

EXECUTIVE DECISION DAY NOTICE

Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day &
Executive Member for Education Decision Day

Date and Time Thursday 12th January 2023 at 2.00pm

Place Remote Decision Day - Remote

Enquiries to members.services@hants.gov.uk

Carolyn Williamson FCPFA
Chief Executive
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

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

AGENDA

Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day

Deputations

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

1. 2023-24 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES
(Pages 5 - 28)

To receive a report setting out proposals for the 2023/24 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2021.

2. CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023-24 – 2025-26
(Pages 29 - 108)

To consider a report seeking approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2023/24 to 2025/26 and the revised capital programme for 2022/23.

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

3. SECTION 30 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN DETERMINATION (Pages 109 - 120)

To receive a report of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) issued under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 1974 (Act) regarding determination of an investigation against the County Council, its recommendations and confirm the action taken in response.

4. SHORT BREAK ACTIVITY GRANT (Pages 121 - 142)

To receive a report seeking approval of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services for Short Break Activity grants for the period 1 April 2023 – 31 March 2025.

Executive Member for Education

Deputations

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

KEY DECISIONS (NON-EXEMPT/NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

5. NEW ASSEMBLY HALL, TEACHING ACCOMMODATION AND EXTERNAL WORKS AT WINTON COMMUNITY ACADEMY, ANDOVER (Pages 143 - 154)

To receive a report seeking spending approval for the project proposals at Winton Community Academy to construct a new single storey building together with improvements to external areas for the planned expansion of the school.

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

6. ALTERATIONS AND REFURBISHMENT AT PARK VIEW PRIMARY SCHOOL, BASINGSTOKE (Pages 155 - 174)

To receive a report seeking spending approval for the project proposals for alterations and refurbishment at Park View Primary School to relocate the school's nursery provision from an existing modular building on the site into the main school building.

ABOUT THIS AGENDA:

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

ABOUT THIS SESSION:

The press and public are welcome to observe the public sessions of the decision day via the webcast.

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Children's Services
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	2023/24 Revenue Budget Report for Children's Services
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

Contact name: Steve Crocker, Director of Children's Services

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Section A: Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2023/24 budget for Children's Services in accordance with the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2021.

Section B: Recommendation(s)

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

2. The revised revenue budget for 2022/23 as set out in Appendix 1.
3. The summary revenue budget for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix 1
4. Changes to the local schools funding as set out in paragraphs 74 to 80 upon funding announcement.

Section C: Executive Summary

5. This report provides the summary outputs of the detailed budget planning process undertaken by Children's Services for 2023/24 and the revised budget for 2022/23. For the first time in many years, this process has been undertaken in a high inflationary environment, which presents particular challenges in balancing budget certainty for Directorates with levels of affordability for the Council. The budget for Children's Services therefore represents a prudent assessment of the funding level required to deliver services, with additional corporately held risk contingencies playing an important role to mitigate the impact of financial uncertainty on service delivery.
6. The Autumn Statement delivered by the chancellor on 17 November announced significant additional resources for local government through social

care grants and greater Council tax flexibilities, in addition to the usual index linked increases in business rates income. This funding, including the opportunity to increase council tax, provides a partial solution to meeting the Council's budget shortfall. However, the cost pressures facing the County Council have worsened further over the current year, with extra funding required for children's social workers, Home to School Transport and growth in Younger Adults. Substantial budget gaps therefore remain across the MTFS, despite the announced increases in local government funding and SP23 savings factored into Directorate budgets in 2023/24.

7. The Council's new organisational structure, implemented from 1 January 2023, draws a clear distinction between our public facing service Directorates, place shaping activity, and organisation facing enabling functions. This structure places a key focus on the Council's priorities emerging from the Hampshire 2050 Commission of Enquiry, ensures that all enabling functions are centrally managed to facilitate maximum efficiency and effectiveness and ensures that services are delivered in the most coordinated and consistent way possible to maximise value for our residents. As detailed work on later phases of the restructure progresses it is likely that further, more minor changes to budgets may be required and this report therefore represents an interim position that will be fine-tuned during the period to 2023/24.
8. The anticipated delay to delivery of some aspects of the remaining Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) and Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) programmes has been factored into our financial planning, and one-off Directorate funding will be provided where required to bridge the forecast savings gap in 2023/24. As of September 2022, £32.2m of Tt2019 and Tt2021 savings have yet to be delivered across the Council, however expected early delivery of Savings Programme to 2023 (SP2023) savings totals £21.5m during the current year. Of the required £80m SP2023 savings, £71m are due to be achieved next year, and plans are in place to deliver the remaining savings by 2024/25. The report discusses the specific issues impacting delivery of the savings programmes for Children's Services in Section H.
9. The report also provides an update on the business as usual financial position for the current year as at the end of October and the outturn forecast for the Directorate for 2022/23 for non-schools is a balanced budget after utilising agreed corporate funding.
10. The forecast for the schools' budget is an overspend of £29.4m. The overspend is largely due to a pressure on the High Needs Block of £33m as reported to School's Forum in October. Hampshire's position is not unlike many authorities around the country. The Department for Education are running two programmes to support local authorities with these pressures. Hampshire is part of the Delivering Better Value programme which is currently working through the issues and potential approaches to address them.
11. The overall Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) pressure will be added to the cumulative DSG deficit reserve at the end of the year. Based on the current

forecast, this will result in an overall deficit of £89.5m to be funded from future years DSG.

12. The initial gross DSG allocations (before recouPMENT for academies) confirmed by the DfE in December provided a £34.6m increase of funding for 2023/24. Further additional funding was announced in the Autumn Budget for the Schools and High Needs blocks which will be allocated through an additional grant in 2023/24 and rolled into the DSG allocations from 2024/25. This grant provides a further £39.7m, taking the total increase in funding to £74.3m. The additional funding is required to meet the current needs and will not address the cumulative deficit.
13. The proposed budget for 2023/24 analysed by service is shown in Appendix 1.
14. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2022/23 and detailed service budgets for 2023/24 for Children's Services. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Member and will be reviewed by the Children and Young People Select Committee. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 7 February 2023 to make final recommendations to County Council on 23 February 2023.

Section D: Contextual Information

15. In July 2022, Cabinet received a report updating on the development of the next Medium Term Financial Strategy against a potential budget gap of £180m to £200m to 2025/26. This took account of the expected local government pay award, the impact of rising inflation on contract prices and anticipated regulatory changes, resulting in a significant increase on the £157m budget deficit reported to Cabinet in February 2022.
16. Since that time, the cost pressures facing the County Council have worsened further, with substantial extra funding required for children's social workers, Home to School Transport and growth in Younger Adults. These pressures have arisen due to a combination of sustained increases in demand following the pandemic, surging inflation and labour shortages in both in-house and contracted services. The financial crisis that has recently hit the country, with an extended recession being expected, has also worsened the longer term funding outlook for the sector; with no Fair Funding Review, no new two year deal for local government and the announcement in the Autumn Statement that government spending will grow by just 1% per year in real terms from 2025/26. This is significantly lower than the 9.4% increase provided to local government through the 2021 Spending Review.
17. However, the Government has acted to prioritise Social Care spending to 2025, with additional grant funding provided to support hospital discharges and to help meet the increasing costs of both adults and children's care packages. £1bn additional funding will be distributed through the Better Care Fund and existing Adults Social Care Discharge Fund, to be shared between local authorities and the NHS. A further £1.3bn will be distributed through the

general Social Care Grant and is repurposed funding previously earmarked for implementation of the Adults Social Care charging reforms, which have been delayed until October 2025.

18. Councils will also be permitted to increase Council Tax by a maximum level of 2.99% plus a further 2% for the social care precept. The extended Council Tax flexibilities will remain in place until 2027/28 and could generate an additional £14m - £15m per year for the Council, or around £45m by 2025/26. Current levels of inflation also increase the index linked uplift which Councils receive on business rates income. The September 2022 CPI was 10.2% and if this was applied to our retained business rates and top up grant from the Government this would yield an extra £13m next year after allowing for the downturn in the economy.
19. Setting a budget in a high inflationary environment, which the council has not experienced for many years, presents particular challenges in balancing budget certainty for Directorates with levels of affordability for the Council, given the potential for the position to worsen or improve substantially throughout the year in line with changes in the economic picture. The budget for Children's Services therefore represents a prudent assessment of the funding level required to deliver services, with additional corporately held risk contingencies playing an important role to mitigate the impact of financial uncertainty on service delivery.
20. Directorate budgets have been adjusted to take account of SP23 savings, however substantial budget gaps remain across the MTFs, despite recently announced increases in local government funding. The Directorate will therefore continue to look to improve efficiency wherever possible, driving collaboration across the organisation and with our wider partners, maintaining a focus on process improvement including maximising the benefit of new technologies, and ensuring our operating models and governance arrangements are lean and responsive to the needs of our residents. This will put the Council in the strongest possible position as it looks to a successor savings programme to meet the substantial medium term challenge that the council faces.
21. Central to our focus on continual improvement is the Council's new organisational structure, which draws a clear distinction between our public facing service Directorates, place shaping activity, and organisation facing enabling functions. This structure places a key focus on the Council's priorities emerging from the Hampshire 2050 Commission of Enquiry, ensuring we can deliver a vision for the county which safeguards Hampshire's economy and future prosperity, quality of life, and protects and enhances the character and environment of Hampshire. This is, of course, alongside our fundamental role of ensuring we can continue to deliver services to our most vulnerable residents.
22. As well as delivering management efficiencies, the new structure will ensure that all enabling functions are centrally managed to facilitate maximum efficiency and effectiveness, as well as reducing duplication. Combining the public facing services delivered by the previous Culture, Communities and

Business Services and Economy, Transport and Environment Departments within a new Universal Services Directorate, will ensure that services are delivered in the most coordinated and consistent way possible to maximise value for our residents.

23. The 2022/23 budget has been restated to reflect the revised structure and the 2023/24 budget has been prepared on the new basis. However, as detailed work on later phases of the restructure progresses it is likely that further, more minor changes to budgets may be required to ensure budget allocations accurately match the services and roles aligned to each Directorate. Any budget changes as a result of this further work will be contained within the overall organisational budget guidelines agreed by Cabinet in December 2022, accepting that total budgets for individual Directorates may vary within the overall control total agreed. The figures presented in Appendix 1 therefore represent an interim position that will be fine-tuned during the period to 2023/24.
24. Children's Services has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2023/24 and future years in keeping with the County Council's priorities and the key issues, challenges and priorities for the Directorate are set out below.

Section E: Directorate Challenges and Priorities

25. The Directorate has worked to a set of principles which have guided the successive budget reduction decisions since 2010. These have evolved to reflect the tightening economic circumstances and therefore the ever tighter focus needed in the directorate on its core, statutory business and meeting the needs of the most vulnerable.
26. These principles are:
 - ensure a safe and effective social care system for children;
 - ensure sufficient capacity to lead, challenge and improve the education system to help ensure high quality educational outcomes for all but particularly those experiencing periods of vulnerability ;
 - continue to recognise that our workforce is our strength and that we will further develop and maintain a strong, diverse workforce which is adaptable and flexible, and which has succession planning built in;
 - tightly target limited resources according to the needs of children and families;
 - secure and sustain targeted and co-ordinated early help provision; and
 - maximise the opportunities to create efficiencies and maintain and enhance services through partnership and sold service arrangements.
27. These principles have served the Directorate and the County Council and partners well. They provide focus on the essence of the Directorate's work in

terms of its statutory duties to safeguard children and sustaining the role of the local education authority.

28. Within Children's Services three major issues recur regularly:
- Expenditure on Children's Services in Hampshire is relatively low reflecting funding arrangements for Shire Counties. It also reflects the developing evidence to show that good and outstanding authorities deliver children's social care services at a lower cost to the taxpayer than those which have failed. Hampshire has been rated 'Outstanding' under the current Ofsted framework, with all three underlying categories also outstanding. This award is matched by very few other local authorities in the UK and also demonstrates the financial imperative to maintain high standards of social work practice;
 - The majority of the Directorate's spend is external, primarily relating to the placement costs of Children Looked After (CLA), these costs (or more accurately, prices, continue to increase as supply of placements remains relatively restricted whilst demand rises nationally and locally; and
 - We must deliver our statutory duty to safeguard children.
29. With regard to the provision of social care services, performance remains one of the strongest nationally although the financial pressures generated by the increases in vulnerable children needing social work interventions and to be 'looked after' continue to dominate our thinking with regard to both service and financial strategies.
30. Children's Services was subject to a full Inspection of Local Authorities Children's Services (ILACS) in 2019. The summary at the front of the report read, 'Children's Services in Hampshire are outstanding. Since the last full inspection in 2014, the director and his leadership team have resolutely focused on continuing to improve the help, care and protection provided to children. Social workers are highly skilled at building meaningful relationships with children; engaging them in their assessment and plans. Children's lives consistently improve as a result of the help they receive. Strong political and corporate support ...have helped the leadership team to implement an ambitious transformation programme.' The significance of the endorsement of the transformation programme is crucial with regards to the savings that have accrued to the council through the directorate's Transformation to 2019 and 2021 Programmes which have, evidentially, also ensured that the right children have been enabled to stay safely at home with their families rather than enter care. Those transformation programmes continue and further SP23 and future savings are predicated on their continued success.
31. In November 2021 Hampshire volunteered to pilot a new Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI). The focus of this inspection was multi agency safeguarding arrangements across all partners, working from initial contact through to a Child Protection decision. The inspection involved inspectors from Ofsted, CQC (Care Quality Commission) and HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services). It is worth noting the inspection

was rooted in children's safeguarding and fully tested Hampshire's safeguarding thresholds, alongside testing the front door process within the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The partnership received a very positive outcome letter following this visit.

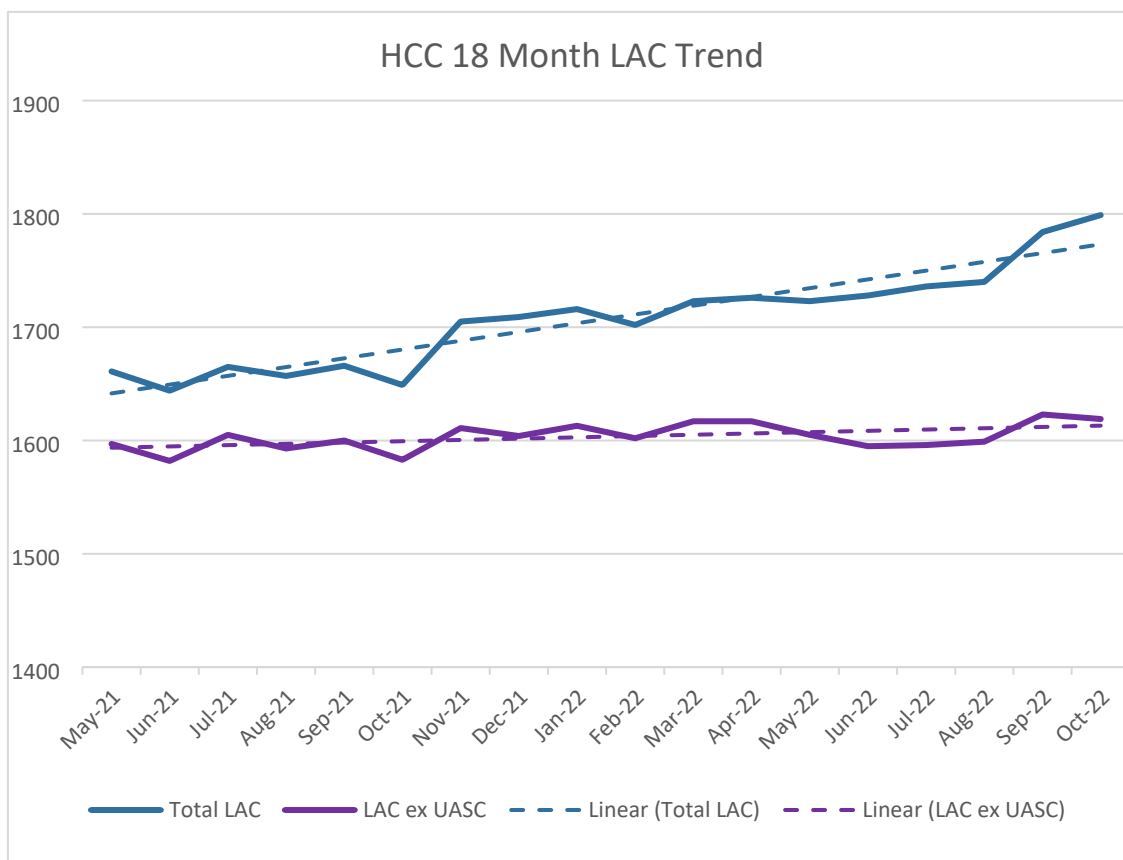
32. In terms of Hampshire's role as an education authority, the other key pillar of the directorate's strategic purpose, the quality of our planning, support and intervention with schools remains high. Over 93% of Hampshire schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted compared to a national average of 87%. The more that we can help children to achieve to the best of their ability then the fewer are likely to experience vulnerability. These strengths are important for the reputation of the County Council as well as the outcomes for the individual children. They are also achieved through a particularly mature and responsive relationship between the School's Forum and the local authority. This relationship remains critical as the Directorate's and the schools' budgets continue under pressure.
33. The most significant partnership arrangement, aside from the composite arrangement with the Hampshire family of schools, remains the Council's partnership with the Isle of Wight Council for the delivery of children's services. In addition, Children's Services are a DfE Improvement Advisor, supporting Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole and West Sussex County Councils (longer term) – our support to Buckinghamshire, which is now ending, helped them to move out of the category of inadequate. As a DfE 'Partner in Practice', from 2021, Children's Services is the lead local authority across the south east region, facilitating and delivering sector led improvement to the other 18 children's services directorates.

