F	PROJECT DEFINITION DC	OCUMENT (PDD)	
1. General Information	n		
Directorate	People	Portfolio/Committee	Children's Services
Project Title	School Condition Programme 2017-18	Project Code	CA-02073-02- 2
Project Description	Department for Education (DfE) annual School Condition Allocation grant funding is awarded to the Local Authority (LA) for the purposes of addressing maintenance issues across the LA maintained schools estate only. Voluntary Aided schools receive their maintenance funding through a different grant funding scheme and Academies are funded directly by the Education Funding Agency.		
	The Birmingham Education out the strategy for mainter estate.	•	
	An annual School Condition allocation of £12.3m was awarded by DfE for the year 2016/17. It is estimated that £11.9m will be received in 2017/18 based upon the 2016/17 allocation adjusted for academy conversions.		
	The School Condition Programme aims to address key priority condition items across all Local Authority Maintained schools by allocating the available School Condition grant funding to address highest priority condition need.		
	This report sets out the proposed school condition grant spend for 2017-18 (Stage 5) programme together with Priority School Building Programme phase 2 schemes that are being delivered "locally" by BCC. It also covers the replacement of structurally failing school buildings funded from a combination of school condition grant and capital receipts.		
	<ul> <li>The key criterion for prioritisation of planned and unscheduled maintenance projects is to ensure continuity of education in a safe environment. This criterion also applies to projects considered under the dual funding initiative. In essence, we will prioritise <ul> <li>i) condition issues that are most likely to lead to school closures</li> <li>ii) condition issues that pose Health and Safety risks</li> <li>iii) condition issues that must be addressed in order to fulfil statutory compliance obligations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		ducation in a rojects sence, we will I to school ety risks
	There is a substantial gap between the funding available and the condition need across the estate. Expectations of schools and stakeholders will, therefore, need to be managed due to the ongoing shortfall of funding against condition need.		

	In addition to a direct School Condition Grant to the Local Authority, the Education Funding Agency allocates individual devolved formula capital funds to every school. The Local Authority cannot control how this funding is spent. However, the dual funding initiative provides schools with the opportunity to apply for additional funding to address key building related priorities. Following the successful programme delivered between 2013 and 2016, where £4.7m of school contributions was added to £5.5m of School condition Grant through this initiative to deliver £10.2m worth of projects, it is proposed that the initiative is continued in 2017-18. This will encourage schools to direct the spending of their devolved formula capital to address condition priorities and will thereby increase the level of investment into the condition of our school buildings.
	There will also be a continued emphasis on maximising schools' contributions to planned and emergency capital maintenance works, particularly where they are holding surplus balances or where the ongoing burden on the school of patch and repair can be reduced by a jointly funded project to address the root cause of the condition issue.
	The key work streams in the School Condition Programme, described in more detail in the project deliverables can be summarised as:
Links to Service and Corporate Outcomes	<ul> <li>i) Centrally Managed Planned School Condition Programme (condition issues most likely to lead to school closure) – £4m</li> <li>ii) Dual Funding initiative – £1m</li> <li>iii) Emergency unscheduled repairs to prevent school closures – £2m</li> <li>iv) Priority School Building Programme phase 2 – Kings Norton Boys School – £TBC</li> <li>v) Structural failures – West Heath Primary School and Meadows Primary School – £11m</li> </ul>
	Projects have been developed and delivered to maximise alignment with local priorities, in particular to impact on developing skills, employment opportunities, public health and community cohesion. Works will contribute to the Council Business Plan and Budget 2017+, particularly A Prosperous City, by ensuring the provision of school places enabling children 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	The benefits of the programme will be: -
	i) reduction in school closures linked to asset failure

