PROJECT DEFINITION DOCUMENT (PDD)

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1. General In	formation							
Directorate	Education & Skills			Portfolio	/Commit	tee		ducation and Early ears
Project Title	Additional Places P Basic Need Allocati Future Years	on 2020-2	1+	Project (4-01903-02
Project Description	Department for Education (DfE) Basic Need (BN) grant and Special Provision Funding Allocation (SPFA) is awarded to the Local Authority (LA) for the purposes of providing additional mainstream and special school places respectively. These funds are allocated to enable the Council to meet its statutory obligation to provide sufficient school places for our children. The capital projects range from remodelling of existing accommodation, new build extensions to whole new build schools. The "2020-21+ Future Years" programme will address the additional places requirements for September 2020 onwards as identified in the School Place Planning Requirements 2018/19 to 2024/25 document (Appendix 4).							
	The Additional Primary Places programme started in September 2010 in Birmingham. By September 2019 over 18,000 additional primary places had been provided across mainstream schools. Reception numbers are now showing a forecast of decline as a result of falling birth rates and reduced net migration. This means that there may be a significant number of surplus places in some areas of the city in the coming years which will need to be carefully managed. Going forwards the emphasis in primary will be to adjust supply to meet future fluctuations in demand, particularly in light of political changes. The process of removing places declared as 'surplus to requirements' will need to take place in some areas. This approach is called							
	 Target areas where places are not expected to be required in the future; bearing in mind fluctuating in-year demand ("cohort growth") and increased housing demands. We may end up decommissioning places in one area and commissioning places in another area of the city. Determine which schools are undersubscribed and how many places are surplus to requirements. The impact on a school's future financial viability is considered alongside the quality of provision and the impact of removal of a parental choice. 							
	 Decide whether places will be decommissioned on a temporary or permanent basis, and how the surplus space will be managed. This could mean the removal of poorer quality assets or reconfiguration of space to provide specialist or SEND (special educational needs or disability) provision. Number of Reception places to be decommissioned by Planning Area 							
	-Reception	1	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	
	SCAP 2018 ¹	FE	2	2	9.5	3.5	17	-
		Places	<u>60</u>	60 5	285	105	510	-
	SCAP 2019 ²	FE	2	5	4	1	<u>12</u>	-
	¹ SCAP 2018 as publish	Places	60 I Place P	150 Planning Reg	120 nuirements	30 2018/19 to	360]
	² SCAP 2019 represent							uary 2020
	Additional Seconda	·		·		-		-
	Additional Secondary Places programme started in September 2014 in Birmingham							

The Additional Secondary Places programme started in September 2014 in Birmingham,

although some schools had commenced expansion and new schools had opened prior to then. By 2020, over 2,000 additional secondary places will have been provided through capital schemes across mainstream schools.

Year 7 numbers are now showing a significant forecast increase as the increased primary cohorts move through to the secondary phase. This means that additional places have been required across the city since 2018 and will be until at least 2024. The plan is to increase capacity through bulge classes in the first instance to meet immediate need, and this approach has taken place in 2019. Further temporary and permanent expansions will be planned to meet need in future years.

Our strategy in Birmingham to meet Basic Need is set out in the

School Place Planning Requirements (Appendix 5 page 39)

document and has 4 key strands:

- 1. Make optimum use of existing space, buildings and sites to provide sufficient, suitable, high quality additional places where needed.
- 2. Work with all schools, academies and new schools to meet Basic Need through coordinated expansion plans.
- 3. Allocate annual Basic Need Capital investment effectively and efficiently to areas where basic need requirements can only be met through either re-modelling, refurbishment or new-build projects, ensuring that the needs of our most vulnerable young people are prioritised and capital projects make best use of existing resources.
- 4. Identify alternative funding sources and models to deliver requirements including S106, school contributions, bidding opportunities, Local Co-ordinated Voluntary Aided Programme (LCVAP), Community Infrastructure Levy, future Basic Need allocations, diversion of other capital funding.

The impact on a school's financial viability is considered alongside the quality of provision and the impact of expansion on parental choice and diversity of provision.