Children in Care

34. Both nationally and locally pressures relating to the costs (and numbers) of children in care continue to grow. This has been driven by a number of previous high profile child deaths nationally, and a mix of other factors, such as greater awareness of child sexual exploitation, online child exploitation, county lines, the growth in poor mental health post-covid and the growth in unaccompanied asylum seekers has led to higher numbers of children in care both nationally and in Hampshire.
35. The number of children in the care of the local authority is never a static figure. Every week, indeed, most days, children are coming into our care but equally as important, children leave our care. Every decision to take a child in to care is carefully considered and there is a 'triple lock' of accountable decision making through social workers, team managers and district managers. Children also leave care most days. Often this is because they have become 18 and are classified as 'care leavers' and will be entitled to ongoing financial and practical support from the local authority. As the number of children in care has grown over the years so, consequently, have the financial pressures relating to care leavers. Other children are adopted and some, particularly teenagers, return home or go to live with a family member under an

arrangement such as a special guardianship order (which still has a cost associated).

36. At the end of September 2016 there were 1,375 children in care and by September 2017 that had increased by 11% to 1,526. As of September 2018, the number of children in the care had risen by a further 8%. However, as at the end of September 2019 the total number was 1,638, representing a 1% reduction. The Hampshire Approach adopted by children's social care, a strengths based, multi-disciplinary methodology, was introduced early in 2019 and this appeared to be showing early evidence of positive impact. The 1% reduction is more notable given the national rate of increase in children in care is 5%.
37. The reduction of the numbers of children in care continued into 2020 until the first national lockdown at the end of March. Numbers then increased as a direct result of the pandemic with the additional stresses and strain placed on families. At the end of September 2020 there were 1697 children in care, a 4% increase that year. However, as of September 2021 the number had reduced to 1666. Excluding unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) who we are duty bound to bring into care through the national transfer scheme, it is positive that the numbers of children coming into care have plateaued during 2022, providing some cautious optimism that the Hampshire Approach methodology will continue to show positive impact going forward. This is particularly so given the 30% plus increase in demand at the front door with a consequential rise in assessment work across our social work teams.
38. It is important to note that increased demand is not at this stage translating into rising numbers of children coming into care. The number of children in care has increased by 7% in the last year to 1,786 as at September 2022. However, as above this is largely due to the UASC we are mandated to receive into care through the National Transfer Scheme (see below). If those numbers were removed the actual annual growth is 1% which, in the circumstances, is exceptionally positive.



CLA	Total	
Annual Activity snapshot		Annual % movement
September 2022	1,786	7%
September 2021	1,666	(2%)
September 2020	1,697	4%
September 2019	1,638	(1%)
September 2018	1,654	8%
September 2017	1,526	11%
September 2016	1,375	

39. The rise in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) has contributed to the overall rise in children becoming looked after by Hampshire. There are two groups of UASC: those who enter the UK and arrive spontaneously, whereby the local authority where they first set foot becomes responsible for them as looked after children. The second group of UASC are those who are redistributed from Kent and Portsmouth under the now mandated National Transfer scheme. The Government recently raised the

required quota of UASC for each local authority from 0.07% of the child population (192 for Hampshire), to 0.1% (285 for Hampshire). Hampshire continues to accept UASC under the National Transfer Scheme (NTS).

40. These children become looked after children and are the responsibility of the Local Authority, but the implications are wide reaching and complex. The table below shows that the numbers of UASC has increased significantly as of September 2022, as small boat refugee arrivals across the Channel continue to increase as do those being placed locally in Hampshire hotels, a proportion of whom will be assessed by our social work teams as actually being children. It is of note that the percentage of care leavers who are UASC, and so over 18 years of age, is now around 25% of the overall cohort of care leavers, and there are still considerable unfunded costs associated with this cohort of young adults, particularly as many will have no recourse to public funds and therefore require their living expenses paid in full until they reach 25 years of age or obtain the right to remain.

	Sept 2019	Sept 2020	March 2021	Sept 2021	Sept 2022	Sept'21 to Sept'22
CLA excl UASC	1,525	1,613	1,597	1,606	1,626	1% increase
CLA UASC	113	84	65	60	160	167% increase
Total	1,638	1,697	1,662	1,666	1,786	7% increase
Care Leavers excl UASC	559	598	638	643	628	(2%) decrease
Care Leavers UASC	126	161	182	177	167	(6%) decrease
Total	685	759	820	820	795	(3%) decrease

41. The funding arrangements for Care Leaver UASC are particularly inadequate, with the cost of care and support far outstripping the amount funded by central government. Based on our current Care Leaver UASC population there is a shortfall of £1.2m for this cohort and these unfunded costs are only set to rise given the average age of UASC arrivals is 17, meaning they quickly become Care Leavers adding to the financial deficit.
42. Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last ten years it should not be a surprise that nationally as well, demand for placements for children in care has far outstripped supply and that prices in the independent placements sector have risen. Significant effort and intelligence has been applied to reducing the costs of contracts with the independent sector through Hampshire's placement commissioning team, despite this we still see prices increasing significantly, year on year.
43. Short term covid funding had been allocated to the directorate for additional staff to manage high demand on services. Agreement is being sought to

continue to fund those staff going forward as demand has never returned to pre covid levels. Additional funding has also been approved to support additional agency social worker costs.

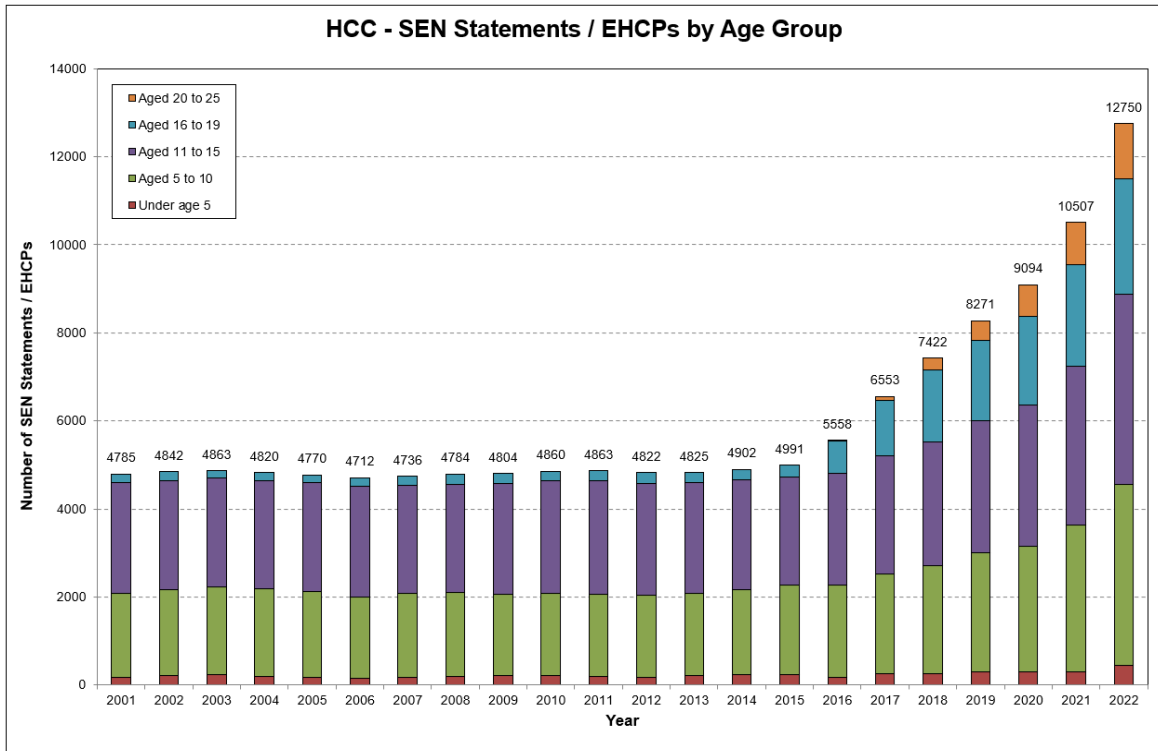
44. To address these issues in the longer term work has continued on a Modernising Placements Programme. This aims to develop a continuum of care which can provide the right accommodation and support at the right time for our looked after children in Hampshire, including UASC. Approaches to care need to be more fluid, offering different pathways to children at various points in their childhood that pull on the different skills and experiences of carers and staff in all settings who share a common understanding and language around trauma. The overall programme objectives are to:
- Increase the number of in-house foster carers in Hampshire
 - Ensure that we have sufficient placement opportunities that are able to offer high quality, flexible, stable and local support to meet the needs of our most complex young people
 - Ensure that there is a multi disciplinary wrap around service to support and stabilise our young people in residential care when they go into crisis, thus avoiding escalation into the highest cost placements with independent providers and thereby;
 - Maximise in house children's homes occupancy.
45. Given the pressures nationally, the introduction of our Hampshire Approach proved successful during 2019 and the early part of 2020. It resulted in keeping more children safely at home where it was appropriate to do so, and reunifying more children into their wider family networks from care, where sufficient sustainable change had occurred in those family networks. The Transforming Social Care Programme continues to deliver changes to promote these activities, including:
- Working in multi-disciplinary teams to deliver family focussed interventions to children and families at the time they need it;
 - A social work led, integrated, multi-disciplinary service, from the front door through to specialist services;
 - Reunifying children home, where it is safe and appropriate to do so, as a central strand of our operating model;
 - Children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible. Where children do come into care longer term their experience will be life changing for the better.
46. The recruitment of children's social workers remains a challenge nationally and Hampshire is not immune to this. To support our continued recruitment of social workers our Graduate Entry Trainee Scheme (GETS), continues to bring newly qualified social workers into a protected 2-year programme to build their resilience and thus increase retention rates. To date, almost 3000 GETS have been recruited. However, other local authorities are increasingly adopting the

same approach making this more difficult to sustain and as a result cost of change funding has also been agreed to invest in a programme of overseas recruitment.

47. However, given the size of the service and the ongoing changes required to the operating model, numbers of children coming into care will not reduce rapidly, but over time. The Directorate therefore anticipates that there will be continuing pressures on CLA numbers and unit costs for children in care as well as for care leavers for some time. These will continue to be closely monitored.

Schools

48. Financial pressures on the overall school's budget continue, with the budget currently in deficit. This is forecast to increase again in future financial years. The deficit will be added to the cumulative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Deficit Reserve and be funded from future years DSG allocations. The overall cumulative deficit in the DSG Deficit Reserve is expected to be £89.5m at the end of 2022/23. The DSG conditions of grant have been updated to clarify that the DSG is a ring-fenced specific grant separate from the general funding of local authorities and that any deficit is expected to be carried forward and does not require local authorities to cover it with their general reserves. This statutory override has recently been extended for the next 3 years from 2023/24 to 2025/26.
49. The pressure experienced in Hampshire is reflected in many other authorities and relates predominantly to demand led budgets funding pupils with high levels of additional need, where there are increasing numbers of pupils with Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans and the result of extending this support for young people up to the age of 25. Management actions are continually being developed and implemented to reduce this pressure and create efficiencies and Hampshire is working closely with DfE consultants as part of the DfE's Delivering Better Value programme which is intended to support the further identification of savings. Longer term reform to both funding and policy is required to achieve long term sustainability with the outcome of the DfE's review of special educational needs consultation due shortly.



50. Hampshire schools collectively are one of the lowest funded in the country on a per pupil basis. Significant variation in the financial health of schools is now a feature with the distribution of funding through the national funding formula offering less support to some schools, in particular those with few pupils or those supporting a greater proportion of pupils with additional educational needs. Whilst increases to funding has been welcomed and further increases expected, significant inflationary pressures, in particular on pay but also in other areas such as energy are impacting with further increases forecast. This coupled with the ongoing impact of the pandemic and changes to pupil demographics indicates growing financial challenges a great deal of uncertainty which schools will need to continue to actively manage.

Section F: 2022/23 Revenue Budget

- 51. Enhanced financial resilience reporting, which looks not only at the regular financial reporting, but also at potential pressures in the system and the achievement of savings being delivered through transformation, has continued through periodic reports to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and to Cabinet.
- 52. The anticipated non-schools business as usual outturn forecast for 2022/23 is a balanced budget following the additional corporate support provided to Children's Services.
- 53. With regards to the pressure on staffing budgets in children's social care, the service continues to develop social workers through the GETS and through overseas recruitment although there is still a significant reliance on agency staff.

54. Home to school transport reflects a pressure in this financial year, linked to activity growth, mainly within SEN including post 19 growth. There are also emerging operational pressures, based on fuel prices and other transport sector inflation, that are likely to further impact future forecasts. Additional funding is being requested in order to set the 2023/24 home to school transport budget at a realistic level.
55. SEN is under continued pressure as a result of the increased caseloads.
56. Every new EHCP has to be informed by advice from an Educational Psychologist and the increase in EHCPs has resulted in a need to direct staff towards providing this statutory advice. Consequently, there has been a decline in income from sold services to schools and the use of agency staff in order to address the increased volumes has exacerbated this pressure.
57. The budget for non schools has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget, in Appendix 1, shows an increase of £32.5m from the original budget. This is primarily relating to the household support fund and corporate support for home to school transport and social care developments.

Schools Budget

58. The expected forecast for 2022/23 on the school's budget is an overspend of £29.4m, as reported to School's Forum in October, with the majority relating to the high needs pressure of £33m.
59. The pressure on the high needs block is a continuation of previous years due to the significant increased demand on services. There is a requirement for national policy change along with additional funding going forward. Hampshire, along with many other authorities are working with the DfE around high needs pressures.
60. The overspend will be added to the DSG deficit reserve at the end of the year, increasing the balance to £89.5m.
61. There has been a reduction in the number of schools in deficit this year as a result of schools management actions coupled with the impact of the pandemic changing previous patterns of income and expenditure. Where individual schools remain in or at risk of deficit, tailored support is being provided along with appropriate challenge and intervention where required.
62. The budget for schools has been updated throughout the year and the revised budget is shown in Appendix 1. The revised budget shows an increase of £205,000 from the original budget primarily relating to updated pupil data and grant allocations.

Section G: 2023/24 Revenue Budget Pressures and Initiatives

63. The areas of pressure within the Children's Services budget noted above are likely to continue to be a risk for 2023/24 and beyond and will be closely monitored.
64. One off funding is being utilised to meet these pressures but a longer term solution is required pending the actions taken as a result of the reviews.
65. The cost of change within Children's Services will be exhausted before the end of 2023/24.

Section H: Revenue Savings Proposals

66. Savings targets for 2023/24 were approved as part of the MTFs by the County Council in July 2020. Proposals to meet these targets have been developed through the SP2023 Programme and were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November 2021.
67. It is now anticipated that full year savings of £17.848m will be achieved in 2023/24 with the shortfall of £3.501m against the target being met from the cost of change reserve.
68. The main reasons for the shortfall relate to:
 - Home to School Transport as a result of increased demand, the current market pressures and increasing fuel prices.
 - Modernising placements programme planned to deliver over a longer timeframe.
69. Rigorous monitoring of the delivery of the programme will continue during 2023/24, to ensure that the Directorate is able to stay within its cash limited budget as set out in this report.

Section I: Budget Summary 2023/24

70. The budget update report presented to Cabinet on 13 December 2022 included provisional cash limit guidelines for each directorate. The cash limit for Children's Services in that report was £1315.3m, a £51.5m increase on the previous year. The increase / decrease comprised:
 - £30.6m base budget changes relating to the 2022/23 Social Care Grant contribution to Children's SP2023 savings targets, extension of the Household Support Fund Grant announced in the Autumn Statement, additional grant funding for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Young Children and the 2021/22 local government pay award.

