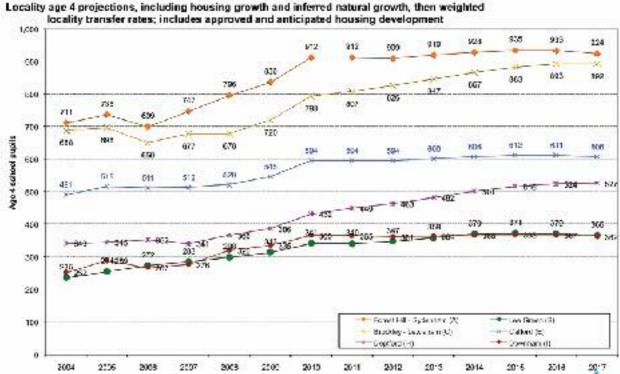


- 5.3.5 Chart 1 shows a number of school roll projections (SRP) produced by the GLA in 2006 and most recently in March 2008. The 2008 projections have been adjusted locally to produce projections influenced by more specific knowledge about the planning localities. The trend lines therefore show 2008 projections with and without development. The projection used in the report for Year Reception data is the "80.1% (SRP) of GLA 2008 with development". This reflects the proportion of Lewisham resident Year Reception children that go to schools out of the Borough. The Planned Admission Limit (PAL) shown is the total planned admission capacity at Year Reception. The Indicated Admission Number (IAN) is the number of places available according to the standard or suitability of the accommodation available in the schools.
- 5.3.6 The age 4 (Reception) population in 2010 is projected to be approximately 300 more than the previous projections (births in 2005/06 academic year). Depending upon pressure in surrounding boroughs and the private sector, it is possible that more than 80% of these extra learners would seek places in Lewisham schools. This would have a 240 place impact (8FE) greater than the previous GLA school roll projections.
- 5.3.7 The new GLA forecasts assume that this increased birth rate will continue, and, as a result, the projections for the age 4 cohort between

2010 and 2017 are approximately 300 higher each year than the previous version. This suggests a very substantial increase in the requirement for pupil places which would need to be met by permanent provision rather than demountable classrooms and temporary changes to school Pupil Admission Limits.

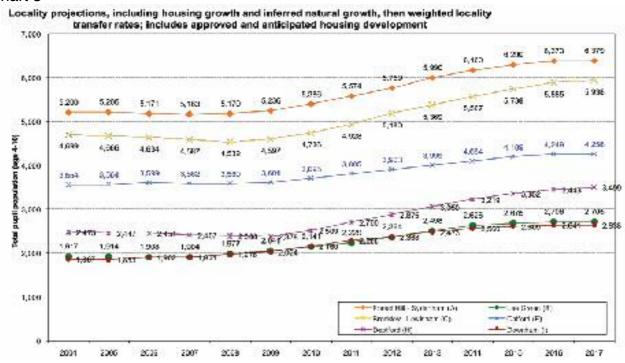
- 5.3.8 In addition to the new GLA projections, Chart 2 below includes the estimated impact of new residential developments which have not as yet received planning permission as well as those that have. The chart shows the projected growth in numbers of Reception age places needed from 2004-2017 in each of the 6 planning localities. The model to determine child yield for all housing developments has used the Wandsworth ratio for primary age pupils, which is lower than that used by the Authority's planners.
- 5.3.9 The report of January 16th 2008 referred to the Oxfordshire Model in order to project the pupil yield from housing developemnts. In calculating the current projections, the Wandsworth model has been used in this report as the mix of housing development and the experienced pupil yield in that model is more similar to the context in Lewisham. The impact has been to moderate some of the projections made.

Chart 2



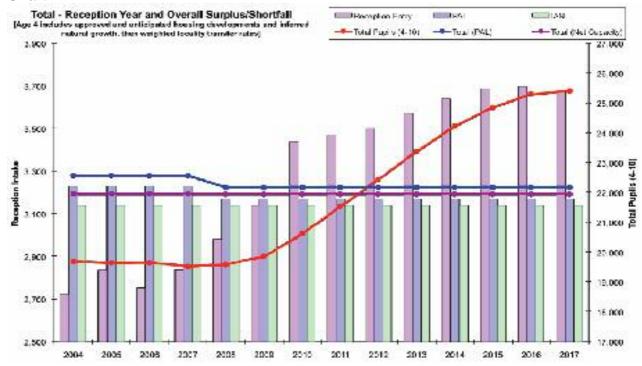
5.3.9 Chart 3 below shows the result of these trends on total primary places projected to be needed in each locality.

#### Chart 3



- 5.3.10 Chart 4 below shows the Reception Year and also the total Borough level shortfalls or surpluses from 2004-17. In this and subsequent charts, the bars show the position for the reception Year Planned Admissions Limit (PAL) and the horizontal lines show the equivalent data for the total PAL. The net capacity is a calculation of the total pupils that could be accommodated in the school determined from the physical attributes of the building. The indicative admission number (IAN) is the net capacity of the whole school divided by the number of year groups. Where the IAN is less than the PAL there are issues about the suitability of the accommodation to provide for the education of the pupils e.g. small classrooms.
- 5.3.11 Chart 4 shows that the entry to reception is just below PAL in 2009 (3,136 compared to 3,169), then rises sharply in 2010 to exceed the overall PAL by nearly 300 pupils. Thereafter Reception entry continues to rise to reach 3677 in 2017.
- 5.3.12 The overall pupil numbers rise every year from 2009 to exceed the current PAL in 2012.

#### Chart 4



Position against Total Places

5.3.13 The data on total places demand (ages 4 – 10) and capacity is shown for each area in Table 1 below. The Table below shows the total numbers on roll against the total of planned admissions across all year groups for 2006, 2007 and the GLA projection for 2017. Some of this data can be seen diagrammatically in Chart 2 above. (Para 3.8)

Table 1

Locality	PAL	NO	2	2006	PAL	NO	2	2007	PAL	Pred	20	)17
	200 6	R 200 6	Sur - plu s	% Sur- plus on PAL	7 7	R 200 7	Sur - plu s	% Sur- plus on PAL	201 7	icted NOR 2017	Pred - icted Shor t- age	% Short -age on PAL
A. Forest Hill, Sydenha m	577 5	517	604	10	577 5	515 8	617	11	567 0	6379	709	12.5
B. Lee Green	217 0	190 8	262	12	217 0	190 4	266	12	220 5	2705	500	22.7
C. Brockley, Lewisha m	529 2	463 4	658	12	529 2	458 8	704	13	497 7	5938	961	19.3