Year 7	No.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
SCAP 2018 ¹	FE	24	11	0	19	4.5	-	58.5
SCAP 2016	Places	720	330	0	570	135	-	1,755
SCAP 2019 ²	FE	24	13	5	22	1	2	67
SCAP 2019-	Places	720	390	150	660	30	60	2,010

Number of additional Year 7 places required

¹ SCAP 2018 as published in School Place Planning Requirements 2018/19 to 2024/25

² SCAP 2019 represents updated requirements as provided to Primary School forum January 2020

The following projects are currently in progress and have been approved by cabinet in 19/20.

School	Forecast spend 20/21 £m	Forecast spend 21/22 £m
ROCKWOOD ACADEMY	5.231	0.247
SALTLEY ACADEMY	5.552	1.110
ST. BENEDICTS	0.445	0.004
EDEN GIRLS LEADERSHIP	13.907	1.394
TURVES GREEN GIRLS	12.894	5.223
SKILTS NEW BUILD	7.175	0.288
Other Schemes in Development	0.033	22.719
Funding Required	45.237	30.985

Additional Special School Places

Since 2012, we have created over 700 additional SEND places using the Basic Need allocation across mainstream and special schools. However, in March 2017, the Government committed £215.000m of capital funding from 2018 to 2021 to help local authorities create new school places and improve existing facilities for children and young people with SEN and disabilities.

Birmingham's allocation is a total of £7.253m from 2018 to 2022. This capital funding is not ring-fenced, and local authorities can use it as they see fit to improve special provision for children and young people with education, health and care (EHC) plans. This funding can be invested in mainstream schools and academies, special units, special schools and academies, early years settings, and further education colleges, or to make other provision for children and young people aged from 0 to 25. SEND capital programme will be developed in line with the funding criteria.

Commissioning of places

Identification of schools to expand will be either through an Expression of Interest process where schools come forward to offer additional places or through a targeted approach where LA officers will identify schools in the right locality. In either case the only the schools meeting the following criteria will be considered for expansion:

- 1. Location in relation to Basic Need
- 2. School leadership and governance it is expected that schools that expand will be Outstanding or Good and have a strong governance practice in place.
- The capacity of the school to provide suitable accommodation on the site this could be within existing space internally or externally and within planning / buildability constraints.
- 4. Popularity of the school whilst this is not a driver for expansion it is important that we recognise parental preference.
- 5. Potential of the expansion to create overprovision or reduce diversity of provision in an area this would be unwelcomed.

It may be necessary to carry out early feasibilities and enabling works, including temporary classrooms, prior to developing a scheme to a Full Business Case approval.

Once existing schools have been fully utilised it is likely that the Council will need to establish new schools through the Free School presumption route to meet any gaps in provision for both mainstream and special provision.

Procurement

Capital works identified will be carried out either using existing approved contractor framework partners, which will be project managed by Acivico, or where schools meet the funding criteria, then the school may procure independently. However, schools will be required to sign up to the Conditions of Grant Aid (CoGA) and, for schemes over £1.000m, the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR).

Future Governance and reporting back

Projects will be subject to approval through the Council's gateway processes, utilising a programme approach where appropriate.

A regular update for projects and programme over £20.000m will be presented to the Capital Board and an annual Cabinet report updating Cabinet on progress on delivery and outcomes as well as to seek approval for future funding.

Links to	Projects have been developed and delivered to maximise alignment with local priorities, in
Corporate	particular to impact on developing skills, employment opportunities, public health and
and	community cohesion. Works will contribute to the Council Business Plan and Budget 2020+,
Service	particularly 'A Prosperous City', by ensuring the provision of school places enabling children
Outcomes	to benefit from education through investment at a neighbourhood school. All contractors
	selected to deliver City-wide school condition projects (including school led programmes over
	£1m) will be required to sign up to the principles of the Birmingham Business Charter for
	Social Responsibility (BBC4SR) prior to works orders being placed.