- Inflation, Growth & Pressures of £47.6m relating to the 2023/24 non-pay inflation, Children's Services pressures (including growth and inflation funding for Home to School Transport, growth in Children Looked After and Children's Social Workers) and the 2022/23 local government pay award.
- Savings delivered under the SP23 programme of £21.5m

71. At that stage, the cash limit guidelines did not include the final DSG and schools grants allocations which were confirmed within the December DSG announcement. These bring the cash limit to £1387.2m.
72. Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the proposed budgets for the service activities provided by Children's Services for 2023/24 and show that these are within the cash limit set out above.
73. In addition to these cash limited items there are further budgets which fall under the responsibility of Children's Services, which are shown in the table below:

	2023/24	
	£'000	£'000
Cash Limited Expenditure	1,525,837	
Less Income (Other than Government Grants)	(138,631)	
Net Cash Limited Expenditure		1,387,206
Trading Units Net Surplus		(596)
Less Government Grants:		
• DSG	(966,306)	
• Schools Additional Grant	(39,675)	
• Pupil Premium & Other Schools Grants	(67,964)	
• Music Grant	(1,731)	
• KS2 Moderation & KS1 Phonics Grant	(45)	
• Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant	(1,042)	
• Step up to Social Work Grant	(250)	
• Staying Put Grant	(806)	
• Personal Advisor support for Care Leavers	(232)	
• New Remand Framework Funding	(95)	
• Secure Welfare Co-Ordination Unit Grant	(349)	
• Supporting Families Programme	(2,621)	
• Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	(14,198)	
• Reducing Parental Conflict Grant	(97)	
• Household Support Fund	(14,248)	
• Holiday Activities and Food Programme Grant	(3,421)	

• Young Women and Girls' Fund	(39)
• Sector-Led Improvement Programme Grant	(664)
	<hr/>
• Total Government Grants	(1,113,783)
Total Net Expenditure	272,827

Schools Budget 2023/24

74. The Government committed as part of the 2021 Autumn Budget and Spending Review that the core schools' budget will increase by £4.7 billion nationally by 2024/25 compared to the original plan for 2022/23. This included an increase of £1.5bn in 2023/24 and a further £1.5bn in 2024/25.
75. The DfE confirmed the details of the overall allocation for 2023/24 which included a 6.3% increase to the national High Needs budget and an increase of 1.9% to mainstream schools funding allocated through the national funding formula.
76. Further announcements were made by the government as part of the 2022 Autumn Statement on 17th November 2022. The core schools budget will increase by £2.0 billion nationally in 2023/24 and 2024/25, compared to the original plan for 2023/24 announced in July. The Autumn Statement quotes a £2.3bn increase. However, a separate £300m to fund the now abolished Health and Social Care Levy has been cut, resulting in a net £2bn increase.
77. The additional funding will need to meet significant increased costs as a result of significant inflation on both teacher and support staff pay and wider inflationary pressures such as energy.
78. A local funding formula is used to allocate funding to mainstream schools. This is based on the DfE's national funding formula, with a proportional adjustment applied to factor values to ensure the cost of the overall formula meets the available budget. The proportional adjustment reflects the difference between the DfE funded pupil characteristics and actual pupil characteristics used to allocate funding to schools. The difference in the coming year is primarily due to an increase in free school meal eligibility and increases to the number of pupils with English as an additional language.
79. The additional funding for the High Needs Block will be used to provide a 5.3% increase in funding for early years SEN places, special schools, mainstream schools, education centres and resourced provisions to support with inflationary pressures. This consists of 3.4% relating to the additional funding announced in November plus 1.9% further support agreed locally from the initial increased allocation. All remaining increases to the High Needs Block will be set against current and anticipated pressures.

80. The government announced as part of the 2021 Autumn Budget and Spending Review that funding for Early Years will increase by £170m by 2024/25, which will provide an increase to the hourly rate paid to early years providers for the government's free entitlements. A local funding formula is used to calculate provider hourly rates and adjustments have been made to reflect these increases. Following consultation with providers in 2022 regarding changes to the local funding formula for 2022/23, only minor changes will be made this year to reflect adjustments made by the DfE statutory guidance.

Section J: Consultation, Equalities and Climate Change Impact

81. Consultation on the budget is undertaken every two years when the County Council considers savings to help balance the budget. All savings proposals put forward by the County Council has an Equality Impact Assessment published as part of the formal decision making papers and for some proposals stage 2 consultations are undertaken before a final decision is made by the relevant Executive Member.
82. This report deals with the revenue budget preparation for 2023/24 for the Children's Services Directorate. This takes account of the savings proposals agreed by the County Council in November 2021 including the Equality Impact Assessments prepared at that time. Any revised impacts and subsequent consultation that has been required have been reported to the relevant Executive Member as savings proposals have been further developed and implemented.
83. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
84. This report deals with the revenue budget preparation for 2023/24 for the Children's Services Directorate. Climate change impact assessments for individual services and projects will be undertaken as part of the approval to spend process. There are no further climate change impacts as part of this report which is concerned with revenue budget preparation for 2023/24 for the Children's Services Directorate.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

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

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Savings Programme to 2023 – Revenue Savings Proposals (Executive Member for Children’s Services) https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=8256	17 September 2021
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Savings Programme to 2023 Savings Proposals https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=163&MId=7737	Cabinet – 12 October 2021 / County Council – 4 November 2021
Developing a Medium Term Financial Strategy https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=163&MId=9942&Ver=4	Cabinet – 19 July 2022 / County Council – 29 September 2022
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2023/24 Financial Update and Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2023/24 (hants.gov.uk)	Cabinet – 13 December 2022
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Equality Duty

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

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

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

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

Equalities Impact Assessment:

This report does not contain any new proposals for major service changes which may have an equalities impact. Proposals for budget and service changes which are part of the Savings Programme 2023 were considered in detail as part of the approval process carried out in Cabinet and County Council during October and November 2021 and full details of the Equalities Impact Assessments (EIAs) relating to those changes can be found in Appendices 4 to 8 in the November Council report linked below:

<https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=45388#mgDocuments>

For proposals where a Stage 2 consultation was required the EIAs are preliminary and will be updated and developed following this further consultation when the impact of the proposals can be better understood.

Appendix 1 - Budget Summary 2023/24 – Children’s Services

Service Activity	Original Budget 2022/23 £'000	Revised Budget 2022/23 £'000	Proposed Budget 2023/24 £'000
Early Years	83,516	85,563	90,035
Schools Block			
Schools Budget Shares	649,673	649,313	679,252
Schools De delegated	2,171	2,171	2,310
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	4,000	4,000	5,191
Growth Fund	4,168	4,091	4,845
	660,012	659,575	691,598
High Needs			
High Needs Block Budget Shares	39,449	39,457	43,203
Central Provision funded by Maintained Schools	93	93	126
High Needs Top-Up Funding	112,673	112,668	128,124
SEN Support Services	7,436	7,639	7,903
High Needs Support for Inclusion	3,072	3,072	3,315
Hospital Education Service	1,645	1,645	1,710
	164,368	164,574	184,381
Central School Services	8,080	8,080	7,967
Other Schools Grants	91,285	89,674	101,695
Schools	1,007,261	1,007,466	1,075,676

Social Care			
Residential & Supported Accommodation	59,802	57,487	73,024
Fostering & Adoption	49,325	50,811	52,473
Leaving Care	7,505	7,707	8,727
Special Guardianship Support	6,569	7,099	7,312
Asylum Seekers	5,157	9,479	14,198
Children Looked After Total	128,358	132,583	155,734
Safeguarding Children & Early Help	33,278	38,542	48,306
Targeted and Universal Services for Families	6,478	21,160	21,205
Children with Disabilities	7,730	7,059	6,738
Management & Support Services	8,904	10,553	9,917
Social Care Total	184,748	209,897	241,900
Education, Learning & Business Support			
Home to School Transport	34,697	39,865	38,782
Inclusion	6,140	7,105	6,465
Skills & Participation	1,460	1,792	1,963
Standards & Improvement	861	893	99
Early Years Education & Childcare	1,415	1,456	1,505
Library Service	9,275	9,559	9,916
Management & Business Support Services	8,454	5,818	8,075
Education, Learning & Business Support Total	52,302	66,471	66,805
Early Achievement of Savings	6,305	8,801	-

Partnerships	3,233	3,959	3,421
	<hr/>		
Non-Schools	256,488	289,003	312,126
	<hr/>		
Children's Services	1,263,749	1,296,469	1,387,802
	<hr/>		
STS Units Trading Accounts	(628)	(447)	(596)
	<hr/>		
Children's Services Total	1,263,121	1,296,022	1,387,206

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	Children's Services Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2025/26
Report From:	Director of Children's Services and Director of Corporate Operations

Contact name: Peter Colenutt, Assistant Director, Regeneration and Growth, Hampshire 2050

Tel: 01962 846270

Email: Peter.colenutt@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2023/24 to 2025/26 and the revised capital programme for 2022/23.

Recommendation(s)

2. To approve submission to the Leader and Cabinet the capital programme for 2023/24 to 2025/26 as set out in Appendix 1 and the revised capital programme cash limit for 2022/23 as set out in Appendix 2 including the transfers between years and the carry forward of resources as set out in Table 3.
3. That the deferral of resources relating to schemes of £46.387m be approved for submission to Cabinet as shown in Table 12 of this report.
4. That the following variations to the 2022/23 capital programme be approved:
 - That it be recommended that resources of £0.39m be allocated from the 2022/23 capital programme to support the new Hockley House Children's Home, Romsey.
 - That it be recommended that resources of £0.568m are added to the 2022/23 capital programme to support further improvements at Wyvern College, Eastleigh.

- That it be recommended that resources of £1.15m be allocated from the 2022/23 capital programme to support the new Henry Tyndale satellite provision at the former Park Children's Centre, Aldershot.
 - That it be recommended that resources of £7.144m in respect of additional school capital funding are added to the 2022/23 capital programme.
5. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2023/24 academic year and that the sites listed in Appendix 3 be approved.
 6. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.1m of identified Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.
 7. That approval is given to the Director of Children Services in discussion with the Executive Lead Member for Childrens Services to undertake all required consultations linked to the projects listed in this report.
 8. That the Access Improvements in Schools projects identified in Appendix 4 be approved.
 9. That the projects approved under delegated powers by the Director of Children's Services in Appendix 5 are noted.
 10. That the School Places Plan at Appendix 6 be noted.
 11. That the School Suitability Programme Projects identified in Appendix 7 be approved.

Executive Summary

12. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the proposed Children's Services capital programme for 2023/24 to 2025/26 and the revised capital programme for 2022/23. The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards, but also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery.
13. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services (ELMCS) and will be reviewed by the

Children and Young People Select Committee on 12 January 2023. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 7 February 2023 to make final recommendations to County Council on 23 February 2023.

14. The Children's Services capital programme maintains a balanced position between income and expenditure over the proposed three-year programme. Despite the ongoing primary, secondary and SEND pressures, indications are that a balanced position will be maintained over the five-year period beyond the scope of this report. Further work is being undertaken with potential funders, including the Government, Local Planning Authorities, Developers and Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to maximise contributions from sources other than the County Council. The aim being to keep calls on the County Council's resources to a minimum.
15. The Secretary of State announced details of individual local authority basic need capital allocations for the years 2023/24 and 2024/25 on 28 March 2022 and School Condition Allocation (SCA) for the year 2022/23 on 12 May 2022.
16. The proposals contained within this report are derived from the departmental service plan(s) which have been developed to support the Serving Hampshire's Residents - Strategic Plan 2021- 2025.

Background

17. Executive members have been asked to prepare proposals for:
 - A locally resourced capital programme for the three-year period from 2023/24 to 2025/26 within the guidelines used for the current capital programme including an assumption for 2024/25 and 2025/26. The programme for 2024/25 onwards is indicative and subject to change.
 - A programme of capital schemes for 2023/24 is supported by government grants as announced by the government.
18. The capital guidelines are determined by the medium-term financial strategy which is closely linked to the Serving Hampshire's Residents – Strategic Plan 2021 – 2025. The strategic aims and departmental service plans ensure that priorities are affordable and provide value for money and that resources follow priorities.
19. The County Council's locally resourced capital programme has been maintained despite the challenging financial environment in which local government has been operating. These local resources, together with specific capital resources that come from central government and developers ensures that the County Council continues to invest wisely in maintaining and enhancing existing assets and delivering a programme of new ones.

Locally resourced capital programme

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

Table 1 – Locally resourced capital programme

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m
Annual Allocation	0.100	0.100	0.100

Finance – Capital programme supported by Government allocations

21. The Government has allocated all its future support for the capital programme in the form of capital grants.
22. The Secretary of State has previously announced details of individual local authority Basic Need allocations for 2023/24 and 2024/25. Allocations to date for the School Condition Allocation and the formula allocation for Devolved Formula Capital only cover 2022/23.
23. The 2023/24 and 2024/25 Basic Need allocations did not allocate any capital funding to Hampshire. Whilst this is disappointing, it was expected. The DfE capital allocations have largely caught up with the requirement and delivery of mainstream school places. There is the potential for a zero or low capital allocation in 2025/26 as the DfE assesses the impact of the free school places they directly fund. At this stage, it is considered prudent to assume a zero allocation. An update will be provided as soon as possible following capital announcements in 2023.
24. The focus of the current spending round continues along the lines of previous years by reducing the number of dedicated grants, thus allowing local authorities to determine their own local priorities, with a focus on school places and school condition.
25. Table 2 sets out the capital allocations for Basic Need and School Condition Allocation together with an assumed level of funding for 2024/25 and 2025/26. Although no announcements about SCA allocations for 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 have been announced, further changes to the allocation formula are anticipated from 2023/24 and it is unclear what the net impact on

the SCA grant for the County Council will be. For now, an assumption has been made that the allocations will be at the same level as in previous years.

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

Grant	2023/24	2024/25 (assumed)	2025/26 (assumed)
	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need (new pupil places)	0	0	0
School Condition Allocation (assumed)	23.085	23.085	23.085
Total	23.085	23.085	23.085

26. As previously reported, the School Condition Allocation is targeted towards major capital repairs and is now received in full by the Executive Member for P&R. Officers from Children’s Services and Universal Services continue to work together to ensure that this funding is used to address strategic Children’s Services and Policy and Resources priorities across the education estate.
27. The Children’s Services capital programme is based on government capital grants (as set out in Table 2), developers’ contributions, capital receipts and local resources. The expected availability of government grants, together with developers’ contributions and capital receipts for each of three forward years up to 2025/26 are set out in Table 3. To address the need to fund a number of major projects in 2026/27, the funding available for starts in 2024/25 and 2025/26 have been reduced, and resources carried forward to 2026/27.

Table 3 – Three-year capital resources summary

	2023/24 (assumed)	2024/25 (assumed)	2025/26 (assumed)	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Basic Need Carried Forward	24.850	49.000	0.000	73.850
Schools’ Devolved Capital	3.354	3.354	3.354	10.062
Developers’ contributions anticipated	9.883	38.900	70.500	119.283
Capital Investment Priorities	2.750	4.000	1.000	7.750
Corporate capital resources	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.300
Capital Receipts	1.000			1.000
High Needs Provision Grant Carried Forward	0.500	30.337		30.837
Carry Forward resources to 2025/26	-8.000	-21.000	35.000	6.000
Carry forward resources to 2026/27		-4.000	-24.000	-28.000
Totals	34.437	100.691	85.954	221.082

28. The carry forward of £28m to 2026/27 will support the future programme which is forecast to increase significantly beyond the scope of this report.