Telegrap h Hill												
E. Catford Bellingha m Grove Park	388 5	359 9	286	7	388 5	358 2	303	8	388 5	4258	373	9.6
H. Deptford/ New Cross	304 5	245	594	20	304 5	240 7	638	21	294 0	3499	559	19.0
I. Downha m	241 5	190 2	513	21	241 5	190 4	511	21	241 5	2638	223	9.2
TOTAL	225 82	196 65	291 7	13.0	225 82	195 43	303 9	13.0	220 92	2541 7	3325	15.0

- 5.3.14 Table 1 above shows that against the Total Planned Admissions the surplus has grown between 2006 and 2007, but that by 2017 the GLA projections indicate that there could be an overall shortage of around 3300 places in total. Further it shows that in the Deptford and Downham localities there is currently a significant surplus capacity of just over 20% but that there is likely to be a shortage of places in these two localities in 2017
- 5.3.15 On the basis of the above projections there would be a continuing surplus of places until 2012 when there is a shortage of 332 places across the Borough, but that the indicated suitable accommodation (IAN) will have been exceeded. In order to improve the position in the short term it would be possible to adjust the PAL where there are part classes to reduce the surplus and achieve some educational benefits in terms of reduced mobility and casual admissions. If actions were agreed in 2008 they would not take effect until 2009.
- 5.3.16 The detailed implications of these Borough–level projections for each of the 6 localities are set out below, together with other relevant data and options for change between 2009-17. However, despite some indications of increased accuracy of GLA projections this year, the Authority will need to take a cautious approach to these projections in view of current locality surpluses and the lack of convincing evidence that predicted trends will be realised in future years.
- 5.3.17 Therefore it is important to note that the options per locality described in this section for Tranches 2 and 3 are possibilities for further consultation with stakeholders as trends emerge over time, and are only indicative at this point of how future need for places might be met. Decisions on investment after 2011 will depend on whether the projections of pupil place need forecast by the GLA, together with the impact of new housing, are realised in actual numbers, and on detailed discussion with stakeholders.

5.3.18 Proposal for Tranche 1 funding (2009-11) are the subject of a recommendation to the Mayor as part of this report. All Tranche 1 proposals, and the options for Tranches 2 and 3, are set out together at 5.10 (Initial Investment Priorities) below.

Locality Places data

5.3.19 The 6 localities are based on evidence of the limits of where parents send their children to primary school in Lewisham, taking into account natural boundaries such as main roads and railway lines. As a result they are of different sizes.

Rationale for Locality Choice for Tranche I investment

5.3.20 In determining which area to choose first for investment, the need to address pupil numbers in the Reception year for 2010 was identified as a critical factor in meeting the overall demand for places. On this basis, as can be seen in the section on localities below, Sydenham / Forest Hill (A) potentially has a shortfall equivalent to three forms of entry, and Brockley / Lewisham (C) a projected shortfall equivalent to two forms of entry. All the other areas have no more than one form of entry of potential demand to meet. Given the cautious approach being taken to the pupil projections it is clear that early action will have to be taken in these two localities. For this reason, the Tranche 1 proposals are focussed on these two areas.

## 5.4 Locality Group A: Forest Hill – Sydenham

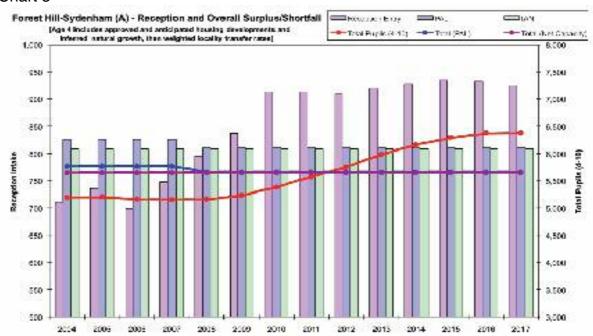
Locality Group A	
Adamsrill Primary School	Dalmain Primary School
Christ Church C E Primary School	Stillness Infants School
Kilmorie Primary School	Stillness Junior School
Our Lady & St Philip Neri RC Primary School	St William Of York R C School
Haseltine Primary School	Eliot Bank Primary School
Rathfern Primary School	Holy Trinity C E Primary School
Perrymount Primary School	St Bartholomew's C E Junior and Infant School
Fairlawn Primary School	St Michael's CE Junior and Infant School
Horniman Primary School	Kelvin Grove Primary School

## 5.4.1 Chart 5 below shows that:

■ The Reception PAL (810) is predicted to be exceeded in 2009 by 25, and in 2010 there is a projected Reception shortfall of 102 (3fe+). Reception intake continues to rise to a high of 935 in 2015, a shortfall of 125 places (4fe+).

- The total roll is currently below the total PAL, but there is a gradual rising trend from 2009, so that the total net capacity and total PAL could fill by 2012.
- As a result, there is a predicted potential total shortfall of 305 places by 2013, of 620 places by 2015 and of 709 places by 2017, probably not growing thereafter.

Chart 5



#### Other relevant data

- 5.4.2 Of the 18 schools in this locality, 12 are judged by the Authority to be good or outstanding. Two are judged to be in need of additional support in order to raise standards.
- 5.4.3 There are 4 CE schools and 2 RC schools.
- 5.4.4 Four schools have 1.5 fe entry. There is an Infant school adjacent to its feeder Junior school.
- 5.4.5 Three schools are in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 3 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.4.6 Four high performing schools have sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of their capacity to move from current 2fe to 3fe if required.

Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority based on need for places
Expand Our Lady & St Philip RC from 1.5 fe	105	Tranche 1 (RC Diocese)
to 2 fe.		
Expand St Barts from 1.5 fe to 2 fe.	105	Tranche 1 (CE Diocese)
Expand Dalmain from 1.5 fe to 2 fe.	105	Tranche 1 (Reserve)
Expand Kilmorie from 1.5 fe to 2 fe.	105	Tranche 1 (Reserve)
Expand a high performing 2fe school to 3fe	210	Tranche 3
TOTAL PLACES NEED	709	
TOTAL PLACES YIELD	630	

Rationale for selection of Locality schools for Tranche 1 investment

- 5.4.7 As stated at 5.3.20 above, the Sydenham / Forest Hill locality has a potential Reception shortfall for 2010 equivalent to three forms of entry, and is therefore in need of early expansion of Year Reception places along with the Brockley/Lewisham locality.
- 5.4.8 The expansion of Our Lady & St Philip RC will fulfil the objective of investing in a high achieving and popular school to deliver increased locality need for places. Moving the school from 1.5 fe to 2 fe will fulfil an important criterion of creating full teaching groups. The investment will improve the condition of the school, which requires considerable upgrading, and also the suitability of its classrooms, a number of which are below recommended size. Agreement with the Southwark RC Diocese on funding, as well as general agreement on site feasibility in