	<ul> <li>ii) minimal disruption to educational continuity by scheduling works during school holidays</li> <li>iii) increased amount of investment into the backlog maintenance and priority condition need by levering greater investment from schools in joint funded projects iv) fair and transparent allocation of maintenance funding according to need</li> <li>The Programme will:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>increase the number of key priority building repairs, maintenance, and improvements that are carried out to address backlog maintenance and condition issues across the Local Authority maintained schools estate.</li> <li>ensure that we are able to respond to unscheduled building emergencies so to minimise health and safety risks and prevent school closures.</li> </ul>
Project Deliverables	Workstream 1: Centrally Managed Planned School Condition Programme – £4m
	This will be a planned programme of maintenance projects addressing priority condition need centrally managed by EdSI.
	2008/9 condition surveys of all Birmingham schools identified a total of $\pounds$ 370m priority 1 – 3 condition need, of which c. $\pounds$ 185m sits across the LA maintained schools. Any of this condition need not addressed to date will by now have become priority 1 condition need.
	Priority condition need across the education estate outweighs the funding available to address condition need. Projects will therefore be prioritised where the condition need has the greatest risk of leading to school closure; this translates into projects which for the most part will address roofing, heating, electrical, windows and structural conditions. There will be an emphasis on influencing schools to allocate their devolved formula capital and school surplus budgets to support addressing priority condition need in order to meet the affordability gap on maintaining the schools' estate.
	Works will be prioritised according to severity and likelihood of school closure / health and safety risk. This will be evaluated by Acivico and the Education and Skills Infrastructure (EdSI) team The EdSI Asset Management Team in collaboration with Acivico have drawn up a schedule of works that are essential for 2017/18 based on recent Asset Surveys or school visits. This list provides a schedule of essential capital maintenance. The estimated target cost is £4m (costs and feasibility of delivery during 2017/18 are both still subject to review).
	All projects will be further developed to Full Business Case stage. The decision maker will be dependent upon value. As the majority of these works are below £200k they will be approved under Head of Service or Chief Officer delegation.

£1.1m has been allocated to resource capital expenditure incurred by schools from their delegated budgets in order to release revenue resource to part fund the forecast International School deficit upon academy conversion.

#### Procurement:

The identified works under the Centrally Managed School Condition Programme will be carried out using approved contractor framework partners who will be project managed by Acivico. Project implementation will be fully compliant with planning approval and building regulations as required. Officers from the EdSI Asset Management team will oversee the delivery to ensure that schemes are programmed with minimum disruption to schools. Both the EdSI Asset Management team and Acivico have extensive experience of delivering school condition projects in schools.

### Programme:

It is critical that all major works are planned to be carried out during school holidays where possible. It is anticipated that projects identified for the 2017/18 programme will in large part be completed by April 2018. However, in some cases, works may be delayed but in any case efforts will be made for these to be completed as soon as practically possible.

## Workstream 2: Emergency Unscheduled Repairs – £2m

Annually, the EdSI Asset Management Team responds to a significant number of incidents that are unscheduled emergency repairs, for example where boilers fail and schools have to shut due to lack of heating, fire, flood and structural failures.

However, there are clearly a number of unknowns regarding the volume of work that will be required, particularly if the planned condition need programme reduces the number of unscheduled repairs or if there are especially severe weather conditions that increase the number of emergencies. Therefore, any emergency monies not allocated by March 2018 may be redirected to priority condition need identified on a reserve list of condition projects to be carried out in 2018/19.

All projects will be further developed to Full Business Case stage. Approval was given by Cabinet in 2015 to increase the delegated authority of the Service Director for emergency reactive maintenance projects to the value of £500k in order to prevent school closures in emergency situations, such as heating failure in winter, where it is imperative to get the heating working and the school reopened without delay.

#### Workstream 3: Dual Funded Programme – £1m

Many schools demonstrate increasing experience in delivering their own maintenance schemes and there is a high demand