Three-year capital allocations 2023/24 – 2025/26 - Overview

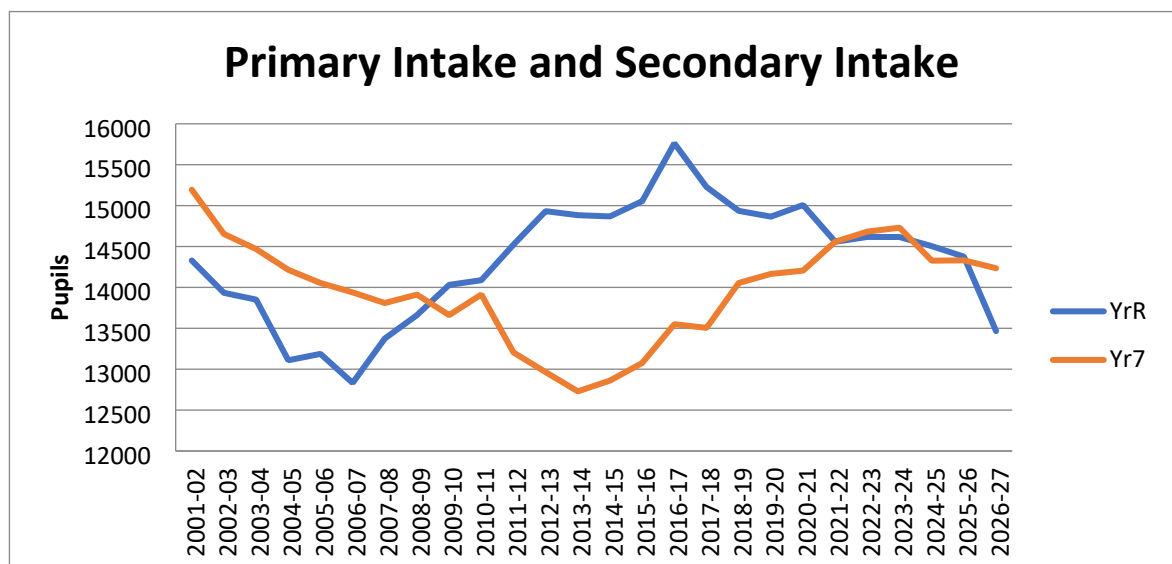
29. The planned investment programme continues with a focus on school places and school condition. The 2024/25 onwards programme is indicative and subject to change.

New School Places

30. Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as new and innovative 4-16 schools and the largest post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good local school that offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.
31. The proposals contained within this report continue an exciting investment by the County Council for Hampshire children that will not only help raise educational standards, but also create many additional local employment opportunities within its delivery. During the period 2013 to 2022 the County Council will have delivered 14,483 new school places with projects contained within the 2023/24 to 2025/26 programme totalling a further 4,393 places giving a total of 18,876 new school places by September 2026.
32. There are over 45,000 new dwellings planned for Hampshire between 2021 and 2028 for which most of the school pupil yield impact will fall outside the period of this report. Therefore, only a small number of the pupils that will be generated from those dwellings are accounted for in the places referred to above with the majority forming part of future programmes.
33. The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. A revised Hampshire School Places Plan 2023-2027 is appended to this report at Appendix 6. The Plan sets out the identified need for additional mainstream school places in the primary and

secondary sectors across Hampshire through to 2027 with proposals shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC).

34. Hampshire continues to experience a significant pressure for school places across certain areas of the county as high birth years' work their way through the school system and new housing (over 45,000 dwellings planned 2021 to 2028) is built across the county. There are also areas where trends suggest that pupil numbers are starting to fall, these will need to be monitored carefully. The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently in consultation.
35. The number of births in Hampshire reached a peak of 15,400 in 2012. Births in the County began to drop in 2013 and were at their lowest in 2020, reflecting national trends. This was a similar number to those in the early 2000's. However, births are predicted to grow again due to new housing and continue to grow towards 2030.
36. The Plan sets out a strategy to manage school places over a five-year period taking in to account birth rates, housing development and inward and outward migration trends.
37. The following graph demonstrates primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase at Year 7.



38. The timing of any new school provision to serve new housing will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. Forecast pupil numbers arising from new housing are based on current planned housing completion information. Experience suggests that these developments often take longer than first indicated to build out with the secondary pupil yield taking some time to have an impact on the school system.

39. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) makes the developer contribution funding source more uncertain than through the use of Section 106 agreements. Detailed discussions continue to take place with the Local Planning Authorities and developers to keep abreast of the situation. Any shortfall in funding will need to be found from alternative capital programme resources or, if resources are not available, the use of reduced specification in the finished form and the use of modular accommodation will have to be considered.
40. The proposed three-year programme provides sufficient school places to meet the forecast mainstream demand. To date, the majority of the capital programme has focussed on the pressure of primary school numbers. The three-year planning period of this report continues to show a need for additional primary places. The secondary impact of these pupils is also starting to impact on the programme and is set out further in the School Places Plan.
41. This exciting investment in new school places for Hampshire children is costed at around £175m as part of a total investment programme of £221m over the next three years. The programme is forecast to rise significantly beyond the three-year period of this report.

New Schools

42. The current expectation (by the DfE) is that every new school will be an academy/free school. This means that once built, the County Council transfers the site and buildings to the Academy on a Full Repairing and Insuring 125-year lease but still retains the freehold of the site.
43. There are currently two routes available to open a new school, but it should be noted that the size and scope of the free school programme is under review and the following is subject to change. The first option is for the local authority to seek a sponsor through the presumption route, where the local authority is responsible for providing the site for the new school and meeting the associated capital and pre-/post-opening costs. The second option is through an approved academy sponsor making a direct free school application to the DfE. The local authority can support such applications and is asked to comment on all submissions. To date, the County Council has successfully worked alongside academy sponsors making free school applications to provide additional school places. Currently, the DfE will meet the capital shortfall in funding for new free schools, but this is dependent on individual circumstances and funded using DfE building rates.
44. Therefore, going forward, each new school will be considered on an individual basis to assess the most effective route for delivery. The delivery of these new school places will be considered in the context of an evolving LA role. Whilst the provision of new school places is a DfE capital issue, capital grants

are limited. Therefore, the County Council will need to keep under review its plans and proposals to ensure a sufficiency of school places within the combination of available government grants, developers' contributions and locally resourced capital funding.

45. The timing of the new provision to serve new developments will be dependent upon the build out of the housing. The master place planning of the developments and feasibility work for the proposed new schools is ongoing, particularly where negotiations are taking place with developers and local planners for school sites and developer contributions. The lead in time to establish a new primary school is around three years and a secondary school around four years, two years in design and statutory consultation and two years to build.

Schools Serving Major Development Areas (MDA's)

46. The following identifies those primary and secondary schools on the immediate planning horizon. Each new school will be considered to include provision for SEND resourced provision subject to an established case of need, site availability and resources.

Aldershot Urban Expansion – New 2fe Primary school

47. The Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley) development is set to provide 3,850 new dwellings. Two new primary schools were planned as part of the development, the first (The Cambridge Primary School) opened in September 2018, providing 420 places. The second 2fe primary school is planned to open in September 2025 providing a further 420 places. There is also provision to expand The Cambridge Primary School by an additional 210 places should that be required in the future. It is proposed to expand Alderwood School (senior campus) by two forms of entry (300 places) for September 2025 to accommodate the first cohort of secondary aged pupils from The Cambridge Primary as they transition into year 7.

Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke – New 2fe Primary School

48. The Hounsome Fields and Golf Course developments are set to deliver 1,750 new dwellings. It is proposed that a new 2fe primary school is provided at Hounsome Fields to accommodate 420 pupils with resourced provision for 8 places for pupils with a special educational need. It is planned that this school will open in September 2025. The design of the school is being developed as a pilot project for responding to climate change, including an all-electric heating system, low embodied carbon construction and measures to improve its resilience to future climate changes.

49. Resources have been added to this scheme to provide additional accommodation for 8-place SEND resourced provision as part of the main school.

Hartland Village, Fleet – New 2fe Primary School

50. The planned housing development at Hartland Village is set to deliver up to 1,500 dwellings. This will require a new 2fe (420 place) primary school to accommodate the anticipated yield of pupils from the development. A site of approximately 1.9ha has been identified that will accommodate a school of this size. It is currently proposed that the new school will open in September 2026.

Manydown, Basingstoke– New 2fe Primary School

51. The Manydown development is set to provide up to 3,500 dwellings. Two primary school sites and a secondary school site have been reserved on the development to provide for the necessary school places. The first primary school will cater for up to 3fe (630 places) and will most likely be built in two phases. The second primary school will be 2fe (420 places). The first primary school is due to open in 2026. The decision on the need for a secondary school in this area will be decided once the details of the longer-term housing plans are known.

One Horton Heath, Eastleigh– New 2fe Primary School

52. The planned housing development at One Horton Heath, Fair Oak/Horton Heath is set to deliver up to 2,500 dwellings. This will require a new 3fe (630 place) primary school to accommodate the anticipated yield of pupils from the development and is likely to be built in two phases with the potential to add a resourced provision. A site of approximately 2.8ha has been identified that will accommodate a school of this size. It is currently proposed that the new school will open in September 2026.

Welborne, Fareham – New 2fe Primary School

53. The Welborne development is set to provide up to 6,000 dwellings. Three primary school sites and a secondary school site have been reserved on land within the development. The first primary school will cater for 2fe, providing 420 places and is currently expected to open for September 2026. The other two primary schools will be up to 3fe (630 places) and will be opened at the appropriate time to meet pupil demand. The timescale for the secondary school will be carefully monitored and will be post 2030.

West of Waterlooville, Havant – New 2fe Primary School

54. The West of Waterlooville development is set to provide around 3,000 new dwellings. This includes an additional 450 dwellings built as part of the Old Park Farm development. A new primary school already exists on the development (Berewood Primary School) and this can accommodate up to 420 primary age pupils. It is planned that a second 1.5fe primary school to accommodate up to 315 primary age pupils is required for September 2025. A site has been identified for the school and discussions are underway about the school design.
55. Resources have been added to this scheme to provide additional accommodation for 8-place SEND resourced provision as part of the main school.

North Whiteley, Winchester - New 6fe Secondary School

56. A site for an additional primary school to serve North Whiteley and new secondary school have been reserved to serve the existing Whiteley development and the North Whiteley development (comprising a total of around 3,500 dwellings).
57. The secondary site will be made available to the County Council on the occupation of 1,100 dwellings. This number is currently expected to be reached during the summer of 2023. The school will be a 6fe secondary school and provide 900 places. Current projections for the school suggest that this will be required for the start of the 2027 academic year, but this will be kept under review and monitored as the housing development progresses.
58. A list of new schools on the current planning horizon is shown at Table 4. It should be noted that the proposed opening dates are subject to change and will be monitored alongside housing completions.

Table 4 – New and Proposed Schools to September 2027

Area / School	Size & Type of School	Opened and Proposed Opening Date	Sponsor Status
Austen Academy, Basingstoke	125 place 4-16 SEND School	April 2021	Catch 22 Multi Academies Trust
Cornerstone CE (Aided) Primary, Whiteley	3fe Primary (relocation and expansion of 1fe Primary)	Sept 2021	Portsmouth & Winchester Diocesan Aided School
Deer Park School, Hedge End	7fe Secondary	Sept 2021	Wildern Academy Trust
AUE 2 nd Primary, Aldershot	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
West of Waterlooville, 2 nd Primary, Waterlooville	1.5fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc

Boorley Green, Eastleigh	Up to 125 place 8-16 SEND School	Sept 2025	tbc
Hounsome Fields Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2025	tbc
Lady Betty's Drive, Whiteley	Up to 125 place 4-16 SEND School	Sept 2025	tbc
Hartland Village Primary, Fleet	2fe Primary	Sept 2026	tbc
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe Primary	Sept 2026	tbc
One Horton Heath Primary, Horton Heath	2fe Primary	Sept 2026	tbc
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe Primary	Sept 2026	tbc
Whiteley Secondary, North Whiteley	6fe Secondary	Sept 2027	tbc

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Strategy

59. In April 2021, the Department for Education announced an investment of £1.4 billion to create new high needs places and improve existing provision. The High Needs Provision Capital Allocations (HNPCA) were announced on 29 March 2022 with Hampshire County Council being allocated £16.961m in 2022/23 and £14.376m in 2023/24. The HNPCA supports the provision of places for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).
60. Historically, funding has been included within the overall programme to support SEND projects and it is proposed to continue the annual allocation of £1m for special school improvement projects with project details being brought to future Decision Days.
61. There has been a significant increase in numbers of pupils requiring a SEND specialist school place. The increase in the SEND school population has put a significant pressure on existing special schools and resourced provision. Increased numbers alongside advances in medical technology are giving rise to some schools having very specific accommodation needs to meet the specialist and often complex requirements of individual pupils.
62. Forecasting for the future need and type of SEND School Places is complex and the cost per place of provision is significantly more expensive than for mainstream schools. The forward capital programme includes a number of special school projects. Table 5 details schemes currently in development.

Table 5 – Major SEND Expansion Schemes in Development

School / Area	Designation of Places	Proposed Opening Date
Henry Tyndale School Satellite at the former Park Children’s Centre, Aldershot	35 SLD/ASC	Sept 2023
Icknield School, Andover	10 SLD / PMLD	Sept 2023
Lakeside School, Eastleigh	6 SEMH	Sept 2023
Mark Way School, Andover	20 MLD/ASC	Sept 2023
St Jude’s RC Primary School, Fareham	6 HI	Sept 2023
Morelands Primary School, Waterlooville	8 ASC	Sept 2023
Guillemont Junior School, Farnborough	8 ASC	Sept 2024

Key

ASC – Autistic Spectrum Condition

MLD – Moderate Learning Difficulty

PMLD – Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty

SEMH – Social, Emotional & Mental Health

SLD – Severe Learning Difficulty

HI – Hearing Impairment

Table 5 identifies investment projects totalling over £9m for additional specialist SEND school places in Hampshire to be provided by September 2024.

Free Special School Programme

63. Earlier this year, the government announced it will build up to 60 new centrally delivered special and AP free schools as part of the £2.6 billion capital investment in high needs provision across the Spending Review Period, to open from September 2025, creating around 4,500 special school places.
64. The current capacity in Hampshire Special Schools is extremely limited, with the average school operating capacity at over 100%. In depth local data shows a shortfall of 1,625 Special School places by academic year 2024/25 with predominant needs of Social Emotional Mental Health (SEMH) and Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD). As part of Hampshire’s SEND Sufficiency Strategy 2023-2027, and to meet the need for children with SEND in

Hampshire, the Council has bid to the DfE for two new Special Schools as part of this special programme:

- 125-place, co-educational, 8-16 yrs SEMH School in Boorley Green, Eastleigh
- 125-place, co-educational, 4-16 yrs SLD School in Whiteley, Winchester

65. The outcome of bids is expected early in 2023. In the event of the free school bids being unsuccessful, provision has been made within the capital programme to fund both new special schools from programme resources. Land is being made available by the County Council for the Whiteley school which has an opportunity cost estimated at up to £4.2m. Feasibility work is on-going to determine the extent of the red line boundary and this cost is included within the overall scheme budget.

Early Years

66. As part of the Early Years Sufficiency Strategy, £3m of resources has been allocated to create new places and improve the condition of existing provision. Part of this funding will support existing operators to operate more efficiently and therefore remain in the market. The funding is in the financial year 2023/24. Currently, replacement provision at Little Deer's Day Nursery, Burley and a new provision at Denmead Junior, Waterlooville have been approved from this funding.

67. Proposals for further consideration against this funding will be brought to a future Decision Day.

School Suitability Investment Programme

68. The focus of capital investment in recent years has been on Basic Need and Capital Maintenance. However, it is recognised that some buildings are now in need of significant suitability investment that is beyond individual school budgets. Resources of £5m (including fees) were allocated over a three-year programme of investment to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and continue to provide good quality learning environments. This report proposes continuing this investment programme with an allocation of £2m per annum from 2023/24 onwards.

69. Projects from the 2023/24 – 2025/26 allocation have been identified in Primary, Secondary and Special schools within three key areas:

- Improvements to school facilities, such as refurbishment of science laboratories.

- Reconfiguration and accessibility work at Special Schools to better meet current curriculum delivery and learning requirements for all pupils.
- Environmental improvements to the function of ventilation and acoustics of school facilities.

70. The first tranche of projects in 2023/24 and 2024/25 will focus on improving specialist areas and special school environments. The second tranche of projects in 2025/26 will continue the focus on improving school environments. Projects identified for 2023/24 and 2024/25 are detailed for approval at Appendix 7.

Other Formulaic Allocations

71. In addition to the funding for new pupil places, funding is also identified for other priorities as listed in Table 6.

Table 6 – Proposed Allocations for the Three-year programme

	2023/24 (Assumed)	2024/25 (Assumed)	2025/26 (Assumed)	Totals
	£m	£m	£m	£m
New schools and extensions	17.223	87.450	70.500	175.173
Early Years/Childcare Sufficiency	3.000	0.000	0.000	3.000
New modular classrooms	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
Other special school and SEN improvements	1.000	1.000	1.000	3.000
School Suitability Programme	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
Access improvements in schools	0.500	0.500	0.500	1.500
Social Care projects	0.750	0.500	0.500	1.750
Health and Safety	0.400	0.400	0.400	1.200
Schools' devolved formula capital	3.354	3.354	3.354	10.062
Furniture and equipment and ICT	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750
Contingency	3.960	3.237	5.450	12.647
Totals	34.437	100.691	85.954	221.082

Note: Individual scheme allocations have been updated to 4Q22 price base.