Project Benefits Project Deliverables	 The benefit of expanding these schools will enable Birmingham City Council to meet its statutory obligation under the Education Act 1996 to provide special, primary and secondary pupil places to all of its school-age resident children. The consequences of the City Council not meeting this duty are serious and would involve considerable financial and reputational costs. This project will ensure that quality places will be available for local children thus contributing to the safeguarding agenda. Provision of additional special, primary and secondary pupil places across various districts. 				
Key Project Miles		Planned Delivery Dates			
PDD approval by		21 st April 2020			
	ards approval by Cabinet	1 st May 2020 onwards			
	ne of works commences	1 st May 2020 onwards			
Post Implementati	on review	Throughout 2020/21			
Dependencies on other projects or activities	 If schools have listed status consulta and BCC's Conservation team may Placing orders with contactor/s from Completion of statutory consultation Confirmation of appropriate schools Scope of work identified Programme and costs developed The chosen contractors will be require principles of the Birmingham Busine Responsibility. 	Programme and costs developed The chosen contractors will be required to adhere to the principles of the Birmingham Business Charter for Social			
Achievability	Schools in scope for expansion are identified Programme and costs have been developed where possible Funding strategy is in place Client liaison between EdI and Acivico is taking place weekly to ensure work is instructed, monitored and delivered on time Project officers from the EdI team will oversee the delivery of the projects in consultation with key stakeholders i.e. Acivico, contractors, schools, surveyors and other property professionals. The team is extremely experienced in managing expansion project				
Project Manager	Zahid Mahmood, Capital Programme M 0121 464 9855, zahid.mahmood@birmi	•			

Project	Jaspal Madahar, Finance & Resources Manager – Education
Accountant	Infrastructure 0121 303 3251, jaspal.madahar@birmingham.gov.uk
Project	Jaswinder Didially, Head of Education Infrastructure
Sponsor	0121 675 0228, jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk
Proposed Project Board Members	Jaswinder Didially, Head of Education Infrastructure 0121 675 0228, jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk Zahid Mahmood, Capital Programme Manager 0121 464 9855, <u>zahid.mahmood@birmimgham.gov.uk</u> Paul Stevenson, Finance Business Partner, Education & Skills 0121 675 0049, <u>paul.x.stevenson@birmingham.gov.uk</u>

Finance	Paul X Stevenson	Date of Finance	13/03/2020				
Business		Business Partner –					
Partner – Education &		Education & Skills					
Skills		Approval					
Other Mandatory Info	ormation						
	oudget been set	up on Voyager?	Yes				
		ease attach a copy to the	Yes				
PDD and on Voy							
2. Options Apprais							
Option 1		additional places in tem	porary accommodation				
Information Con			ed in making the decision				
	• Be	est use of DfE non ring-fe	enced Basic Need and				
	Sc	chool Condition grants in	investing in quality spaces				
	• Pla	anning Guidance					
	• Of	sted safeguarding princi	ples				
	• De	elivery of quality places	-				
Pros and Cons of	of What w	What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?					
Option	• Le	ess cost to BCC					
	• Ea	asier to deliver than perm	nanent build				
Faster to procure							
	• Me	 Meets BCC statutory obligation to provide places 					
	• Ca	Can be removed once demand reduces					
		What are the disadvantages/negative aspects of this					
	option?	option?					
		earegaarang here mereace as temperary sanange					
			y from the main building				
		overning body/parental re commodation	esistance to temporary				
	• Pla	anning approval will not	be given for more than 3				
			would need to be removed				
	Isolation from main school						
	• Do	Does not improve the school environment					
People Consulte	d Head T	eachers, School Gover	nors, DfE, Acivico				
	consultants, contractor partners						
Recommendatio	n Procee	d or Abandon this Optio	n? Proceed in certain				
			is required for short period				
Principal Reason	n for Suitabl	Suitable where short term solution is required.					

Decision	
Decision	
Option 2	To increase class sizes
Information Considered	 What information was considered in making the decision? Class size legislation Best use of DfE un-ring-fenced Basic Need Funding Ofsted safeguarding principles Teacher/HT/Governor associations Delivery of quality places
Pros and Cons of	What were the advantages/positive aspects of this
Option	 option? Less cost to BCC Faster to implement What are the disadvantages/negative aspects of this option? Does not guarantee to meet BCC statutory obligation for provision of places Not best use of DfE un-ring-fenced Basic Need Infant class size legislation requires no more than 30 pupils to be taught by one teacher in Key Stage 1 classes. Admissions authority would have to employ additional teachers at significant cost. Safeguarding risks increase Governing body/parental/Teaching Associations resistance to increased class sizes Increased Health & Safety issues due to potential overcrowding Negative impact on standards Negative impact on applications for places
People Consulted	Head Teachers, School Governors, DfE, Acivico consultants, contractor partners
Recommendation	Proceed or Abandon this Option? <i>Abandon</i>
Principal Reason for	Class size legislation, Trade Union/Professional
Decision	Association and parental concerns will lead to negative
	impact on school and reduction in applications
Option 3	To provide permanent new build and remodelled accommodation
Information Considered	What information was considered in making the decision