- relation to the efficient use of resources will be conditions of the investment.
- 5.4.9 The expansion of St Bartholomew's CE will also deliver increased locality need for places whilst at the same time creating full teaching groups by moving the school from 1.5 fe to 2 fe. The condition of the school needs considerable investment. These improvements will support the school's ambition to move to a category of good or outstanding. Agreement with the Southwark CE Diocese on funding, as well as general agreement on site feasibility in relation to the efficient use of resources will be conditions of the investment.
- 5.4.10 The inclusion of Dalmain as a reserve choice acknowledges that the conditions for investment in the two 1.5fe schools chosen might not be met. Dalmain as a 1.5 fe school would be a merited alternative to move to 2 fe, and in so doing meet increased locality need for places in a good school. In particular it would improve the suitability of the classrooms of the school many of which are below recommended size.
- 5.4.11 The inclusion of Kilmorie as a reserve choice acknowledges that the conditions for investment in the two 1.5fe schools chosen might not be met. Kilmorie as a 1.5 fe school would be a merited alternative to move to 2 fe, and in so doing meet increased locality need for places in a good school.

## 5.5 **Locality Group B: Lee Green**

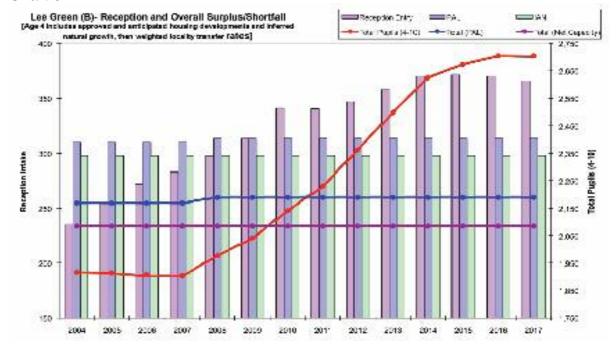
Locality Group B	
All Saints C E Primary School	Lee Manor
John Ball Primary School	St Winifred's Infant School
Our Lady Of Lourdes RC Primary School	St Winifred's Junior School
Brindishe Primary School	St Margaret's Lee C E Junior and Infants

#### 5.5.1 Chart 6 below shows that:

- The Reception PAL (315) is predicted to be just overtaken in 2009, and in 2010 there is a projected Reception shortfall of 28 (1fe-). Reception intake continues to rise to a high of 371 in 2015, a shortfall of 58 places (2fe), and reduces very slightly through to 2017.
- The total roll is currently well below the total PAL, but there has been a gradual rising trend underway since 2004, so that the total net capacity (which is 85 below total PAL) could fill by 2010 and total PAL could fill by 2012.

•	As a result, there is a predicted potential total shortfall of 328 places by 2013, and of 536 places by 2016.

#### Chart 6



Other relevant data

- 5.5.2 Of the 8 schools in this locality, 7 are judged by the Authority to be good or outstanding. The other school is an all-age Academy opened in new buildings in September 2008
- 5.5.3 There are 2 CE schools and 3 RC schools (including the Academy).
- 5.5.4 Two schools have 1.5 fe entry. There is an Infant school near but not adjacent to its feeder Junior school.
- 5.5.6 Two schools are in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 2 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.5.6 One school has sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of its capacity to move from current 2fe to 3fe if required. One school is borderline in its capacity to move from 1fe to 2fe, and another in its capacity to expand to 2fe.

## 5.5.7 Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority
Expand a good school by 1fe.	210	Tranche 2
Expand an Infant and a Junior School from 1.5fe to 2 fe	105	Tranche 2 (RC Diocese)
Expand a good school by 1fe	210	Tranche 3
TOTAL PLACES NEED	535	

TOTAL PLACES YIELD	525	
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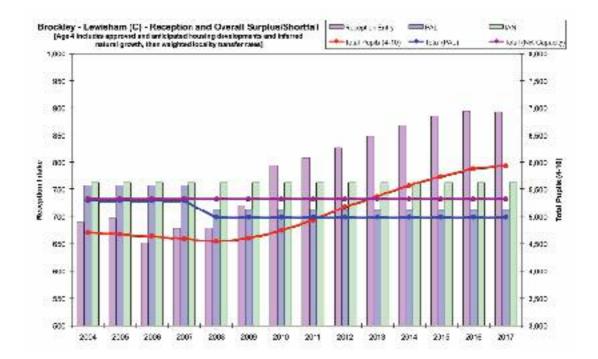
## 5.6 Locality C: Brockley, Lewisham, Telegraph Hill

Locality Group C	
Ashmead Primary School	John Stainer Primary School
Brockley Primary School	Myatt Garden School
Lucas Vale Primary School	Gordonbrock Primary School
Lewisham Bridge School	St Saviour's R C Primary School
St Mary Magdalen Catholic Primary School	Hither Green Primary School
St Stephen's C E Primary School	St Mary's Lewisham C E Primary School
Turnham Primary School	Holbeach Primary School
Edmund Waller Primary School	

## 5.6.1 Chart 7 below shows that:

- The Reception PAL (711) is predicted to be overtaken in 2009 by 9, rising in 2010 to a projected Reception shortfall of 82 (3fe-). Reception intake continues to rise to a high of 893 in 2016, a shortfall of 182 places (6fe), and reduces very slightly in 2017.
- The total roll is currently well below the total PAL, but a rising trend is predicted from 2008, so that the total PAL could fill by 2011 and total net capacity (which is around 220 above total PAL) could fill by 2013.
- As a result, there is a predicted potential total shortfall of 203 places by 2012, 590 places by 2014 and of 961 places by 2017.

Chart 7



## Other relevant data

- 5.6.2 Of the 15 schools in this locality,12 are judged by the Authority to be good or outstanding. Three schools are judged to be in need of additional support to raise standards.
- 5.6.3 There are 2 CE schools and 2 RC schools.
- 5.6.4 One school has 2.5 fe entry, another a 3fe.
- 5.6.5 One school will move into new buildings in this year. Another is planned to be incorporated into a new all-age school built under BSF to open in September 2010.
- 5.6.7 Four schools are in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 5 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.6.8 Gordonbrock has sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of its capacity to move from current 2.5fe to 3fe, and Brockley its capacity to expand from 1fe to 2fe. Another school has sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of its capacity to move from 2fe to 3fe if required.

Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority
New build (or refurbishment) of Gordonbrock to expand from 2.5 fe to 3fe	105	Tranche 1
New build Brockley to expand from 1fe to 2fe.	210	Tranche 1
Consider other options for realising increased capacity as required	630 (up to)	Tranche 3
TOTAL PLACES NEED	961	
TOTAL PLACES YIELD	945	

Rationale for selection of Locality schools for Tranche 1 investment

- 5.6.9 As stated at 5.3.20 above, the Brockley/Lewisham/Telegraph Hill locality has a potential Reception shortfall for 2010 equivalent to two forms of entry, and is therefore in need of early expansion of Year Reception places along with the Sydenham / Forest Hill locality.
- 5.6.10 A new build (or refurbishment) of Gordonbrock to expand from 2.5 fe to 3fe will fulfil the objective of investing in a good and popular school to deliver increased locality need for places. Moving the school from 2.5 fe to 3 fe will fulfil an important criterion of creating full teaching groups. The investment will improve the condition of the school, which requires

very considerable upgrading, ranking as having the highest expenditure need on the Lewisham conditions list, and also the suitability of its classrooms, many of which are below recommended size. Agreement on site feasibility in relation to the efficient use of resources will be a condition of the investment.

5.6.11 A new build of Brockley also meets increased locality need for places through a proposed increase from 1fe to 2fe on a site which is large enough for expansion. The school needs considerable expenditure on conditions works, ranking eight on the Lewisham conditions list and occupying a very visible site in the borough. It also requires very considerable improvement to the suitability of some of its classrooms and to the overall environment of the school. A new build of the school at its existing1fe would not be an efficient use of resources, and would not produce additional places. Standards at the school are low but the School Improvement Team judges the school to be improving as a result of support from the Authority and the leadership of the acting Head. While it would be preferable to invest in an already successful and popular school, given that we need the places at Brockley school, it becomes a priority to invest to help make the school more attractive to prospective parents as we have done with Childeric School in the north of the borough. With the appointment of substantive new leadership of the school, and the continuing support of the School Improvement Team the aim is for this investment to lead to significantly raised standards and outcomes for children as well as to increase its popularity. Officers will need to keep the school's improvement rate and popularity under review over the next two years and consider alternative school improvement strategies if required. Agreement on site feasibility in relation to the efficient use of resources will be a condition of the investment.

## 5.7 Locality E: Catford, Bellingham, Grove Park

Locality Group E					
Baring Primary School	Forster Park Primary School				
Coopers Lane Primary School	Holy Cross R C Primary School				
Sandhurst Infants And Nursery School	Rushey Green Primary School				
Sandhurst Junior School	Athelney School				
Torridon Infants School	Elfrida Primary School				
Torridon Junior School	St Augustine's R C Primary School				

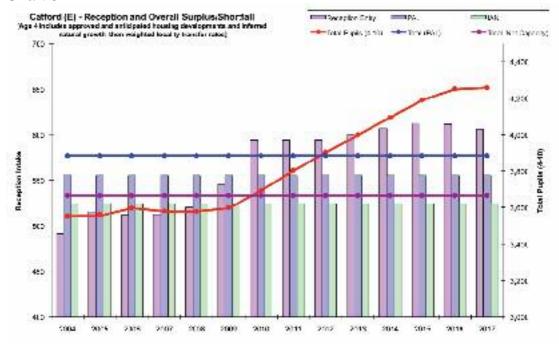
#### 5.7.1 Chart 8 below shows that:

• The Reception PAL (555) is predicted to be overtaken in 2009 by 10, and in 2010 there is a projected Reception shortfall of 39 (1fe+). The

Reception intake continues to rise to a high of 612 in 2015, a shortfall of 57 places (2fe), and reduces very slightly through to 2017.

- The total roll is currently below the total PAL, but there is a rising trend from 2008, so that the total net capacity (which is around 220 below total PAL) could fill by 2010 and total PAL could fill by 2012.
- As a result, there is a predicted potential total shortfall of 114 places by 2013, of 364 places by 2016, and of 373 places by 2017.

#### Chart 8



#### Other relevant data

- 5.7.2 Of the 12 schools in this locality, 4 are judged by the Authority to be good. Three schools are judged to be in need of additional support to raise standards.
- 5.7.3 There are 2 RC schools.
- 5.7.4 Two schools have 2.5 fe entry. Two sets of Infants and Junior schools are on adjacent sites.
- 5.7.5 One school is due to move into new buildings in 2009.
- 5.7.6 Three schools are in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 6 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.7.7 Four schools have sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of their capacity to move from current 2fe to 3fe if required.

## Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority
Address suitability issues in one school.	0	Tranche 2
Consider expansion of one school from 2fe to 3fe.	210	Tranche 2
Consider expansion of one school from 2fe to 3fe.	210	Tranche 3

TOTAL PLACES NEED	373	
TOTAL PLACES YIELD	420	

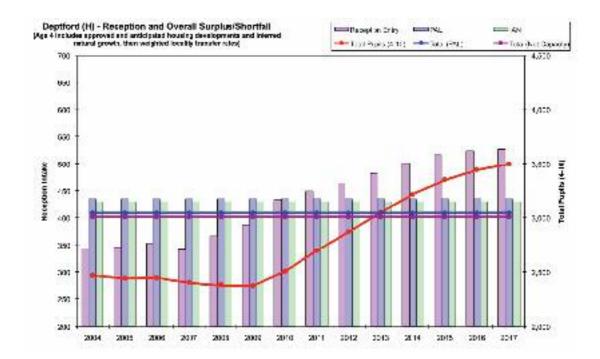
## 5.8 Locality H: Deptford and New Cross

Locality Group H	
Sir Francis Drake Primary School	Childeric Primary School
Deptford Park Primary School	Kender School
Grinling Gibbons Primary School	Monson Primary School
St Joseph's R C Primary School	St James Hatcham C E Primary School
Tidemill Primary School	

#### 5.8.1 Chart 9 below shows that:

- The Reception PAL (420) is predicted to be overtaken in 2010 by 12, and in 2011 there is a projected Reception shortfall of 29 (1fe). The Reception intake continues to rise as new housing makes a significant impact to a high of 527 in 2017, a shortfall of 107 places (3fe+), when the increasing trend starts to flatten out. It should be noted that these projections largely rely on approvals yet to be agreed and construction being delivered; therefore development of capacity needs to proceed cautiously.
- The total roll is currently well below the total PAL, but there is a steeply rising trend from 2009, so that the total net capacity (which is around 50 below total PAL) and the total PAL could fill by 2013.
- As a result, there is a potential predicted total shortfall of 174 places by 2014, of 398 places by 2016, and of 454 places by 2017.