Other Improvement and modernisation projects

Access Improvements in Schools

72. As in previous years, funding has been made available to fund access improvements to mainstream schools, both at a pupil-led and strategic level. Therefore, it is proposed that £0.5m is included in each year's capital programme to finance specific access improvement projects in schools.
73. Therefore, it is recommended that the projects listed at Appendix 4 are approved from the capital programme for 2023/24.

Foster Care

74. Historically, resources of £0.1m each year have been sufficient to fund adaptations to foster carers' properties to support placements. However, the number and cost of these adaptations have increased, and additional funding is now required. This important area of work enables the authority to avoid significant cost of care revenue costs.
75. Therefore, it is proposed to increase this budget to £0.5m in 2023/24 and £0.25m in each further year of the programme to fund adaptations to foster carer properties.

Adaptation Equipment

76. Funding has been identified within the programme from 2023/24 onwards to provide equipment and adaptations for disabled children and young people to support their independence at home. This is a statutory duty on the local authority and without this support and intervention many of these children and young people would not be able to remain at home resulting in a significant demand on the revenue budget.
77. Therefore, it is proposed to allocate £0.25m each year from the programme to support this essential work.

Schools' Devolved Formula Capital

78. Government grant allocations for schools' devolved formula allocations were announced on 8 May 2022. The assumption is that the allocation for 2023/24 will remain at the 2022/23 level and exclude Academies. The allocation per school will be according to the recently updated DfE formula set out in Table 7 and is intended to fund high priority projects identified through schools' Asset Management Plans.

Table 7 – Schools’ Devolved Formula Capital Allocations

School Phase	2023/24 Formula (assumed) £
Per nursery/primary pupil	11.25
Per secondary pupil	16.88
Per special school or education centre pupil	50.63
Lump sum (all schools)	4,000.00

79. Officers continue to work closely with schools to ensure that devolved formula capital allocations are spent appropriately on Asset Management Plan priorities. There is particular emphasis on ensuring that they are used in conjunction with County Council and other capital resources so that the maximum number of schools benefit and that resulting projects make optimum use of available resources.
80. A further capital allocation was made to schools on 6 December 2023. This is covered in more detailed in paragraphs 109-110.

Developers’ Contributions

81. Developers’ contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children’s Services capital programme – these contributions are linked to new housing developments and paid to mitigate the impact of additional school-age pupils moving into the area. Over the period 2013 - 2022 developer contributions, totalling £167m have been secured towards the cost of new school places. However, such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the rate of house building.
82. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced to ensure that all development contributes towards the provision of infrastructure and provides transparency to developers about planning obligations. In practice, Section 106 is still the primary mechanism for securing infrastructure funding for strategic development sites, and this includes new schools. Cabinet agreed on 29 September 2020 the principal of the County Council fully utilising existing provisions under Section 106 to secure the necessary infrastructure to mitigate the impact of development, including the cumulative impact of smaller developments.
83. The government launched the white paper on planning reforms on 6 August 2020 entitled ‘Planning for the Future’. The paper proposes significant changes to reform the planning system which are currently being reviewed.

84. The current policy for contributions was approved by the Executive Member for Children’s Services and updated in March 2022. Contributions fall into three main categories:
- Where funding for a project has been allocated from the capital programme in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is therefore repaying past expenditure and is available to add to the current year’s cash limit.
 - Where funding has been borrowed through the School Balances Loan Scheme or the Prudential Code to enable a project to begin in advance of the contribution being received. The receipt is used to repay borrowing.
 - Where funding is available for a specific project, to be identified, within the area of the housing development to which the contribution relates.
85. There remains a risk that, where Districts/Boroughs propose to use CIL to fund education infrastructure, the levels of funding raised through Section 106 agreements for the provision of additional school places will not be matched through CIL receipts. Discussions are regularly held with the local planning authorities to try and agree the best way forward to ensure the right number of school places are provided in the right location, at the right time.
86. The regular meetings held with local planning authorities ensure a collective understanding of the school places strategy for individual areas and need for developer contributions to meet the cost of the additional school provision. In those areas that do not have an adopted local plan, the opportunity arises for speculative development proposals.

Capital Programme Summary 2023/24 to 2025/26

87. The total amount available to fund starts in 2023/24 is £34.437m. Table 3 in paragraph 27 illustrates how this sum is arrived at.
88. On the basis of the position outlined above, the total value of the capital programmes submitted for consideration for the three years to 2025/26 is shown in Table 8 and attached at Appendix 1.

Table 8 – Capital programmes 2023/24 to 2025/26

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schemes within locally resourced guidelines	3.850	5.100	1.100	10.050
Schemes funded with developers' contribution	9.883	38.900	70.500	119.283
Schemes supported by Government grants and borrowing	20.704	56.691	14.354	91.749
Totals	34.437	100.691	85.954	221.082

2024/25 to 2025/26 Programmes

89. As indicated above, it is possible to fund those schemes where starts need to be made in 2023/24. The indicative resources available in 2024/25 total £100.691m and are summarised in Table 9.

Table 9 – Resources for 2024/25

	2024/25
	£m
Basic Need – New pupil places	23.000
New High Needs Provision Grant	30.337
Calls on developers' contributions	38.900
Capital Receipts	1.000
Schools' Devolved Capital grant	3.354
Corporate Resources	4.100
Totals	100.691

Managing Pressures on the Capital Programme

90. The Children's Services capital programme has reached a balanced position between income and expenditure in recent years. However, despite the ongoing primary pressure and secondary impact, indications are that a balanced position will be maintained over the five-year period beyond the scope of this report.
91. Some of the previously reported financial challenges have reduced as a result of extensive negotiations to secure developer contributions and the work undertaken to reduce the cost of school buildings as set out in the following

section. Alongside this, the strategy to pursue free schools has also helped reduce the forecast deficit and officers will keep abreast of any new funding initiatives that may help to reduce the deficit further.

92. It is essential that officers design and deliver at the most economic cost while minimising the impact on the teaching spaces and environment. Future design solutions will also carefully consider the impact of climate change. Detailed project appraisals will cover this in more detail through individual reports for approval by the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services.
93. The construction industry is currently in a period of instability and inflationary pressures are volatile. This is covered in more detail in paragraph's 98-101. Allowance has been made for future inflation costs using national available data and local knowledge. However, inflation, the availability of resource and capacity to deliver in the industry will be kept under review. The three-year programme has been updated to the 4Q22 price base.

Successfully delivering better value school buildings

94. The County Council has established a local and national reputation for the quality of its school buildings. Significant work continues to be undertaken to successfully deliver the capital programme with a focus on:
- Appropriate and sufficient inclusive spaces to accommodate learning and provide flexibility.
 - Climate Change, particularly energy efficiency and lower carbon emissions.
 - The use of good quality and robust materials to ensure longevity and low maintenance over the lifetime of the buildings.
 - Ensuring that building designs are efficient, compact and as economic as possible whilst ensuring that costs are within available funding.
 - Adopting common design approaches and standards, replicating templated proposals across a number of sites where possible.
 - Innovating the construction of the schools with contractors in response to climate change targets using modern methods of construction and engagement with supply chain and manufacturers.
95. The County Council has continued to deliver cost efficient/better value school projects despite the challenges within the building industry. Delivery has been achieved by forward planning, using existing contractor framework arrangements with common design principles and management of supply chain pressures, with minimal impact on quality or scope. Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programmes (including Children's Services), early and good design judgements, together with innovation in modern methods of construction and robust cost controls, continue to be imperative.

96. The approach to the delivery of Free Schools has been refined through working with the DfE. The 'Local Delivery' route has been established with benefits to the County Council where sufficient funding is not available from other sources such as developer contributions, this route is pursued. The relationship with the DfE continues to develop positively and this gives continued confidence for the future. In addition, the DfE have invited Property Services to undertake further local delivery on their behalf on the Isle of Wight and in Reading, reinforcing the view of Hampshire as a reliable delivery partner.
97. The County Council continues to lead the national study to benchmark the cost of schools across the country. This study is endorsed by the DfE and provides invaluable information on the 'true' cost of providing school places. This evidence is being used to benchmark value for money for Hampshire schools and to inform negotiations with Government, local planning authorities and developers to provide sufficient funding for the provision of additional pupil places across Hampshire.

Emerging construction inflation and resource capacity issues

98. Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programmes (including Children's Services), early planning and good design judgements, together with innovation in modern methods of construction and robust cost controls, continue to be imperative.
99. There remains volatility in the UK construction market. However, the availability of contractors is now improving across all regions of the UK. Material price increases during 2022 have dropped slightly from a high of 25% to the current rate of 17%. Concerns remain over inflation linked to energy costs for manufacturers. These concerns are greater for energy intensive materials such as bricks, glass, steel, cement and ceramics.
100. Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The BCIS are indicating an increase of 8% on the year (3Q21-3Q22) which has been evident in recent tender returns. A further increase of 6.2% is forecast for the forward year (4Q22-4Q23). This is considered a reasonable assessment. Consequently, individual projects within the Children's Services capital programme have been updated to the 4Q22 price base.
101. The general fiscal position for the UK economy remains uncertain. There is a risk of higher prices but until energy prices and labour shortages are resolved they are difficult to predict. Market conditions will continue to be closely monitored and the continued use of local and regional construction frameworks together with the early engagement of contractors will be vital in securing value for money and capacity from the industry for the successful delivery of projects within this programme.

Revenue Implications

102. The revenue implications of the proposed capital programme are shown in Table 10.

Table 10 – revenue implications of the three-year capital programme

Schemes within the guidelines	Full Year Cost			Total £m
	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	
Current expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital Charges	777	327	371	1,475
Totals	777	327	371	1,475

Amendments to the 2022/23 programme

Hockley House Children's Home, Romsey

103. Hockley House is a new Children's Home providing independent living. The project is jointly funded between the County Council and the DfE. The tender return was returned higher than the budget estimate. Cost reductions have been made to the tender return, but additional funding is required to commence the project.

104. Therefore, it is recommended that additional resources of £0.39m are allocated from the 2022/23 capital programme.

Wyvern College, Fair Oak

105. Wyvern College are undertaking a number of school improvements including a new STP and significant internal refurbishment. An allocation of £2.2m for these works was reported on 17 January 2019. Developer Contributions remain available for Wyvern College and will be used for further improvement works.

106. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.568m are added to the 2022/23 capital programme.

Henry Tyndale Satellite Provision at former Park Children's Centre, Aldershot

107. A new satellite provision for Henry Tyndale School is being established at the former Park Childrens Centre in Aldershot – this will provide for an additional 35 primary pupils with severe learning difficulty & autistic spectrum condition needs. Significant reconfiguration and refurbishment on the building is required together with extensive external landscaping and a new transport drop off/pick up area. Tender returns are significantly higher than forecast due to enhancements in project brief together with increased mechanical & electrical and material costs.

108. Therefore, it is recommended that additional resources of £1.15m are allocated from the 2022/23 capital programme.

Additional School Capital Funding

109. On 6 December the DfE announced additional capital funding for schools. The funding is to be spent on projects prioritising projects that improve the school's energy efficiency. The allocation per school will be according to the DfE formula set out in Table 11.

Table 11 – Schools' Devolved Formula Capital Allocations

School Phase	2022/23 Formula
	£
Per pupil (All phases)	20.06
Lump sum (all schools)	10,000.00

110. Officers will continue to work with schools to ensure that this additional funding is spent in line with DfE guidance. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £7.144m are added to the 2022/23 capital programme.

Resources for the 2022/23 programme

111. The revised capital programme for 2022/23 reflecting the adjustments made during the year is shown at Appendix 2. This lists all the schemes in the current programme at the latest cost, which, where appropriate, takes account of the latest design specifications and inflation together with a reconciliation of resources.

112. A number of decisions have been taken under delegated officer powers since the last meeting in June 2022. These are all under the officer delegated amount of £0.5m and have been funded from the block vote allocations reported on 8 June 2022 when the current programme was approved.

113. Details of decisions taken since the last report in June 2022 are recorded for information in Appendix 5.

Resources and projects proposed to be carried forward to 2023/24 and 2024/25

114. It is not possible to start the schemes listed in Table 12 during 2022/23. In many cases this is due to the need to obtain the necessary statutory approvals and sometimes as a result of changes in the scope, brief or programming of projects. Therefore, it is proposed to carry forward resources of £16.05m from 2022/23. Additionally, it is proposed to carry forward £30.337m of the High Needs Provision Grant (£15.961 in 2022/23 and £14.376m in 2023/24) to support named projects in 2024/25.

Table 12 – Resources and projects to be carried forward from 2022/23 to 2023/24 and 2024/25

Project/Resource	Cost of Projects & Resources carried forward from 2022/23	Cost of Resources carried forward from 2023/24	Resources carried forward to 2024/25
	£m	£m	£m
Denmead Junior School, Waterlooville	0.700		
Early Years/Childcare Sufficiency	0.600		
Little Deer's Nursery, Burley	0.700		
Liphook Infant & Junior Schools, Liphook	1.300		
Park View Primary School, Basingstoke	0.800		
Sharps Copse Primary School, Havant	1.850		
Winton Academy, Andover	5.600		
Contingency	4.000		
High Needs Grant	0.500		
2022/23 High Needs Provision Grant	15.961		15.961
2023/24 High Needs Provision Grant		14.376	14.376
Total carry forward	32.011	14.376	30.337

115. Therefore, it is proposed to carry forward total resources of £46.387m within the 3-year capital programme as shown in Table 12.

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

2022/23 Carry Forward Schemes

Denmead Junior School, Waterlooville

117. This project was reported to ELMCS on 8 June 2022 at an estimated cost of £0.7m. There is a shortfall of nursery places in the wider Waterlooville area that has been assessed as a high priority for additional places. Following discussions with Denmead Junior School, it is proposed to provide an additional 40 places on the Denmead Junior School site.

118. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.7m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Little Deer's Nursery, Burley

119. This project was reported to ELMCS on 8 June 2022 at an estimated cost of £0.7m. It is proposed to provide either new nursery accommodation or refurbish the existing accommodation. Subject to planning, it is hoped that the project will complete in summer 2023. A detailed costed project appraisal for this scheme will be brought to a future Decision Day.

120. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.7m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Liphook Infant & Junior, Liphook

121. This developer contribution funded project was reported to ELMCS on 14 January 2022. The scheme, which is estimated at £1.3m, will provide a stand-alone music/drama space that may also be used outside of school hours by the after-school club and the community. A detailed costed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day.

122. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £1.3m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Park View Primary, Basingstoke

123. This developer contribution funded project was reported to ELMCS on 8th June 2022. The school caters for 2- to 11-year-olds and it is proposed to relocate the early years children from a modular building into the main school building. This will require internal alterations to create the nursery teaching spaces, a staff office and additional toilets. The project is estimated to cost £0.8m (including fees) and will allow for better integration of pupils within the nursery environment. The scheme is expected to start in April 2023 and finish in July 2023.

124. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £0.8m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Sharps Copse Primary, Havant

125. This developer contribution funded project was reported to ELMCS on 14 January 2022 at an estimated cost of £1.85m. The scheme provides additional infrastructure at the school to provide a larger staffroom, additional rooms for work with SEND pupils, a larger room for after school clubs and expand another room to become a full-size classroom. There will also be some internal remodelling to provide Year R toilets and a staff workroom. A detailed costed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day.

126. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £1.85m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Winton Academy, Andover

127. This project was reported to ELMCS on 13 January 2021 at an estimated cost of £5.6m. The scheme provides a permanent expansion on the existing school site and is due to start during 2023 and complete in 2024. A detailed costed project appraisal will be brought to a future Decision Day.

128. Therefore, it is recommended that resources of £5.6m be carried forward to the 2023/24 programme.

Schools Programme – Potential Capital Projects 2023 - 2026

129. Table 13 lists the potential school expansions and new school projects through to 2025/26, although this table is not exhaustive. A large proportion of these schemes are planned to be funded by developers' contributions. Developer contributions are dependent upon housing completions which will continue to influence the timing and need for additional school places. The identified project costs are initial allocations only and are not project allocations. There remains a target to reduce the costs of all schemes where possible, albeit this is a challenge in the current economic climate.

130. Recognising the need to progress these schemes, it is recommended that the necessary public consultations are undertaken and that the Director of Universal Services undertake costed feasibility studies for each of the projects listed in Table 13. More detailed cost appraisals will be brought to future Decision Days. The figures quoted in this table are indicative and not project allocations.