from schools for greater autonomy to directly procure and manage school condition works. Schools that demonstrate experience and capacity in delivering their own capital schemes, and agree to part fund the works as part of the dual funding arrangement approved by Cabinet in March 2014, will be able to submit a dual funding application.
The criteria for qualifying projects is aligned with centrally managed projects and will focus on issues which are likely to lead to school closure if not addressed. The dual funding programme will also consider projects which will address major health and safety, safeguarding or compliance related issues.
All projects will be further developed to Full Business Case stage. The decision maker will be dependent upon value. As the majority of these works are below £200k they will be approved under Head of Service or Chief Officer delegation.
Schools will be required to sign up Conditions of Grant Aid (CoGA) and for schemes over £1m their appointed contractor to sign up to the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR).
Workstream 4: Priority School Building Programme phase 2 - £TBC
The Priority School Building Programme seeks to address the school buildings in the worst condition and has previously been delivered centrally by the Education Funding Agency (EFA). However, in phase 2 some of the school buildings are being delivered locally by the local authority. To date BCC has been asked to deliver Kings Norton Boys School. The capital cost will be funded directly by central Government using DfE's Capital Grant. The amount of funding and when this will be allocated has not yet been advised by the EFA. This will be advised as the project is developed to a Full Business Case.
The capital cost will be funded directly by central Government using DfE's Capital Grant. Consequential revenue costs and day to day repair and maintenance of the assets are the responsibility of the school and will be funded from their delegated school budget grant.
Whilst PSBP2 does include funding for certain fixed furniture, fittings and equipment and for ICT network infrastructure, it does not include any funding for loose furniture and equipment (including ICT equipment). As such the school will be expected to re-use as much of its existing furniture and equipment as it considers necessary in the new building and to make up any deficit for itself.
The Local Authority, as landowner, is expected to pick up costs with regard to ground contamination and for works outside the site boundary e.g. Section 278 highway works, which are unknown and un-quantified at this stage. Any such costs will

	<ul> <li>have to be funded from the Council's School Condition Allocation.</li> <li>The works will be carried out using approved contractor framework partners and will be project managed by Acivico and will be fully compliant with planning and building regulation approval. Officers from EdSI will oversee the delivery to ensure that schemes are programmed with minimum disruption to schools. Both EdSI and Acivico have extensive experience of delivering projects in schools.</li> <li>Workstream 5: Replacement of Structurally Failed Buildings Structural investigations have identified school buildings with major structural issues that are beyond economic repair and in</li> </ul>		
	framework partners and will be pro- will be fully compliant with planning approval. Officers from EdSI will ov that schemes are programmed with schools. Both EdSI and Acivico hav	ect managed by Acivico and and building regulation rersee the delivery to ensure minimum disruption to	
	Workstream 5: Replacement of S	Structurally Failed Buildings	
	-	rond economic repair and in the and safety risks the	
	To date a number of school buildings have been identified - Goodway Nursery has been demolished and is being replaced under the Stage 4 Emergencies workstream. West Heath Primary School and Meadows Primary School are to be replaced under Stage 5 of the School Capital Programme.		
	There is an ongoing investigation of other school buildings with similar construction types and potential structural issues and if any further structural failing buildings are found they will have to be addressed in a similar manner.		
	The works will be carried out using approved contractor framework partners and will be project managed by Acivico and will be fully compliant with planning and building regulation approval. Officers from EdSI will oversee the delivery to ensure that schemes are programmed with minimum disruption to schools. Both EdSI and Acivico have extensive experience of delivering projects in schools.		
	Future Governance and reporting b	<u>back</u>	
	An annual report will be presented progress/delivery/outcomes and to stages.		
Key Project Milestone	es a la companya de la compan	Planned Delivery Dates	
Cabinet Approval for th	e PDD	18 April 2017	
FBC Approvals		1 May 2017 onwards	
	roject works order to be issued 1 May 2017 onwards		
	Vorks to commence on site From May 2017		
· ·	Programme completion 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018		
Post Implementation R	eview	April 2018	