Chart 9



## Other relevant data

- 5.8.2 Of the 9 schools in this locality, 4 are judged by the Authority to be good or outstanding. Five schools are judged to be in need of additional support to raise standards.
- 5.8.3 There is 1 RC and 1 CE school.
- 5.8.4 One school has 1.5 fe entry, but has agreed to reduce to 1fe from September 2009, initially for 1 year.
- 5.8.5 One school moved into new buildings in January 2008. Another is part of a proposal to be incorporated into an existing Academy and, if that were to proceed, will be refurbished. Another is planned to be rebuilt as part of an area of borough regeneration.
- 5.8.6 Three schools are in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 2 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.8.7 Two schools have sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of their capacity to increase by 1fe if required.

Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority
Expand one school by 1fe.	210	Tranche 2
Improve conditions and suitability of one school.	0	Tranche 2 (CE Diocese)
Expand one school by 1fe.	210	Tranche 3
TOTAL PLACES NEED	454	
TOTAL PLACES YIELD	420	

## 5.9 Locality I: Downham

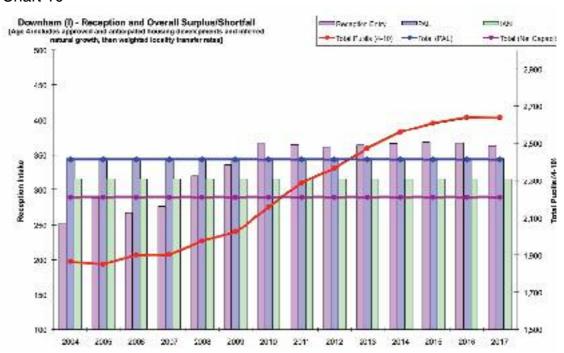
Locality Group I	
Downderry Primary School	Rangefield Primary School
Good Shepherd R C Primary School	St John Baptist C E Primary School
Launcelot Primary School	Marvels Lane Primary School
Merlin Primary School	

#### 5.9.1 Chart 10 below shows that:

 The Reception PAL (345) is predicted to be overtaken in 2010 by 20, and remains relatively flat thereafter until 2017.

- The total roll is currently well below the total PAL, but there is a rising trend from 2007, so that the total net capacity (which is around 60 below total PAL) could fill by 2011 and the total PAL could fill by 2013.
- As a result, there is a potential predicted total shortfall of 58 places by 2013, of 145 places by 2014, and of 226 places by 2016.





#### Other relevant data

- 5.9.2 Of the 7 schools in this locality, 2 are judged by the Authority to be good. Five schools are judged to be in need of additional support to raise standards.
- 5.9.3 There is 1 RC school.
- 5.9.4 One school has 1.5 fe entry.
- 5.9.5 One school is in the top 16 Lewisham schools requiring conditions works, and 5 schools have significant suitability issues.
- 5.9.6 Three schools have sufficient site area to warrant further investigation of their capacity to move from current 2fe to 3fe if required.

Options for Change to provide future capacity

Initial Options	Total places Yield	Suggested programme priority based on need for places
Improve conditions and suitability at one school.	0	T2
Improve conditions and suitability at one school and consult on addressing its half form entry.	0	T2
Expand one school from 2fe to 3fe.	210	T3
TOTAL PLACES NEED	223	
TOTAL PLACES YIELD	210	

#### 5.10 Initial Investment Priorities

- 5.10.1 The aims of the of the primary capital programme are set out above in 5.2. Those aims have determined the options for change set out for each locality across the Borough in rest of section 5 of the report. However the resources available from the primary capital programme and other identified sources will not be sufficient to deliver the options set out for all localities.
- 5.10.2 In moving to investment decisions, the aims at 5.2.2 have been used to determine priorities in terms of the extent to which a proposal will:
  - 1. Provide sufficient places at the right time to meet future needs within and between planning localities in the Borough;
  - 2. Improve conditions and suitability of schools in order to raise standards;
  - 3. Increase the influence of successful and popular schools;
  - 4. Maximise the efficient delivery of education in relation to size of school, removing half-form entries, and promoting continuities of education;
  - 5. Enable school extended services for pupils, parents and communities:
  - 6. Optimise the use of the Council's capital resources available for investment.
- 5.10.3 Ensuring that sufficient places are provided in localities at the right time will take precedence over significant investment in schools where the rectification of conditions and suitability issues will not produce additional places.
- 5.10.4 Reductions in school PALs will be discussed with schools as more secure information is derived from actual places data against GLA projections. The LA will seek to avoid short term turbulence in taking down a PAL if there is evidence of the likelihood of medium term expansion.
- 5.10.5 Indicative costings for Tranche 1 proposals are based on the following estimates:
  - The cost of building a new 3fe Primary school with Nursery is approximately £10.5 million. A refurbishment would cost in the region of £8 million.
  - The cost of building a new 2fe Primary school with Nursery is approximately £7.7 million. A refurbishment would cost in the region of £5 million
  - The cost of an expansion of 0.5 forms of entry (105 children) would be approximately £2.7 million, and of 1fe (210 children) £5.4 million.

These figures will be adjusted in the light of feasibility studies.

# **Tranche 1 investment priorities: Proposals**

	Locality	Chil d Yiel d	Comments in relation to criteria	Estimate d cost (£m)
New build (or refurbishment) of Gordonbrock to expand from 2.5 fe to 3fe	C Brockley, Lewisha m, Telegrap h Hill	105	Meets increased locality need for places in a good school, improves conditions and suitability, creates full teaching groups	
New build of Brockley to expand from 1fe to 2fe.	C Brockley, Lewisha m, Telegrap h Hill	210	Meets increased locality need for places, improves conditions and suitability	
Expand St Barts from 1.5 fe to 2 fe.	A Forest Hill - Sydenha m	105	Meets increased locality need for places, improves conditions and suitability, creates full teaching groups	
Expand Our Lady & St Philip RC from 1.5 fe to 2 fe.	A Forest Hill - Sydenha m	105	Meets increased locality need for places, creates full teaching groups	
Totals		525		Up to £23.6m
Expand Dalmain from 1.5 fe to 2 fe. (RESERVE)	A Forest Hill - Sydenha m	105	Meets increased locality need for places in a good school, improves suitability, creates full teaching groups	
Expand Kilmorie from 1.5 fe to 2 fe. (RESERVE)	A Forest Hill - Sydenha m	105	Meets increased locality need for places in a good school, creates full teaching groups	

**Tranche 2 investment priorities: Options** 

These options will be reviewed in the light of actual locality increases/decreases against LGA predictions