Table 13 – Potential Capital Projects 2023 – 2026 with indicative costs

Projects Starting in 2023/24	Planned Works (Additional places)	Estimated Cost £'000	Expected Date Places Available
Bordon Infant & Junior, East Hants	Expansion to 3fe	4,300	Sept 2024
Denmead Junior, Waterlooville	New Nursery provision	700	Sept 2023
Guillemont Junior, Farnborough	New ASC Resourced Provision	940	Sept 2024
Lakeside School, Chandlers Ford	Additional SEMH places	750	Sept 2023
Liphook Infant & Junior, East Hants	School improvements	1,300	Sept 2023
Little Deer's Day Nursery, Burley	Nursery provision	700	Sept 2023
Morelands Primary, Waterlooville	New ASC Resourced Provision	230	Sept 2023
Oakley Infant & Junior, Basingstoke	School improvements	300	Sept 2023
Park View Primary, Basingstoke	Nursery provision	800	Sept 2023
Sharps Copse Primary, Havant	School improvements	1,850	Sept 2023

St Jude's RC Primary, Fareham	New ASC Resourced Provision	270	Sept 2023
Norman Gate School / Vigo Primary School, Andover	Safety improvements	300	Sept 2023
The Romsey School	Internal adaptations	583	Sept 2023
Winton Academy, Andover	1fe expansion	5,600	Sept 2023
Projects Starting in 2024/25	Planned Works (Additional places)	Estimated Cost £'000	Expected Date Places Available
Aldershot Urban Extension 2 nd Primary, Aldershot	2fe New School	10,500	Sept 2025
Hounsoms Fields Primary, Basingstoke	2fe New School	13,300	Sept 2025
West of Waterlooville 2 nd Primary, Havant	1.5fe New School	10,100	Sept 2025
SEND 8-16 School, Eastleigh	New SEMH School	15,000	Sept 2025
SEND 4-16 School, Whiteley, Winchester	New SLD School	20,000	Sept 2025
Alderwood School (secondary), Aldershot	2fe/3fe expansion	9,300	Sept 2025
Oakmoor Academy, Bordon	2fe expansion	9,250	Sept 2025
Projects Starting in 2025/26	Planned Works (Additional places)	Estimated Cost £'000	Expected Date Places Available
Hartland Village Primary, Hart	2fe New School	9,400	Sept 2026
Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	2fe New School	9,400	Sept 2026
One Horton Heath Primary, Fair Oak	2/3fe New School	9,400	Sept 2026
Welborne Primary, Fareham	2fe New School	9,400	Sept 2026
Whiteley Secondary Academy, Winchester	6fe New School	32,900	Sept 2027

Modular Classrooms

131. The use of high-quality modular buildings can be a solution for some accommodation pressures. Such buildings are relatively quick to install and provide for a good quality learning environment, meeting the most recent building regulations. For some schools, modular classrooms may be the only expansion solution, whilst others may find a mixture of both permanent and modular accommodation.
132. Details of the location of planned modular buildings required for September 2023 are listed for information in Appendix 3. In some cases, the units will be rented due to the shorter-term requirement, whilst others will be purchased recognising a longer-term pressure in those locations. In both cases, the movement of existing owned modular buildings will also be considered. The sites currently listed in Appendix 3 may need to be updated following pupil data received later in the academic year. The actual needs of sites will be determined following receipt of updated information on pupil places required for the September 2023 intakes. It is recommended that approval be given to

the Director of Children's Services to determine those sites that require modular buildings for the 2023/24 academic year.

133. The rental of new units and movement of existing owned modular buildings between sites to meet future pupil demand is expected to cost in the region of £1.1 million. The purchase of new units to meet longer term needs is expected to cost in the region of £2 million. It is recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £1.1m of identified Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) revenue funding to support the short-term hire and relocation of existing modular buildings. It is also recommended that approval be given to the Director of Children's Services to allocate £2m to those sites that have been determined as requiring the purchase of new modular buildings.

Action taken by the Director of Children's Services

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

Climate Change Impact Assessment

135. A Climate Change Impact Assessment is not applicable to this decision report as it relates to the overall capital programme and is therefore strategic in nature. The major individual projects contained within this report will be subject to individual project appraisals which will cover climate change impact assessment requirements.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

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

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

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

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

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

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

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

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

Ref	Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment Vehicles £'000	Total Cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site Position	Date	Duration	Remarks
									Qtr	Months	
2023/24 Schemes											
Children's Social Care											
1	Foster Carers	429	71	0	500	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
2	Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
3	Early Years/Childcare sufficiency	1,373	227	0	1,600	0	32	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to Early Years facilities
4	Denmead Junior, Waterlooville	648	52	0	700	0	23	Owned	2	3	New nursery provision
5	Little Deer's Day Nursery, Burley	648	52	0	700	0	23	Owned	2	3	Improvements to Early Years facilities
Primary School Improvements											
6	Bordon Infant & Junior, Bordon	3,691	609	0	4,300	0	86	Owned	2	9	1fe Expansion
7	Liphook Infant & Junior, Liphook	1,116	184	0	1,300	0	26	Owned	2	6	School improvements
8	Oakley Infant & Junior, Basingstoke	258	42	0	300	0	6	Owned	2	3	School improvements
9	Park View Primary, Basingstoke	687	113		800	0	16	Owned	2	6	School improvements
10	Sharps Copse Primary, Havant	1,588	262	0	1,850	0	37	Owned	2	6	School improvements
11	Vigo Primary/Norman Gate School, Andover	258	42	0	300	0	6	Owned	2	3	School improvements
Secondary School Improvements											
12	The Romsey School, Romsey	583	0	0	583	0	12	Owned	2	3	School improvements
13	Winton Academy, Andover	4,807	793	0	5,600	0	112	Owned	2	12	1fe Expansion
14	Special School Improvements	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
15	Guillemont Junior, Farnborough	807	133	0	940	0	19	Owned	2	6	New ASC resourced provision
16	Lakeside School, Chandlers Ford	694	56	0	750	0	25	Owned	2	3	Additional 6 place provision
High Needs Provision Grant											
17	Morelands Primary, Havant	197	33	0	230	0	8	Owned	2	3	New 8 place ASC resourced provision
18	St Jude's RC Primary, Fareham	232	38	0	270	0	5	Owned	2	3	New 6 place ASC resourced provision
19	School Suitability Programme	1,245	205	0	1,450	0	29	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
20	Forest Park School, Totton	472	78		550	0	11	Owned	2	6	School improvements
21	Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
22	Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
23	Schools Devolved Capital	3,354	0	0	3,354	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
24	Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
25	Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
26	Contingency	3,399	561	0	3,960	0	79	N/A	Various	Various	

Total	29,968	3,969	500	34,437	0	777
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controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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Children's Services

Capital Programme 2024/25

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Ref	Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment Vehicles £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
2024/25 Schemes											
Children's Social Care											
1	Foster Carers	215	35	0	250	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
2	Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
New Primary School Provision											
3	Aldershot Urban Extension 2nd School, Aldershot	9,013	1,487	0	10,500	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
4	West of Waterloo Primary, Havant	8,670	1,430	0	10,100	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 1.5fe primary school to meet housing demand.
5	Hounsome Fields, Basingstoke	11,416	1,884	0	13,300	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
Secondary School Improvements											
6	Alderwood School, Aldershot	7,983	1,317	0	9,300	0	0	Owned	2	12	Expansion to 8fe
7	Oakmoor Academy, Bordon	7,940	1,310	0	9,250	0	0	Owned	2	12	Expansion to 8fe
8	Special School Improvements	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
New Special School Provision											
9	Boorley Gardens, Eastleigh	12,876	2,124	0	15,000	0	0	Owned	2	15	New 90-125 place SEMH/ASD school.
10	Lady Betty's Drive, Whiteley	17,734	2,266	0	20,000	0	0	Owned	2	15	New 90-125 place complex needs school.
11	School Suitability Programme	1,245	205	0	1,450	0	29	Owned	Various	Various	Various improvements to meet identified needs.
12	Baycroft School, Fareham	472	78	0	550	0	11	Owned	2	6	School Improvements
13	Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
14	Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
15	Schools Devolved Capital	3,354	0	0	3,354	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
16	Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school's buildings to improve accessibility.
17	Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
18	Contingency	2,779	458	0	3,237	0	65	N/A	Various	Various	
Total		87,179	13,012	500	100,691	0	327				

controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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Ref	Project	Construction Works £'000	Fees £'000	Furniture Equipment Vehicles £'000	Total cost £'000	Running Costs £'000	Capital Charges £'000	Site position	Date Qtr	Duration Months	Remarks
2025/26 Schemes											
Children's Social Care											
1	Foster Carers	215	35	0	250	0	0	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to foster carers' homes where necessary.
2	Adaptation Equipment	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Access improvement equipment for homes.
New Primary School Provision											
3	Hartland Village, Fleet	8,069	1,331	0	9,400	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
4	Manydown Primary, Basingstoke	8,069	1,331	0	9,400	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
5	One Horton Heath, Fair Oak	8,069	1,331	0	9,400	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
6	Welborne Primary, Fareham	8,069	1,331	0	9,400	0	0	Owned	2	12	New 2fe primary school to meet housing demand.
New Secondary School Provision											
7	Whiteley Academy, Whiteley	28,240	4,660	0	32,900	0	0	Owned	2	24	New 6fe secondary school to meet housing demand
8	Special School Improvements	858	142	0	1,000	0	20	Owned	Various	Various	Rebuild and refurbishment of special schools.
9	School Suitability Programme	1,717	283	0	2,000	0	40	Owned	Various	Various	Various projects to meet identified needs.
10	Purchase of modular classrooms	1,852	148	0	2,000	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Various projects to be identified.
11	Health and Safety	343	57	0	400	0	8	Owned	Various	Various	Improvements to address health and safety issues.
12	Schools Devolved Capital	3,354	0	0	3,354	0	67	N/A	Various	Various	Allocations to schools through devolved formula capital.
13	Access Improvements in Schools #	429	71	0	500	0	10	N/A	Various	Various	Improvements to school buildings to improve accessibility
14	Furniture and Equipment #	0	0	250	250	0	25	N/A	Various	Various	Provision of furniture and equipment for capital schemes.
15	Contingency	4,678	772	0	5,450	0	109	N/A	Various	Various	

Total	73,962	11,492	500	85,954	0	371
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controlled on an accrued expenditure basis

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Revised Children's Services Capital Programme 2022/23

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
Primary School Projects	Ashley Junior, New Milton	85
	Castle Hill Primary, Basingstoke	245
	Poulner Infant, Ringwood	870
	Stanmore Primary, Winchester	500
Secondary School Projects	Secondary School Improvements	194
	Bohunt School, Liphook	243
	Brookfield Secondary, Fareham	754
	Swanmore College, Winchester	148
	Winton Academy, Andover	1,000
	Wyvern College, Fair Oak	568
Special Schools & Resourced Provision	Icknield School, Andover	2,830
	Pinewood Infant, Farnborough	200
	Special School Improvements	1,333
	St Francis School, Fareham	600
Special High Needs Grant	Special High Needs Grant	300
	High Needs Grant	154
High Needs Grant	Henry Tyndale School Satellite@ Former Park Children's Centre, Aldershot	2,250
	Hollywater School, Bordon	530
	Mark Way School, Andover	2,565
	Norman Gate School, Andover	190
	Riverside School, Waterlooville	500
	SEND Grant	2,002
	SEND Grant Improvements	55
	Other Improvement Projects	School Suitability Programme
Block Votes	Access Improvements in Schools	750
	Furniture & Equipment	250
	Health & Safety	400
	Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	87
	Minor Works	695
	Modular Classroom Replacement	2,000
	Projects Funded by Developer Contributions	355
	Schools' Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	3,354
	Additional School Capital Funding	7,144
	Contingency	8,012

Category	Project	Estimated Starts Value £'000
Children's Social Care	Foster Carers	721
	Adaptation Equipment	250
	New Children's Home – Hockley House, Romsey	1,590
	Swanwick Lodge	1,049
	Total	47,339

Children's Services Capital Resources 2022/23

	£'000	£'000
Cash Limit reported 8 June 2022		71,791
Basic Need Transfer to P&R (Crestwood School)	-85	
Beech Tree Close developer contribution (Oakley Junior)	16	
New DfE Grant – Additional School Capital Funding	7,144	
West of Waterlooville – c/f of developer contribution	-750	
Swanwick Lodge – Adjustment to DfE Grant	-2	
Ashley Junior School, New Milton capital receipt	85	
Hedge End (Deer Park School) developer contribution	186	
Hole Lane, Bentley (Bentley CE Primary) developer contribution	34	
Larcombe Road, Petersfield (Herne Junior) developer contribution	78	
Lowsley Farm (Liphook Infant & Junior) developer contribution	252	
North of Marnel Park (Marnel Infant) developer contribution	18	
Boorley Green (Boorley Park Primary) – removal of developer contribution	-8	
Winchester Road, Fair Oak (Wyvern College) developer contribution	568	
Prince Philip Barracks (Oakmoor School) developer contribution	23	
Projects carried forward from 2022/23	-32,011	
Total Resources		47,339

Social Care	Project	Funding Source	Year	£'000
Basingstoke Area	Internal adaptations	Social Care	2022/23	9
Basingstoke Area	Ground and first floor extension	Social Care	2023/24	275
Eastleigh Area	Ground floor adaptations	Social Care	2022/23	18
Fareham Area	Ground floor adaptations	Social Care	2022/23	15
Gosport Area	Ground floor extension	Social Care	2022/23	18
New Forest Area	Ground and first floor extension	Social Care	2023/24	155
Winchester Area	Loft conversion	Social Care	2022/23	168
	Total			649

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New Modular Classrooms 2023/24

School	NCA October 2022	Actual NOR October 2022	Forecast NOR January 2026	Cost £'000	Requirement
Baycroft School, Fareham	-	-	-	350	HCC Owned – Installation of double unit from Roman Way Primary to provide additional accommodation.
Bordon Infant, Bordon	180	181	228	200	Hired – Single unit to take additional pupils whilst permanent accommodation works are being completed.
Denmead Junior, Waterlooville	-	-	-	350	HCC Owned – Installation of 9 bay unit from King's Furlong Infant and Nursery School to provide new accommodation for Early Years and after school club.
Roman Way Primary, Andover	-	-	-	200	HCC Owned – Removal of owned double unit and reinstatement of grounds.
Sarisbury Infant, Fareham	-	-	-	200	HCC Owned – Removal of owned single unit from Sarisbury Infant and reinstatement of grounds.
The Maths Centre, Clarendon House, Winchester	-	-	-	100	HCC Owned – Removal and Demolition of owned unit in poor condition and no longer required.
Trosnant Infant, Havant	-	-	-	200	HCC Owned – Removal of owned double unit from Trosnant Infant and reinstatement of grounds.
Total				1,600	

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Access Improvements in Schools – proposed works for 2023/24

Resources	£000's
Allocation 2023/24	500
Balance c/fwd 2022/23	0
Total	500

School	Project	Cost £'000
Calmore Junior, Totton	External ramps	18
Frogmore Community College, Yateley	Site access improvements	60
Greatham Primary, Liss	Hygiene room improvements	12
Hook Infant, Fleet	Hygiene room improvements	20
Newtown CE (Controlled) Primary, Gosport	Hygiene room improvements	15
St Bede's CE Primary, Winchester	New access doors	20
Toynbee School, Chandlers Ford	Visual improvements to external steps	29
Various small works	Replacement toilets, taps, handrails and small packages of works	25
Wallisdean Junior, Fareham	Internal access alterations	45
Western Downland CE (VA) Primary, Rockbourne	External access improvements	15
Total		259

Note: Schemes controlled on an expenditure basis

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Actions by Director of Children's Services

School	Project	Funding Source	Year	Cost £'000
Ashley Infant, New Milton	Expansion of SLD Resourced Provision	SEN	2022/23	74
Bedenham Primary, Gosport	Resourced Provision Classroom refurbishment	SEN	2022/23	10
Bentley CE (Controlled) Primary, Farnham	New solar panel installation	Developer Contribution	2022/23	34
Bushy Leaze Early Years Centre, Alton	Additional toilets and changing bed	Minor Works	2022/23	30
Children's Homes, various locations.	Fire safety improvements	Minor Works	2022/23	100
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Atrium floor improvements	Cash limit adjustment	2022/23	85
Crofton Anne Dale Junior, Fareham	Internal H&S alterations	Health & Safety	2022/23	47
Deer Park School, Hedge End	Additional works	Developer Contribution	2022/23	186
Fareham College, Fareham	Hygiene room refurbishment	High Needs Provision Grant	2022/23	70
FE Colleges, various locations	Toilet improvements	SEND grant	2022/23	21
Greatham Primary, Liss	Hygiene room improvements and external ramp	AIS	2022/23	12
Greenwood School, Dibden Purlieu	New security fencing	Minor Works	2022/23	50
Henry Beaufort School, Winchester	Acoustic improvements for HI RP	SEN	2022/23	20
Herne Junior, Petersfield	Toilet improvements	Developer Contribution	2022/23	78
Holbrook Primary, Gosport	Resourced Provision external improvements	SEND Grant	2022/23	50
Lennox PBS Centre, Gosport	New security fencing	Minor Works	2022/23	35
Marnel Community Infant, Basingstoke	Outdoor classroom	Developer Contribution	2022/23	18
Oakley CE Junior, Basingstoke	External improvements	Developer Contribution	2022/23	16
Oak Lodge School, Dibden Purlieu	Internal handrails	AIS	2022/23	14
Oak Lodge School, Dibden Purlieu	Toilet improvements	SEN	2022/23	50