Dependencies on	Asset Surveys
other projects or	<ul> <li>Statutory compliance requirements</li> </ul>
activities	<ul> <li>Emergency repairs identified by Acivico surveyors</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Placing orders with contractors</li> <li>Supply chain activities i.e. manufacture and ordering i.e. boilers, windows etc., including batching of projects to achieve economies of scale.</li> <li>School term time activities and the imperative to preserve educational continuity</li> <li>Planning and Building Regulation approval, where applicable</li> </ul>
Achievability	<ul> <li>Scope of programme is identified</li> <li>Programme and costs have been developed where possible</li> <li>Funding strategy is in place</li> <li>Client liaison between EdSI and Acivico is taking place weekly to ensure work is instructed, monitored and delivered to cost and on time</li> <li>Project officers from the EdSI Asset Management team will oversee the delivery of the projects in consultation with key stakeholders i.e. surveyors, contractors, schools, quantity surveyors and other property professionals. The team is extremely experienced in managing school based school condition projects.</li> </ul>
Project Manager	Mike Khanehkhah, Lead Officer Education Asset Management 0121 303 3767 Mike Khanehkhah@birmingham.gov.uk
Project Accountant	David England, Contract Manager, Quantity Surveyor 0121 303 1348 David.England@birmingham.gov.uk
Project Sponsor	Jaswinder Didially, Head of Education and Skills Infrastructure 0121 675 0228 jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk
Proposed Project	Jaswinder Didially, Head of Education and Skills Infrastructure
Board Members	0121 464 3423 <u>Jaswinder.didially@birmingham.gov.uk</u> Mike Khanehkhah, Lead Officer Education Asset Management
	0121 303 3767 Mike Khanehkhah@birmingham.gov.uk
	Anil Nayyar Head of City Finance CYPF
	0121 675 3570 anil.nayyar@birmingham.gov.uk

Head of City Finance (HoCF)	Anil Nayyar	Date of HoCF Approval	
Other Mandatory Inform	mation		
Has project budget been set up on Voyager? <i>yes</i>			
• Issues and Ris PDD and on Vo	ks updated (Please yager)	attach a copy to the	yes

# 2. Options Appraisal Records

Option 1	Limiting any school condition spend to emergency repairs only and delivering no planned priority condition need maintenance programme
Information Considered	<ul> <li>Condition surveys</li> <li>Structural reports</li> <li>Statutory compliance reports</li> <li>Reported issues by schools</li> <li>Asset Management and Capital Maintenance strategy</li> </ul>

	BCC and People's directorate business and service
	priorities
	<ul> <li>Available budget - DfE allocation for funding, carry forward</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Basic need requirements</li> </ul>
Pros and Cons of Option	What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?
	It is possible that basic need requirements in future years will exceed annual basic need grant funding and the city will therefore struggle to provide sufficient school places for all young people. It could be argued that only the very bare minimum should be spent on maintenance of school buildings in order to mitigate the risk of a future shortfall in funding for basic need.
	What are the Disadvantages/negative aspects of this option?
	<ul> <li>By limiting all repairs to emergencies only, the backlog maintenance issues would escalate across the estate. Not taking actions to address priority condition items has the potential of serious health and safety risks for staff and pupils in schools.</li> <li>There is an increasing gap between those schools that have received major capital investment (Building Schools for the future, the 2 major PFI programmes and the Priority School Building Programme) and those that are struggling with inadequate facilities and deteriorating buildings.</li> <li>Increasing sums are spent on relentless patch and repair due to lack of funding to rectify condition issues and this does not deliver value for money from the public purse</li> <li>Increasing numbers of young people are exposed to unsafe and unsuitable learning environments with the associated impact on their achievement and engagement in education.</li> <li>Adopting an approach based on emergency repairs only will mean that less value is achieved from the maintenance funds available and schools will continue to feel let down in addressing fundamental condition issues that they are encountering</li> <li>There will be an increasing risk of school closure / health and safety issues resulting from asset failure.</li> <li>Many Local Authority Maintained Schools will face increasing challenges coping with inadequate buildings while endeavouring to deliver outstanding education outcomes for all young people.</li> <li>In the context of direct funding for academies to address maintenance issues, there will be an increased incentive for schools to convert to academy status to access funding for condition priorities</li> </ul>
Deemle Orace It 1	priorities.
People Consulted	Schools, surveyors and other property