	Locality	Child Yield
Expand a good school by 1fe.	В	210
	Lee Green	
Expand an Infant and a Junior School from	В	105
1.5fe to 2 fe	Lee Green	
Address suitability issues in one school.	E Catford, Bellingham, Grove Park	0
Consider expansion of one school from 2fe to 3fe.	E Catford, Bellingham, Grove Park	210
Expand one school by 1fe.	H Deptford, New Cross	210
Improve conditions and suitability of one school.	H Deptford, New Cross	0
Improve conditions and suitability at one school.	I Downham	0
Improve conditions and suitability at one school and consult on addressing its half form entry.	l Downham	0
Totals		735

# **Tranche 3 investment priorities: Options**

These options will be reviewed in the light of actual locality increases/decreases against LGA predictions

	Locality	Child Yield
Expand a high performing 2fe school to 3fe	Α	210
	Forest Hill –	
	Sydenham	
Expand a good school by 1fe	В	210
	Lee Green	
Consider other options for realising increased	С	630
capacity as required	Brockley,	
	Lewisham,	
	Telegraph Hill	
Consider expansion of one school from 2fe to	E	210
3fe.	Catford,	
	Bellingham,	

	Grove Park	
Expand one school by 1fe.	Н	210
	Deptford,	
	Deptford, New Cross	
Expand one school from 2fe to 3fe	1	210
·	Downham	
Totals		1680

## 5.11 Our approach to change

#### **Overall Governance**

- 5.11.1 The approval of the Primary Strategy for Change is a key decision for the Mayor.
- 5.11.2 Given the variety of funding resources for the delivery the strategy and the fact that funding is only announced in three year funding tranches then each tranche of investment activity will require a decision by the Mayor.

#### The LEP

- 5.11.3 The intention is to procure the delivery of the PCP using the Local Education Partnership (LEP). There will therefore need to be a structure for the finalisation of options and their formal route to procurement. It is proposed that arrangements similar to those for the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme for secondary schools are adopted. These would look as follows.
- 5.11.4 A Primary Strategic Partnering Board (PSPB) would be established with identical or similar membership to the existing SPB under BSF. The officers supporting the Heads reference group would bring investment options to the PSPB after they had been discussed within the Heads reference group. The PSPB would then shape, guide and approve the projects.
- 5.11.5 Projects approved by the PSPB would then be offered to the LEP for delivery. Once a viable project with funding has been established there would be an approval required from the Mayor.

#### Schools

- 5.11.6 The Primary Strategic Meeting of Heads will be the key consultative body on the overall primary strategy for change and its implementation. The Primary Strategic will be supported in this task by a Heads reference group. The group will be made up of two heads from each of the locality planning areas plus a representative from each of the dioceses. The Primary Strategic will maintain the Heads membership of the Reference Group
- 5.11.7 The reference group will be involved in the defining of data it feels appropriate to the development of investment options. The group will analyse the data provided. The group will be serviced by officers in providing the data, interpreting it and supporting the subsequent development of options.
- 5.11.8 The Head of Education Development will be responsible for leading initial consultations with individual schools in order to support the process of options development.
- 5.11.9 The work of the Reference Group will be reported upon regularly to the Primary Strategic.
- 5.11.10 The implementation of the Primary Strategy for Change will have implications for the deployment of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) resources. It is therefore important that the Schools Forum considers these implications and how they might be responded to. In the short term it would be appropriate for a sub-group to be established to identify the issues and develop an approach to dealing with them. Longer term, the decisions on the use of DSG to support the PCP would form a part of normal business.

#### 6 Results of initial consultation

#### **Head Teachers**

- 6.1 In the autumn of 2006 the foundations for a consultative process were established involving Head teachers, Governors and diocesan representatives. The outcome of that work was a set of principles and criteria. These are set out in Appendix 2 of the report. In addition Heads agreed the 6 planning localities and the general approaches to places planning.
- 6.2 In March 2008 information on the process for producing the strategy was shared at Heads Executive briefing and there was a testing of it and some changes made in the light of the discussions.
- 6.3 A workshop took place with the Heads' reference group using the agreed process to examine the data in detail as well as build on the earlier work on principles and criteria. These criteria are reproduced at 5.10.2 in the report.

- 6.4 The workshop considered the changed context of significantly growing pupil projections alongside the data on assets and schools' performance. In discussions there was a consensus around the issue of the management challenge posed by half forms of entry and that their removal should, where possible, feature as part of the programme. It was clear that either upward or downward adjustments' would be possible in this process.
- 6.5 The size of school was considered in the workshop, and while there was a preference for one and two form entry schools, that did not rule out the creation of larger schools to meet the demand for places and to achieve greater efficiencies in provision. It was recognised that larger schools might pose some greater management challenges and that some parents might prefer the intimacy of smaller schools. However, these views of current Head teachers were not to rule out the possibility that future Heads may see more benefits in larger primary schools.
- 6.6 The group considered the possibility of re-locating a successful school on a site with deficiencies to one that could be expanded perhaps through the amalgamation of two existing schools.
- 6.7 A variety of other issues were raised in terms of developing sites some of these were:
  - Ease and safety of transport access to the site;
  - The scope for development to include other community facilities;
  - If there is significant mainstream expansion will there need to be expansion of behaviour support facilities such as New Woodlands;
  - How feasible upward expansion would be on some sites;
  - The opportunities for decanting pupils during rebuilding projects.
  - Concerns were raised over whether the estate and asset information is up to date for schools. While asset information is kept as updated as possible, further consultation on asset information will be carried out with schools.

#### **Dioceses**

- In discussion with the Dioceses they have raised issues about the procurement route for any new investment on their sites. They have concerns that proposals to use the Local Education Partnership (LEP) to develop VA sites does not reflect fully their particular legal status. In particular there are issues about the fact that there is no contractual relationship between the dioceses and the LEP and what should happen if something should go wrong during an investment project.
- 6.9 The timing of VA projects is very important to the dioceses as they are required to make their 10% contribution to these projects. The profiling of projects across the diocesan area is of great significance as they will need to plan carefully the disposition of their available resources to contribute toward primary capital programme projects.

# 7 Next Steps

- 7.1 Further consultation with stakeholders is planned prior to the submission of the Primary Strategy for Change, and with Tranche 1 headteachers and governors during the remainder of the summer term on the delivery of their projects.
- 7.2 Governance arrangements will be made, and negotiations with the LEP on the delivery of the programme.