School	Project	Funding Source	Year	Cost £'000
Oakmoor School, Bordon	External improvements	Developer Contribution	2022/23	23
Swanwick Lodge Secure Children's Home, Fareham	New perimeter fence	Minor Works	2022/23	50
Whiteley Primary, Fareham	Internal access improvements	AIS	2022/23	12
Wolverdene Special School, Andover	Internal staircase improvements	SEN	2022/23	20
Total				1,105

Hampshire School Places Plan 2023 - 2027

Executive Summary

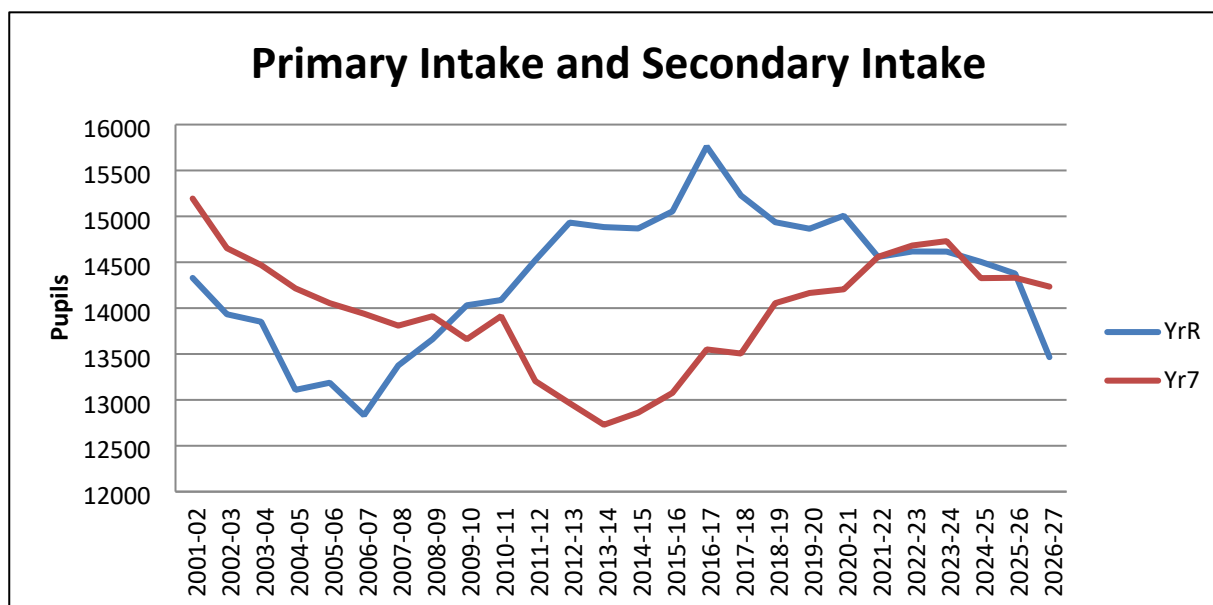
1. Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as 4-16 schools and the largest post-16 college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

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

Hampshire's School Population

9. Hampshire continues to experience a significant pressure for places across certain areas of the county as high birth years' work their way through the schools and new housing (over 45,000 dwellings 2021 to 2028) is built across the county. There are also areas where trends suggest that pupil numbers are starting to fall, these will need to be watched carefully and effectively managed when required. The new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently or in consultation. The demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.
10. Births in the County began to drop in 2012 and were at their lowest in 2020, reflecting national trends. This was a similar number to those in the early 2000's. However, births are predicted to grow again due to new housing and continue to grow during the next 5-year period.

11. The graph shows the actual and forecast primary and secondary intakes across Hampshire in year R (aged 4) and year 7. Whilst this graph shows a large drop in numbers in Year R, it is anticipated that this may now increase again from 2026/7.



12. During the period 2013 to 2022 the County Council will have delivered 14,481 new school places with projects contained within the 2023/24 to 2025/26 programme totalling a further 4,393 places giving a total of 18,874 new school places by September 2026.

Housing and Major Development Areas

13. There are 13 local planning authorities in Hampshire, (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities.) Each determines their own housing strategy and targets as part of their Local Plan (LP). The Strategic Development Team meet regularly with each of the LPAs to advise and influence on the impact potential housing developments could have on the local education offer.

14. Each LP contains a Core Strategy which sets out the planning authority’s policies and general location for new housing, each of these plans are at various stages of development. The number and rate of build of new dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change which can create a challenge to the task of school place planning.

Developer Contributions

15. In line with central government guidance on developers’ contributions the team negotiates financial contributions from developers with the aim that they fully mitigate the impact of the development on public infrastructure. Developers’ contributions are a vital source of resources to the Children’s Services capital programme. £167m in developer contributions have been collected since 2013 with an additional £230m secured in signed Section 106 agreements towards new school places in Hampshire over the next 10-20 years. Such funds only cover costs incurred and their availability depends on the volume and rate of house building.

16. The extensive educational building programme over recent years has enabled a robust and comprehensive cost analysis for building new and extending schools to be produced. A national benchmarking exercise has also been undertaken with the Department for Education (DfE) that identifies the true cost of building new school places. The benchmarking report (updated annually and led by Hampshire County Council) shows that the full delivery cost of new primary phase school places exceeds the DfE Basic Need funding allocation. More data on completed schemes is required for secondary schools, but this is likely to show even more of a challenge as the financial gap widens.
17. The County Council expects financial contributions from developers to meet the cost of children's services facilities required as a direct result of any housing.
18. The Developers' Contributions Guidance and the Benchmarking reports can be found here:
[School places plan | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/school-places-plan)

Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)

19. Hampshire's SEND provision is continually reviewed to assess the county wide need for SEND places against current specialist places available at special schools and resourced provisions and to plan new provision where needed. Hampshire special schools have a good reputation for the quality of educational provision they offer to pupils, some of which have the most severe long term and complex educational needs. The educational offer to children with SEND also includes resourced provision within mainstream schools.
20. This School Places Plan only considers mainstream school places – the Hampshire SEND Strategy is due to be published in 2023 and addresses the long-term sufficiency of specialist SEND places.

Making Changes to Schools in Hampshire

21. Hampshire has a diverse range of schools, meaning a varied and mixed approach to school organisation is needed. This mixed economy has been developed over many years and works well; change is only considered by the County Council when required. In planning the provision of school places, the County Council will also consider cross border movement of pupils between local authorities.
22. In planning for new mainstream provision in the primary and secondary sector the County Council will plan based on the following principles:
 - Published Admission Numbers (PAN), where possible, will be multiples of 30 or 15.
 - When developing new schools, the County Council will seek to provide all-through primary provision and not separate infant and junior provision. It is the view of the County Council that this model provides a beneficial educational continuity between Key Stages 1 and 2 by removing the need for transition at age seven.
 - For new schools, normally required to serve significant housing developments, the Council would seek to open the new provision with a minimum of 20 catchment area pupils which equates to approximately 400 occupations. Ideally the school

would grow from year R, year on year, to reflect the build out rate of the development.

- Particularly in rural areas, the County Council will give consideration to ensuring sustainable local models are maintained.
- The County Council promotes a co-educational system in the primary and secondary sector and all future arrangements will follow this principle.
- Where possible the County Council will seek to have PANs (Published Admissions Numbers) across the primary sector of not less than 30 or greater than 150 and no less than 150 in the secondary sector subject to individual circumstances.
- Large admission intakes outside the normal admission points at reception and the start of Key Stage 2 will seek to be avoided.
- When opportunity arises the County Council will discuss with governing bodies new forms of school governance. This could include 'hard' federation of two or more schools, amalgamation of infant and junior schools into a single primary school or, the formation of all-through five to 16 schools.
- Assumed within the current funding formula is a presumption to keep smaller schools open. The County Council will seek to keep smaller schools where the quality of provision is high, and the school offers value for money.

23. The County Council keeps under review all education provision for which it has a statutory responsibility. Numerous factors might lead the County Council to make proposals for changes in school provision. As well as the supply and demand of school places; other factors include:

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

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

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

Forecasting School Places – Methodology

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

are likely to change. The County Council maintains regular links with adjoining authorities to exchange data and review the implications of forecasts for the future supply of school places

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

Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area

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

Glossary of Terms:

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

BASINGSTOKE & DEANE

Basingstoke and Deane's Local Plan covers the period 2011-2029 and was adopted on 26 May 2016. Overall, a total of 15,300 new homes are expected during this plan period at an annual rate of 850 completions, with a significant proportion of new dwellings being developed on green field sites. The Borough Council agreed on 16 May 2019 to launch the preparation of an updated Local Plan to cover the period up to 2038. Consultation is planned for autumn 2023 with publication a year later followed by submission and examination with adoption expected in Autumn 2025.

Basingstoke Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	228	5.0%	240	201	16.34
Basingstoke - Area B	9	390	392	-0.5%	390	314	19.5%
Basingstoke - Area C	4 + 1 new school	180	165	8.3%	210	137	34.8%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	315	289	8.3%	315	279	11.3%
Basingstoke - Area E	8 + 1 new school	360	329	8.6%	390	319	18.2%
Basingstoke Rural North	2	77	77	0%	77	95	-23.6%
Basingstoke Rural South	4	101	78	22.8%	101	124	-22.4%
Tadley	6	189	170	10.1%	189	182	3.5%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	172	130	24.4%	162	131	19.2%
Whitchurch	5	172	154	10.5%	172	171	0.60%
Basingstoke Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Basingstoke Town	7	1339	1388	-3.7%	1339	1336	0.2%
Tadley	1	216	218	-0.9%	216	183	15.2%
Whitchurch	1	190	186	2.1%	190	176	7.6%
Kingsclere	1	145	114	21.4%	145	84	42.4%

Explanatory notes:

- Basingstoke Town has been split into 5 primary planning areas to reflect the communities and pupil movement within the town.
- Some of the larger strategic housing sites impact on more than one school place planning area.
- Basingstoke Areas A, B, C, D and E – the level of surplus primary places will be kept under review.
- Basingstoke Area C – the expansion in PAN relates to the proposed new Manydown Primary school, initially planned to open at 1fe.

- Basingstoke Area E – the additional places relate to the proposed new Hounsome Fields Primary School initially planned to open at 1fe.
- Basingstoke rural south and north show a significant shortfall of places. This is due to large housing sites being currently located in catchment areas for the schools in these planning areas. As these sites come forward, consultations will take place about changes to school catchment areas to reflect the need for any additional school places through new or expanded schools.
- Kingsclere/Burghclere - the Year R proposed PAN totals for October 2027 for this planning area include a PAN reduction in PAN at Kingsclere CE Primary from 40 to 35 from 2023 currently at consultation, with final approval expected in February 2023.
- For 2022 secondary admissions some schools in Basingstoke Town and Hurst Secondary in Tadley admitted additional pupils above their PAN to meet local demand.
- Kingsclere Secondary – pupil numbers continue to be monitored at The Clere School.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Area A:

- Razors Farm (425 dwellings granted and on site)
- Aurum (130 dwellings completed in 2021)
- Redlands (150 dwellings granted and on site)
- Swing Swang Lane (100 dwellings granted and on site)
- Upper Cufaude Farm (350 dwellings granted)
- East of Basingstoke (450 dwellings in the local plan)

Area B:

- North of Marnel Park (450 dwellings completed in 2021)
- Chapel Hill (618 dwellings completed in 2021)

Area C:

- Land north of Park Prewett (585 dwellings granted and on site)
- Spinney / Trumpet Junction (122 dwellings granted and on site)

Area D:

- Kennel Farm (310 dwellings granted and on site)

Area E:

- Hounsome Fields (750 dwellings granted and on site)
- Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000 dwellings granted and on site)

Basingstoke Rural North:

- Minchens Lane (192 granted and on site)

Basingstoke Rural South:

- Beech Tree Close (85 dwellings granted and on site)
- Land at Park Farm (48 dwellings granted and on site)
- Manydown (3520 dwellings resolution to grant)

Whitchurch:

- Caesers Way (33 dwellings granted and on site)
- Hurstbourne Station (44 dwellings granted and on site)
- Sapley Lane (55 dwelling granted and on site)
- Evingar Road (70 dwellings granted)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2025 Area E – New Primary School linked to Hounsome Fields development (2fe)
- 2026: Area C – New Primary School linked to Manydown development (2fe)
- 2028 or later: Whitchurch – Whitchurch Primary School – (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2028 or later: Area A – Additional primary provision – Expansion of existing or new school (1fe)
- 2028 or later: Area D – Park View Primary School – (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2030 or later: Manydown - New Secondary School (7fe)

EAST HAMPSHIRE

East Hampshire's Local Plan is currently being updated. There is a major development at Whitehill/Bordon for 4,000 new homes. The first part of the development is currently building out and will require the expansion of existing primary provision and one new primary school. A new primary school is planned for the development of the Land East of Horndean (Hazelton Farm).

East Hampshire Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Bordon	7	270	246	8.9%	300	223	25.6%
Liss / Liphook	5	180	156	13.3%	180	151	15.8%
Alton	14	389	345	11.3%	389	352	9.4%
Petersfield	9	236	187	20.8%	236	181	23.4%
Horndean/ Clanfield	6	240	199	17.1%	240	201	16.2%
East Hampshire Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Alton North	2	400	342	14.5%	400	303	24.2%
Alton South	2	516	521	-1.0%	576	528	8.3%
Petersfield	1	260	281	-8.1%	260	249	4.1%
Horndean/ Clanfield	1	275	264	4.0%	275	267	2.9%

Explanatory notes:

- The areas of Four Marks and Ropley fall into the Alresford Planning area for education and are in the Winchester part of this Plan.
- Bordon PAN rise is due to the expansion of Bordon Infant and Junior by 1fe, and this is proposed to be built for September 2024.
- The percentage of secondary places for Alton North is being monitored. Eggars School is considering consulting on a reduction to their PAN from 200 to 175.
- The change in the Alton South secondary PAN is due to the expansion of Oakmoor by 2fe in 2025

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Bordon/Liss/Liphook:

- Quebec Barracks, Bordon (90 dwellings granted and on site)
- Louisburg Barracks, Bordon (500 dwellings granted and on site)
- Prince Phillip Barracks (2400 dwellings granted and on site)

- Additional 850 dwellings as part of the Whitehill Bordon regeneration scheme
- Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted and on site)
- Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted and on site)

Alton:

- Treloar Hospital (530 dwellings granted and on site)
- Cadnam Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
- East of Will Hall Farm (200 dwellings granted and on site)
- Alton Sports & Social Club (85 dwellings completed)

Horndean/Clanfield:

- Down Farm (207 dwellings granted and on site)
- Hazelton Farm (800 dwellings granted and on site)
- Former Brickworks, College Close (34 dwellings completed)
- Keyline Builders Merchants, Rowlands Castle (43 dwellings completed)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2024: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2025: Oakmoor School (2fe secondary expansion to 8fe)
- 2027 or later: Four Marks CE Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2028: Hazelton Farm - New primary school (1fe)
- 2028 or later: New primary school to serve Whitehill Bordon (3fe)

EASTLEIGH

The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016-2036) was formally adopted in April 2022 with no change to housing numbers. It sets out the policies and plans to guide future development to 2036. A total of 14,580 dwellings are required to meet needs in Eastleigh Borough. The Local Plan also allocates urban redevelopments, small green field sites and small windfall sites.