	professionals/Acivico	
Recommendation	REJECT	
Principal Reason for Decision	An emergency repairs only strategy is inadequate for the Local Authority to fulfil its duty to maintain our schools and provide a safe learning environment for all our pupils and staff.	
Option 2	Take action as set out in this report and its supporting project schedules	
Information Considered	<ul> <li>What information was considered in making the decision:</li> <li>Condition surveys</li> <li>Structural reports</li> <li>Statutory compliance reports</li> <li>Reported issues by schools</li> <li>Asset Management and Capital Maintenance strategy</li> <li>BCC and People's directorate business and service priorities</li> <li>Available budget - DfE allocation for funding, carry forward</li> </ul>	
Pros and Cons of Option	<ul> <li>What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?</li> <li>Meeting the councils statutory duty to maintain its schools</li> <li>Keeping schools open</li> <li>Reducing health and safety risks and potential injuries</li> <li>Meeting statutory compliance requirements</li> <li>Addressing key condition priorities i.e. essential building repair and maintenance</li> <li>Provides a balanced approach to planned and emergency repairs</li> <li>Reducing the number of unplanned /emergency repair requirements</li> <li>What are the Disadvantages/negative aspects of this option?</li> </ul>	
People Consulted	• Schools, surveyors and other property professionals/Acivico	
Recommendation	Proceed	
Principal Reason for Decision	To maximise the impact of the Local Authority in delivering our statutory duty to maintain our schools and provide a safe learning environment for our pupils and staff	

3.	3. Summary of Options Appraisal – Price/Quality Matrix					
	atings from 1 (lowest ) – ) (highest)	Options Weig		Weighting	Weighted Score	
		1	2		1	2
Cr	riteria					
То	otal Capital Cost	10	8	25%	250	200
	Quality Evaluation Criteria					
	I) Programme allows	1	10	20%	20	200
ma	aximum use of school					

holidays to minimise disruption						
2) Effectiveness: allows the council to maintain its schools and address the highest priority conditions needs	1	9	25%	25	225	
<ol> <li>Functionality : it meets service delivery and user requirements</li> </ol>	1	10	10%	10	100	
4) Achievable : compliance with requirement to maintain schools and provide a safe learning environment	1	10	20%	20	200	
Total				325	925	

4. Option Recommended	Which option, from those listed in the Options Appraisal Records above, is recommended and the key reasons for this decision.
	Option 2 - this will enable the LA to maximise the impact of the School Condition Programme in improving outcomes for young people and through maintaining our schools and provide a safe learning environment for our pupils and staff

5. Capital Costs and Funding	Voyager Code	Financial Year 2017/18	Financial Year 2018/19	Totals
Expenditure:				
Planned Priority School Condition Projects		£4,000k	-	£4,000k
Unscheduled emergency repairs / school closure prevention	CA-02073-02-1	£2,000k	-	£2,000k
Dual Funding		£1,000k	-	£1,000k
Structural Failures		£1,487k	£9,513k	£11,000k
Totals		£8,487k	£9,513k	£18,000k
Funding:				
Department for Education(DfE) School condition Allocation for 2016-17		£2,064k		£2,064k
Department for Education(DfE) School condition Allocation for 2017-18		£6,423k	£5,477k	£11,900k
Department for Education(DfE) School condition Allocation for 2018-19			£4,036k	£4,036k
TOTAL		£8,487k	£9,513k	£18,000k
<b>Revenue Consequences</b> All revenue costs will be met by sch formulaic Direct Schools Grant.		1		

6. Project Development Requirements/Information				
Products required to The work includes:				

produce Full Business Case	<ul> <li>Detailed surveys, some of which are intrusive;</li> <li>Feasibility work in preparing and agreeing schemes with EdSI and the school;</li> <li>Scheme design and specification including where required submitting Planning and Building Regulations applications including payment of their fees;</li> <li>Detailed design and Specification;</li> <li>Project and programme planning; and</li> <li>Procurement to a stage where orders can be placed and the work carried out.</li> </ul>
Estimated time to complete project development	Up to 6 weeks to obtain target costs for schemes. Approval will be dependent upon value. As the majority of these works are below £200k they will be approved under Head of Service or Chief Officer delegation.
Estimated cost to complete project development Funding of development costs	Any Individual project development costs are contained within the overall indicative capital allocations. DfE School Condition Allocation