## 8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 This report has identified three tranches of investment activity for the period 2009 to 2017 with the first tranche covering two years, and the second and third tranches each covering three years. These periods are intended to match the current three year budget planning periods used by central government for financial planning. This report focuses on investment proposals for the first tranche 2009 11. The proposals in this report relate to Tranche 1 and fall within the capital resources made available to the Council for schools capital expenditure by central government for the period 2008 2011.
- 8.2 The Government has made available resources of £11.1m as capital grant for the implementation of the Primary Capital Programme for the period 2009 11. In addition there are resources available as supported capital of £13.9m to meet the demand for additional places in the borough. The DCSF is clear that it expects local authorities to use the PCP capital to lever in other capital resources. The Council has available capital grant resources for the development of extended services in schools to deliver 8am to 6pm wrap around support. The resources for 2008 -09 are being committed to a number of minor projects to continue the delivery of the national agenda. For the period 2009 11 the resources of £0.75m are being pooled with other primary capital resources to support the overall delivery of the Tranche 1 investment.
- 8.3 The Government makes capital grant available to schools in the shape of Devolved Formula Capital for them to use on minor capital maintenance and development of their school assets. A one form entry primary school would attract £26k on average and a three form entry school £46k. Once a school has been modernised or rebuilt the allocation reduces to reflect the lower lifecycle maintenance costs such schools will experience. It is proposed that schools pool their DFC for the last two years before renewal and for the first two years after renewal as a contribution toward the capital costs of the investment programme. A reduction would be made for the element of DFC (20%) intended for supporting the costs of ICT infrastructure. This approach could contribute c£0.5m toward the Tranche 1 costs. If this was not agreed then it would be necessary to fall back upon Basic Need funding.
- 8.4 The estimated cost of the Tranche 1 programme is £23.6m. However as two of the proposals involve voluntary aided schools the LA would expect 10% of that share of the costs to be funded by the respective dioceses. This would reduce the cost to the Council by approximately £0.5m. The Locally Co-ordinated Voluntary Aided Programme also provides the equivalent of basic need support for VA schools. This is a grant rather than a supported capital allocation. On the basis of the above the funding would be made up as follows:

PCP Grant	11.1
Extended Services Grant	0.7
Schools DFC	0.5
Diocesan contribution 10%	0.6
LCVAP	1.2
Basic Need Supported Capital	9.6
Total	23.6

- 8.5 The use of supported capital requires the Council to take out loans to finance the capital expenditure. As Lewisham, like many other London authorities, is on the revenue support funding floor the take up of supported borrowing does not attract additional revenue support in future years to meet the cost of the borrowing. In this instance the use of supported borrowing will have a direct consequence for the revenue budget of the Council. At current interest rates (5.9%) each £5m of borrowing incurs an annual debt financing cost of £328k, based on borrowing over 40 years the expected life of school assets. On the basis of the above profile the debt financing cost to the revenue budget would be £630k.
- 8.6 The revenue resources to meet the additional costs of £630k would need to be taken account of in the overall treasury management strategy. Any variations in the revenue implications would need to be accounted for within the overall budget strategy. The new build schools will be more efficient to run than the existing assets in terms of energy costs and will contribute to a lower need for asset maintenance costs. This might form the basis of an argument that some DSG resources are utilised to support an element of these additional revenue costs.
- 8.7 Given the size of the potential growth in pupil numbers it is unlikely that any release of assets will result from this Tranche 1 programme of investment that could increase the Council's capital resources and so mitigate the costs of the programme.
- 8.8 If the proposed level of resourcing cannot be sustained because of the revenue budget consequences, the level of investment for Tranche 1 would need to be reduced to the available funding envelope.
- 8.9 The community school projects within the Tranche 1 programme will require additional clienting support which can be contained within the existing budget of the Estates Management Unit. The detailed feasibility study work that will be necessary will be funded from the CYP CERA provision.
- 8.10 For Tranches 2 and 3 the Authority will review the potential for the generation of capital receipts from the sale of sites or parts of site where it will support rather than compromise the realisation of the aims of Lewisham's Primary Strategy for Change.

#### 9. Risk

- 9.1 A significant risk exists around the projections of pupil numbers. The strategy set out is cautious in its response to the projections based upon past experience of their not being achieved. If projections are achieved as quickly as forecast, there may be pressures on identifying places for all those seeking them at the time they are being sought. If the projections are realised more slowly, then surpluses may persist for longer than anticipated, thus creating some management and staffing issues for individual schools, and placing pressures on the Authority in relation to the DCSF guidance on percentages of surplus places both within schools and across the Borough.
- 9.2 The funding resources are finite and if pupil projections are realised in full they may be insufficient to meet the demand.
- 9.3 The Tranche 1 programme assumes that schools and dioceses are able to make contributions to the overall funding envelope as they intend, but this may not prove possible in full.
- 9.4 The strategy anticipates that the procurement of these schemes will be through the LEP. The LEP has significant commitments in delivering the secondary BSF programme and may have difficulty in securing the resources to deliver these primary projects.
- 9.5 In undertaking the detailed feasibility work on each of the projects, issues may be identified that challenge the delivery within the anticipated time scale and available resources.

## 10 Legal Implications

- 10.1 The Human rights Act 1998 safeguards the rights of children in the Borough to educational provision, which the Council is empowered to provide in accordance with its duties under domestic legislation.
- 10.2 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 obliges each local authority to ensure that there are sufficient primary and secondary schools available for its area i.e. the London Borough of Lewisham, although there is no requirement that those places should be exclusively in the area. The Authority is not itself obliged to provide all the schools required, but to secure that they are available.
- 10.3 In exercising its responsibilities under section 14 of the Education Act 1996 a local authority must do so with a view to securing diversity in the provision of schools and increasing opportunities for parental choice.
- 10.4 The Education and Inspections Act 2006 places requirements on Authorities to make their significant strategic decisions concerning the

number and variety of school places in their localities against two overriding criteria:

- to secure schools likely to maximise student potential and achievement;
- to secure diversity and choice in the range of school places on offer.
- 10.5 Section 19 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 provides that where a local authority or the governing body of a maintained school proposes to make a prescribed alteration to a maintained school and it is permitted to make that alteration, it must publish proposals.
- 10.6 The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 provides that proposed enlargements of school premises which would increase the capacity of the school by more than 30 pupils and by 25% or 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser), or where there is a proposed increase in the number of pupils in any relevant age group by 27 or more, are prescribed alterations which means that statutory proposals have to be published, and there must be a period of four weeks for representations before a decision is made.
  - 10.7 The Council, before making any decision regarding the expansion of a school, must ensure that capital funding is in place, interested parties have been consulted, the statutory notice is published and there has been a four week period for representation.

#### 11 Crime and Disorder

None

## 12 Equalities

No equalities implications result from this report but the subsequent Primary Strategy for Change document may have implications.

## 13 Environmental Implications

The Primary Capital Programme will seek to enhance the environments of schools and their grounds.