	accommodation					
Information Considered	What information was considered in making the decision					
	Best use of DfE un-ring-fenced Basic Need funding					
	Planning Guidance					
	Ofsted safeguarding principles					
	Delivery of high quality places					
Pros and Cons of	What were the advantages/positive aspects of this					
Option	option?					
	Best use of DfE Basic Need funding					
	• School and community (parental and wider) buy in					
	 Delivers quality places 					
	Will meet timescale using CWM Framework					
	Complies with safeguarding principles					

	 What are the disadvantages/negative aspects of this option? Funding requirement Possible disruption to school and community while build takes place
People Consulted	Head Teachers, School Governors, DfE, Acivico consultants, contractor partners
Recommendation	Proceed or Abandon this Option? <i>Proceed where</i> provision is required in the long term
Principal Reason for Decision	Best use of DfE Basic Need funding where long term solution is required.

3. Summary of Options Appraisal – Price/Quality Matrix							
Ratings from 1 (lowest) - 10 (highest)	C	ptions	i	Weighting	Weighted Score		
Criteria	1	2	3		1	2	3
Total Capital Cost	5	10	3	25	125	250	75
Full Year Revenue	1	5	10	5	5	25	50
Consequences		-	_	-	-	_	
Quality Evaluation Criteria							
1) Programme allows occupation by Sep 2019- 20	10	10	10	20	200	200	200
2) Effectiveness: allows delivery of quality education	1	3	10	20	20	60	200
3) Functionality : meets service delivery and service user requirements and delivers quality places	1	2	10	20	20	40	200
4) Achievable : will meet statutory responsibility on school places	10	2	10	10	100	20	100
Total				100%	470	595	825

4. Option	Which option, from those listed in the Options Appraisal
Recommended	Records above, is recommended and the key reasons for this
	decision.
	Option 3 to build new and remodel existing accommodation in
	order to expand existing school sites to meet BCC basic need
	of additional special, primary and secondary places.
	Reasons:
	Best use of Government Grant available
	Will allow schools to meet requirements for additional
	places
	Can be delivered within time scales using CWM
	Framework
	• Will meet BCC statutory obligations and provide a local
	place for local children.

5. Capital Costs &	Voyager Code	Financial Year 2020/21	Financial Year 2021/22	Financial Year 2022/23	Totals
Funding		£m	£m	£m	£m
Expenditure Development Funding to proceed to Full Business Case		£2.000	£3.000	£0.000	£5.000
Implementation Cost BN		£37.984	£26.964	£114.467	£179.415
Implementation Cost SPFA		£5.253	£0.576	£0.000	£5.829
S106			£0.445	£3.116	£3.561
Totals					
		£45.237	£30.985	£117.583	£193.805
<u>Funding</u>					
Basic Need Grant		£39.984	£29.964	£114.467	£184.415
Special Provision Funding		£5.253	£0.576	£0.000	£5.829
S106 Funding		£0.000	£0.445	£3.116	£3.561
Totals		£45.237	£30.985	£117.583	£193.805

6. Project Development Requirements/Information					
Products required to	The work includes:				
produce Full Business	Selection of school				
Case	A range of detailed surveys, many of which are intrusive				
	• Extensive feasibility work in preparing and agreeing schemes with the Client and each school end user				
	Scheme design and specification by all disciplines to a stage where Planning and Building Regulations applications can be submitted including payment of their fees				
	Detailed design				
	Specification,				
	Project planning				

		• Procurement to a stage where contracts can be entered into and the scheme built.				
Estimated time		Up to 3 months to complete all programmes to stage D design				
complete proje	Ct	and obtain target costs for schemes. FBC`s will then be provided				
development		for final programme.				
		Development of proposals to FBC/Contract Award stage by Edl				
complete project		and Acivico are estimated at £5.000m These costs will be				
development		incurred in progressing each scheme to stage D, development of				
		design and cost plan, after which contracts can be entered into				
		and construction can begin.				
Funding of		DfE Basic Need Grant				
development costs						
Planned FBC	April 2020		Planned date for Technical	Throughout 2020/21		
date	onwards		Completion	č		