## 8. RISK REGISTER

Risk / opportunity information		Counter Measures			
No.	Description of Risk / Opportunity and Risk / Opportunity owner	Inherent Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Description of current controls / mitigation in place and date when controls were last reviewed and reported upon	Residual Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Further controls proposed, and date for implementation
1	Young people unable to attend school due to closure as a result of asset failure Risk / Opportunity owner: Head of Education and Skills Infrastructure	Significant /High	<ul> <li>There is an on-going risk around backlog maintenance which may result in asset failure and school closure. Condition surveys from 2008 identify c £185m priority condition need across the current local Authority maintained schools.</li> <li>The planned and dual funding programme for 2017-18 will help to reduce the risk of asset failure and school closure by addressing key condition priorities within the available funding.</li> <li>EdSI Asset Management team continue to respond to emergency failures and minimise disruption to learning by offering a rapid response to avoid prolonged school closures.</li> </ul>	Medium / Medium	Asset surveys currently underway, with many Completed, which will inform future prioritisation and maintenance planning. Improved record keeping with Acivico when works are completed, including update of data held on the Asset database,
2	Quantum of emergency unscheduled repairs exceeds the £2m funding allocation within the proposal	Medium / Medium	Funding will be diverted from other workstreams in the programme in order to meet any major emergencies should additional funding over and above £2m be required.	Low/ Low	Monthly monitoring of emergencies expenditure.

Risk / opportunity information		Counter Measures			
No.	Description of Risk / Opportunity and Risk / Opportunity owner	Inherent Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Description of current controls / mitigation in place and date when controls were last reviewed and reported upon	Residual Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Further controls proposed, and date for implementation
3	Risk of insufficient funding for 2017-18 in particular resulting from reduction in DfE grant allocation due to schools converting to academies.	Significant /High	Monitor the number of proposed and planned academy conversions and modify 2017-18 spend and programme accordingly.	Medium/ Medium	To closely monitor spend throughout the programme period in order to avoid over commitment and remain within available funding.
4	Insufficient progress made in addressing condition need across the school estate as a result of failing to deliver projects to time and cost and/or failure to secure best value	Medium/ Medium	<ul> <li>Implementation and review of contractor/consultant frameworks, public private partnerships and monitoring through key performance indicators and benchmarks.</li> <li>1 monitoring though key performance indicators being developed corporately and</li> <li>2 benchmark against similar clients and against DfE cost targets.</li> </ul>	Low/ Low	<ul> <li>Whilst Acivico maintains KPI information, we continue to engage in dialogue with similar LA's regarding data analysis and comparison</li> <li>Technical support is engaged with the Education &amp; Skills Infrastructure team, including QS support, to respond to school and directorate concerns re value for money.</li> </ul>

Risk / opportunity information		Counter Measures			
No.	Description of Risk / Opportunity and Risk / Opportunity owner	Inherent Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Description of current controls / mitigation in place and date when controls were last reviewed and reported upon	Residual Risk (Likelihood/ Impact)	Further controls proposed, and date for implementation
5	Programme controls are not in place to monitor spend and delivery of projects or to manage financial elements in particular related to dual / match funded projects. Failure to invoice schools could lead to overspend.	Medium / High	<ul> <li>Weekly client liaison meetings with Acivico will monitor costs of each project and there will be strict controls on approvals for any spend over agreed costs.</li> <li>Dual funding programme is subject to strict conditions set out in the grant agreement and funding will not be released until all conditions are met.</li> </ul>	Low / Low	Monthly monitoring Reports and feedback from education finance colleagues. Monthly Acivico strategic Partnership board meetings will allow for feedback on any issues monitoring and controlling costs of agreed works.
6	Education outcomes compromised by crumbling infrastructure and its impact on learning	Medium / High	Implementation of a planned preventative maintenance programme focusing on priority condition need is proposed for 2017/18 to begin to address backlog maintenance. Impact will be monitored through monthly analysis of no. of days learning lost due to asset failure. Uncertainty of future funding and LA obligations in relation to the academies agenda add to a level of uncertainty about how the condition need will be equitably addressed across the estate.	Medium / Medium	Future priorities and programme will be informed by updated Asset Surveys.