# **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

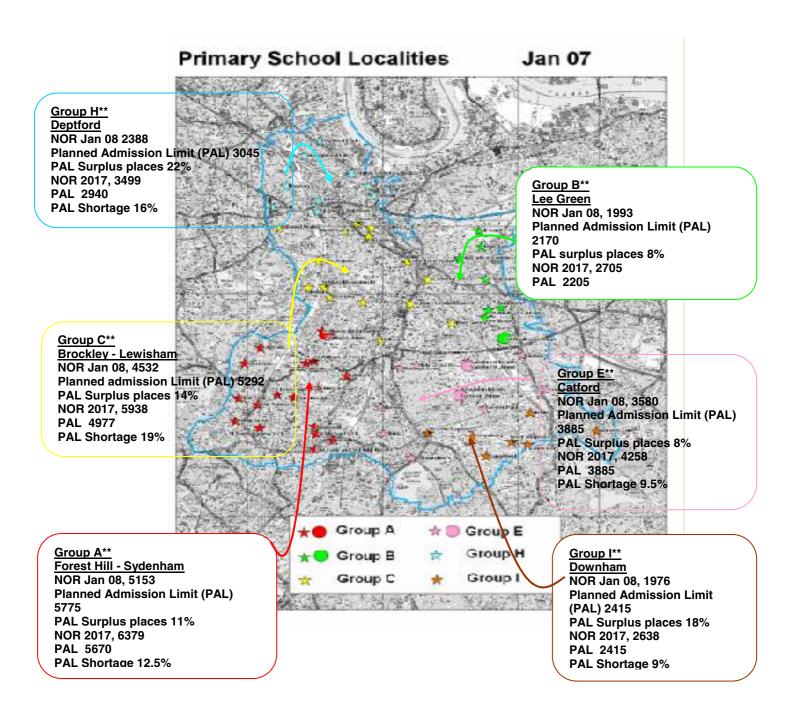
 Short title of Document
 Date of Document
 Location Location
 Ref. Officer

 Review of Primary Places in Lewisham Schools
 16.01.2008
 Alan Docksey

For more information about this report, please contact Chris Threlfall Head of Education Development, Children & Young People Directorate on 020 8314 9971.

## **Appendix 1**

Place Planning Localities for Lewisham: Jan 2008 School Census



Locality Group A Forest Hill – Sydenham	
Adamsrill Primary School	
Christ Church C E Primary School	
Kilmorie Primary School	
Our Lady & St Philip Neri R C Primary Sc	
Haseltine Primary School	
Rathfern Primary School	
Perrymount Primary School	
Fairlawn Primary School	
Horniman Primary School	
Dalmain Primary School	
Stillness Infants School	
Stillness Junior School	
St William Of York R C School	
Eliot Bank Primary School	
Holy Trinity C E Primary School	
St Bartholomew's C E Junior And Infant School	
St Michael's CE Junior And Infant School	
Kelvin Grove Primary School	

Locality Group B Lee Green
All Saints C E Primary School
John Ball Primary School
Our Lady Of Lourdes R C Primary School
Brindishe Primary School
Lee Manor
St Winifred's Infant School
St Winifred's Junior School
St Margaret's Lee C E Junior And Infants

Locality Group C Brockley – Lewisham – Telegraph Hill
Ashmead Primary School
Brockley Primary School
Lucas Vale Primary School
Lewisham Bridge School
St Mary Magdalene Catholic Primary School
St Stephen's C E Primary School
Turnham Primary School
Edmund Waller Primary School
John Stainer Primary School
Myatt Garden School
Gordonbrock Primary School
St Saviour's R C Primary School
Hither Green Primary School
St Mary's Lewisham C E Primary School
Holbeach Primary School

Locality Group E Catford –Bellingham – Grove Park
Baring Primary School
Coopers Lane Primary School
Sandhurst Infants And Nursery School
Sandhurst Junior School
Torridon Infants School
Torridon Junior School
Forster Park Primary School
Holy Cross R C Primary School
Rushey Green Primary School
Athelney School
Elfrida Primary School
St Augustine's R C Primary School

Locality Group H Deptford –New Cross	
Sir Francis Drake Primary School	
Deptford Park Primary School	
Grinling Gibbons Primary School	
St Joseph's R C Primary School	
Tidemill Primary School	
Childeric Primary School	
Kender School	
Monson Primary School	
St James Hatcham C E Primary School	

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Locality Group I Downham
Downderry Primary School
Good Shepherd R C Primary School
Launcelot Primary School
Merlin Primary School
Rangefield Primary School
St John Baptist C E Primary School
Marvels Lane Primary School

## Principles and Criteria agreed with stakeholders

The following principles were agreed to inform the formal conduct of the review:

- The best interests of each and every child and a secure choice for parents and carers
- o Continuous improvement in children's service provision
- Value for money
- o Consultation and involvement of all stakeholders in decision making

The following criteria were agreed through early informal consultation:

- Reduce surplus places and provide places where they are needed to meet demand
- No school should have a surplus capacity of more than 15%
- The minimum number of pupils (Reception class to Year 6) in a primary school should normally be no fewer than 210 (1 form of entry).
- Enhance capacity to raise standards ,reduce risk of under-performance or serious weakness, and offer extended schools
- Increase the capacity of schools to provide single year group classes
- Meet parental entitlement to have access to a quality school located within the local community. (The DCSF has defined local as being within a 2 mile radius.)
- No pupil should have to cross significant barriers to access a school.
   The consultation will set out what is regarded as a barrier in key geographical locations (e.g. the main railway line).
- Consider the development and delivery of extended services. The review will take into account the extended services provided within the school's collaborative for families and wider community.
- Enhance community engagement. The review will take into account the needs of each community and the contribution that each school plays in relation to community achievement of the best possible outcomes for all young people and their families. Impact of proposals on faith communities and areas of deprivation will be taken into account.
- Increase opportunities for inclusive provision of services. In deciding on any reorganisation of primary provision, the review would need to ensure that proposals are not detrimental to the needs of vulnerable groups.
- The review should be designed to improve the condition and suitability
  of school-based provision. The review will consider the condition and
  suitability of school premises, including recent capital investment and
  accessibility issues, and future investment through the Primary Capital
  Programme.

- The review will be designed to assure Value for Money in the provision of services. The review will consider the financial viability of the school and include in the analysis an open discussion of potential capital receipts.
- The review will consider appropriate 'Safety net' levels of surplus place provision. It is sensible to maintain a safety net of surplus places above the level of the projected primary pupil population. The consultation will set out the implications of several 'safety net levels' and the implications for the number of planned surplus places in individual schools/ localities.
- Enhance the capacity for schools to work collaboratively and federatively in order to manage supply and demand effectively in locality areas.