Eastleigh Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Eastleigh Town	7	399	346	13.3%	399	293	26.7%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	359	14.5%	420	309	26.4%
Fair Oak	6 +1 new school	241	259	-7.5%	271	245	9.6%
Hedge End / West End	9	510	479	6.1%	525	498	5.2%
Hamble	5	225	211	6.2%	225	190	15.6%
Eastleigh Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Eastleigh Town	1	270	300	-11.1%	270	252	6.5%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	510	-2%	500	467	6.5%
Southern Parishes	3	780	798	-2.3%	840	724	13.8%
Hamble	1	240	239	0.4%	240	228	5%

Explanatory notes:

- The surplus primary places forecast in Eastleigh Town is currently under review but includes the additional 1.5fe school that will serve the Stoneham Park development of 1100 new homes.
- The surplus places in Chandlers Ford will be subject to further review.
- The Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane is known as One Horton Heath. The development contains a site for a new 2/3fe primary school which is due to open in Sept 2026. A future catchment area consultation will be required. The children forecast from the development are currently shown in the Fair Oak and Hedge End planning areas.
- Southern Parishes - Deer Park Secondary which opened in September 2021 will increase its PAN from 150 to 210 from September 2023.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Eastleigh Town:

- North Stoneham Park (1183 dwellings granted and on site)

Fair Oak / Bishopstoke:

- St Swithun Lane Wells (107 dwellings completed)
- Hammerley Farm Phase 1 (67 dwellings completed)
- Pembers Hill Farm (242 dwellings granted and on site)
- Land west of Horton Heath Off Bubb Lane, Burnetts Lane, Allington Lane and Fir Tree Lane – known locally as One Horton Heath (2500 dwellings pending approval)
- Hammerley Farm Phase 2 (38 dwellings completed)
- Land North of Mortimers Lane (111 dwellings completed)
- Fair Oak Lodge (50 dwellings completed)
- Land East of Knowle Lane (34 dwellings granted and on site)
- CWM Land Mortimers/Knowle (27 dwellings granted)

Hedge End / West End:

- Boorley Green (1400 dwellings granted and on site)
- Botley Road – (100 dwellings granted and on site - resolution to permit an additional 30 dwellings – now permitted)
- Boorley Gardens (680 dwellings granted and on site)
- Crows Nest Lane (44 dwellings granted and on site)
- Maddoxford Lane (72 dwellings granted)
- Waylands Place / Peewit Hill (106 dwellings granted)
- Woodhouse Lane (605 dwellings granted)
- Winchester Street (375 dwellings granted)

Hamble / Bursledon:

- Land W of Hamble Lane / Jurd Way (150 dwellings completed)
- Berry Farm (166 dwellings completed)
- Land south of Bursledon Road (200 dwellings completed)
- Cranbury Gardens (45 dwellings completed)
- Abbey Fruit Farm (93 dwellings granted and on site)
- Grange Road, land north of (89 dwellings granted and on site)
- Serenity, Heath House Lane (122 dwellings granted and on site)
- Providence Hill (92 dwellings granted)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2026: New Primary School linked to One Horton Heath development (2/3fe)
- 2027 or later: Botley Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2028 or later: Boorley Park Primary (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2028 or later: Deer Park School (2fe expansion to 9fe)

FAREHAM

Fareham Borough Council have consulted on a new Local Plan which will set out the development strategy and policy framework up to 2037. The housing target during this period is 7,295 dwellings and the Local Plan was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in September 2021. The Inspector has made some changes to the Local Plan which was subsequently out for consultation in Autumn 2021.

The Welborne development for up to 6000 new homes has now received resolution to grant planning permission. A housing development of this size will require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. The developer has indicated that they plan to start on site in 2023/24 although exact timing for the development is still to be confirmed.

Fareham Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Crofton	4	150	141	6.0%	150	129	13.8%
Fareham Central / East	11	420	378	10.0%	450	370	17.7%
Fareham West / North	9	450	397	11.8%	420	416	1.0%
Portchester	5	210	186	11.4%	210	199	5.0%
Fareham Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Fareham Central / East	4	804	799	0.6%	804	732	8.9%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	540	556	-3.0%	540	566	-4.8%

Explanatory notes:

- Fareham Central/East - the expansion in PAN relates to proposed Welborne Primary School, 2fe school initially opening at 1fe.
- Fareham West/North - the reduction in PAN relates to the drop of Locks Heath Infant PAN from 120 to 90 from 2023. A catchment area change relating to North Whiteley, implemented from 2023, will reduce the demand for places in this planning area.
- Whiteley Planning Area (Primary) lies within the Winchester District and information for this can be found in the Winchester part of the plan.
- The Portchester schools attract applications from out of county, Portsmouth.
- Fareham Secondary West/North/Whiteley – forecast numbers will be monitored alongside new housing.

- Both Brookfield and Henry Cort Secondary Schools in Fareham West/North/Whiteley admitted above their PAN's to accommodate local pupil demand.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Fareham West:

- Fareham: Welborne (6000 dwellings granted)
- East of Brook Lane (TW) (85 dwellings granted)
- East of Brook Lane (BH) (140 dwellings granted)
- Brook Lane/Lockswold Road (157 dwellings granted)
- 79 Greenaway Lane (30 dwellings granted)
- Heath Road (70 dwellings granted)

Fareham Central/East:

- Funtley Road North (27 dwellings granted and on site)
- Funtley Road South (55 dwellings granted)

Portchester:

- Seafield Road (48 dwellings granted)
- Downend Road (350 dwellings granted)

Crofton:

- South of Longfield Avenue (1,200 dwellings application pending)
- Land at Newgate Lane (99 dwellings granted)
- Newgate Lane East (375 dwellings – in appeal)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2026: New Primary School linked to Welborne development (2fe)
- 2027 or later: New Primary School linked to Longfield Avenue development (1.5fe)
- 2030 or later: Proposed new secondary school to serve the Welborne development (7fe)

GOSPORT

Gosport Borough Council's Local Plan covers the period 2011 to 2029 and was adopted in October 2015 and makes provision for an additional 3,060 dwellings in the plan period. The Borough Council consulted on an updated Local Plan covering the period to 2038 with comments submitted by 3 December 2021. A final draft will be published in Autumn 2022.

Gosport Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Gosport South East	8	290	264	9.0%	290	305	-5.1%
Gosport South West	4	150	130	13.3%	150	139	7.1%
Gosport Central	11	360	334	10.9%	360	277	23.2%
Gosport North	3	90	86	4.4%	90	63	30.1%
Gosport Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Gosport	3	890	816	8.3%	890	729	18.0%

Explanatory notes;

- Gosport Central/North - Due to the level of surplus places forecast in two of the primary planning areas, discussions will take with schools on how this can be managed going forward.
- Gosport South-East – pupil numbers will be monitored
- Gosport Secondary – the level of surplus places will be monitored.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

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

Potential School Expansions:

- None

HART

The Hart Local Plan (Strategy and Sites) 2032 was adopted on 30 April 2020. Around 600 new homes have been built in Hart each year for the past six years, and over 1,700 new homes are expected to be built between 2022 and 2026. A further 1,400 are expected by 2032. The larger sites are listed below, of which Hartland Village is the largest and will be a new community for 1,500 homes with a village centre and new 2fe primary school.

The local plan must be reviewed by April 2025 to see if it needs updating. In the meantime, the Council has decided not to progress the Shapley Heath Garden Community project, although it could remain a strategic growth option in the next local plan.

Work on a Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan (LWCIP) has commenced. The LWCIP aims to identify key routes and opportunities for improving walking and cycling infrastructure, with school journeys a key consideration.

Hart Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Fleet / Crookham	12 + 1 new school	560	508	9.3%	590	479	18.8%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	270	248	8.1%	270	221	18%
Hook / Odiham	8	315	286	9.2%	280	262	6.3%
Hart Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Fleet	2	573	575	-0.3%	573	531	7.3%
Odiham	1	270	269	0.4%	270	248	8.1%
Yateley	2	385	383	0.5%	385	335	12.9%

Explanatory notes:

- The surplus in primary places in Fleet will be subject to a further review.
- The surplus places at primary forecast in Yateley/Frogmore are currently under review.
- Contained within the Fleet/Crookham primary school area is a new 2fe primary school planned to open in 2026 and serve the Hartland Village development (up to 1500 dwellings) which is now underway.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Fleet/ Church Crookham:

- Edenbrook Village, Hitches Lane (193 dwellings completed)
- Albany Park, Watery Lane (300 dwellings granted and on site)
- Netherhouse Copse (426 dwellings granted and on site)
- Hartland Park (up to 1500 dwellings granted on site)
- Hawley Park Farm (126 dwellings granted and on site)
- Sun/Guillemont Park (313 dwellings completed)

Yateley / Frogmore:

- Moulsham Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)

Hook:

- North East of Hook, London Road (550 dwellings granted and on site)
- Odiham Road (83 dwellings completed)

Odiham

- - Crownfields (30 dwellings granted)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2026: New Primary School linked to Hartland Park development (2fe)

HAVANT

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

Havant Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Waterlooville	8	330	303	8.2%	330	260	21.2%
Cowplain	10 +1 new school	405	345	14.8%	405	353	12.8%
Havant	13	525	465	11.4%	525	437	16.7%
Hayling Island	4	150	119	20.7%	150	143	4.5%
Emsworth	2	90	90	0.0%	90	98	-8.6%
Havant Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	781	805	-3.1%	781	761	2.6%
Havant	3	510	508	0.4%	510	447	12.4%
Hayling Island	1	150	138	8.0%	150	113	24.8%

Explanatory notes:

- Cowplain – although there is a proposal for Denmead Infant School to lower their PAN the provision of the new primary school on the Berewood estate will provide the same number of places in this area so the net effect is zero.
- Berewood Primary School falls into the Havant Planning area for education but sits in Winchester City Council boundary.
- Emsworth Schools recruit from Havant Town so can accommodate the need for Emsworth places within the existing accommodation.
- When the proposed new housing on Hayling Island is built the surplus places shown at the secondary school will reduce.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Waterlooville:

- East of College Road (500 dwellings granted and on site)

Cowplain:

- West of Waterlooville / Berewood (3,200 dwellings granted and on site)

Havant:

- Kingsclere Avenue (25 dwellings granted and on site)
- Blendworth Crescent (48 dwellings granted and on site)
- Land south of Bartons Road (175 dwellings granted and on site)
- Forty Acres (320 dwellings granted and on site)
- Campdown (620 dwellings pending)
- Fort Purbrook (currently in the local plan)
- Golf Course (currently in the local plan)
- Strategic Development Area between Denvilles and Emsworth (at least 2,100 dwellings)

Hayling:

- Station Road (76 dwellings granted)
- Sinah Road (195 dwellings granted)

Emsworth:

- Horndean Road (125 dwelling completed)
- Havant Road (161 dwellings completed)
- Long Copse Lane (210 dwellings pending)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2023: Sharps Copse Primary - internal changes
- 2025: New Primary School linked to Berewood/West of Waterlooville development (1.5fe)
- 2028 or later: Morelands Primary School (0.5 expansion to 2fe)
- 2028 or later: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)

NEW FOREST

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

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

New Forest Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Ringwood	7	241	229	5.0%	240	182	24.0%
Lymington	11	266	246	7.5%	266	228	14.2%
Totton	13	425	350	17.6%	425	338	20.5%
Dibden / Waterside	12	455	373	18.0%	455	336	26.2%
Fordingbridge	6	131	96	26.7%	131	100	23.7%
New Milton	6	212	184	13.2%	212	192	9.3%
New Forest Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Forest	4	878	861	1.9%	878	800	8.9%
Totton / Waterside	5	1044	862	17.4%	1044	750	28.1%

Explanatory notes:

- Ringwood - note the Year R proposed PAN totals for October 2027 for Ringwood Primary planning area shown above include a PAN reduction by 1 pupil place for schools currently under consultation, with final approval expected in February 2023.
- Ringwood - Bransgore CE Primary (Academy) increased from 45 to 60 in 2021.
- Discussions to continue with local primary headteachers about surplus places in Dibden/Waterside and Totton.
- Expansions may be required in the Fordingbridge, Ringwood and New Milton areas. Despite some surplus places in those planning areas, expansions are required owing to local housing development and distance to reasonable alternative schools.
- 4 of the 5 secondary schools within the Totton and Waterside planning area are academies who therefore set their own admission numbers. Applemore College is a Foundation school, and therefore also sets its own admission number.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Ringwood:

- Crow Arch Lane (175 dwellings granted and on site)
- Snails Lane, Poulner (143 dwellings pending)
- Hightown Road - (400 dwellings pending)
- Moortown Road - (450-500 dwellings in local plan)

Lymington

- Pinetops Nurseries (45 dwellings completed)

Totton:

- Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
- Loperwood Lane (100 dwellings granted)
- Land north of Salisbury Road, Totton (300 dwellings pending)
- Land North of Cooks Lane Totton (200 dwellings in local plan)

Dibden and South Waterside:

- Forest Lodge Farm, Hythe (45 dwellings granted)
- Fawley Power Station (up to 1,300 dwellings, outline planning approved)
- 860 homes proposed within Marchwood area in the Local Plan

Fordingbridge:

- Whitsbury Road (145 dwellings granted)
- North of Station Road (240 dwellings pending)
- West of Whitsbury Road (403 dwellings pending)
- St John's Farm (78 dwellings pending)
- Burgate Acres (63 dwellings granted)
- Tinkers Cross (64 dwellings granted)

New Milton

- Hordle Lane (144 dwellings pending)
- Everton Road (69 dwellings pending)
- Brockhills (166 dwellings)
- Gore Road (152 dwellings)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2028: Expansion of Poulner Infant and Junior Schools (1fe)
- 2028 or later: New Primary School linked to Waterside/Fawley development (2fe)
- 2028 or later – expansion to schools in the New Milton planning area (up to 1fe)
- 2028 or later: expansion of Fordingbridge Infant and Fordingbridge Junior (up to 1fe)

RUSHMOOR

Rushmoor Borough Council's Local Plan was adopted in February 2019. This includes the re-development of military land known as Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley) to provide up to 3,850 dwellings. 1116 dwellings were completed by April 2022.

Rushmoor Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Aldershot	10 +1 new school	520	519	-0.2%	520	503	3.2%
Farnborough North	15	545	488	10.5%	515	410	20.3%
Farnborough South	6	195	194	0.5%	195	171	12.2%
Rushmoor Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Aldershot	2	370	348	5.95%	430	441	-2.53%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	338	13.3%	390	292	25.0%

Explanatory notes:

- Aldershot - this is a complex area for school place planning due to cross border pupil movement and turbulence from army movements. The area is under pressure both at primary and secondary, with additional primary and secondary school places planned.
- Farnborough North planning area - Manor Infant School have reduced their published admission number from 90 to 60 for 2023/24.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Aldershot:

- Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) (3850 dwellings granted and on site)

Farnborough:

- Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings completed)
- Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings granted and on site)
- Meudon House – (205 dwellings granted)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2025: New Primary School linked to AUE development (2fe, to open as 1fe)
- 2025: Alderwood upper school 2fe expansion
- 2028 or later: Cambridge Primary (1fe expansion)

TEST VALLEY

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

Test Valley Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Andover Town	15	675	639	5.3%	675	570	15.5%
Andover Rural	8	165	139	9.7%	165	142	7.8%
Romsey Town & North Baddesley	7	330	292	11.5%	330	307	6.9%
Romsey Rural	6	154	139	9.7%	154	142	7.8%
Stockbridge	7	130	106	18.5%	125	89	28.5%
Test Valley Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Andover	3	556	650	-15.2%	586	630	-7.6%
Test Valley	1	156	74	52.6%	156	84	46.2%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	516	523	-1.4%	516	496	3.9%

Explanatory notes:

- Romsey Rural forecast – 7.8% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area (predominantly Southampton). The schools can accommodate their catchment pupils.
- Stockbridge forecast – includes a low forecast for the primary school serving the Middle Wallop flying school.
- Andover – the shortfall in secondary places against PAN for 2022 relates to each of the schools agreeing to take over PAN. The change to PAN for Andover is the expansion of Winton by 1fe for 2025. If there is a need for the schools to offer over their PAN it has been agreed that they will make the necessary places available.
- Test Valley School – discussions are taking place with the school about low numbers.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Andover Town

- East Anton (2500 dwellings granted and on site)
- South of Walworth Road (63 dwellings granted)
- Walworth Road, Picket Piece (53 dwellings granted and on site)
- Former Secondary School Site (350 dwellings granted and on site)
- 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece (82 dwellings completed)
- Picket Twenty Extension (520 dwellings granted and on site)
- Landfall, Walworth Road (27 dwellings completed)
- North of Walworth Road (30 dwellings granted)
- Harewood Farm (180 dwellings pending)

Romsey Town/ North Baddesley

- Oxlease Farm (64 dwellings granted and on site)
- Ganger Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
- Luzborough Public House (40 dwellings completed)
- Abbotsford, Braishfield (46 dwellings granted and on site)
- Land West of Cupernham Lane (73 dwellings completed)
- Roundabouts Copse (33 dwellings granted and on site)
- Hoe Lane (300 dwellings granted and on site)
- Whitenap (1,100 dwellings pending)

Potential School Expansions:

2023: Winton School expansion by 1fe to 7fe

2028 or later: New Primary School linked to Whitenap development (2fe)

WINCHESTER

Winchester City's Local Plan was adopted in March 2013. The plan identifies the requirement for 12,500 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2031. Winchester City Council consulted on their Local Plan Part 2 in 2014 with this being adopted in April 2017. Winchester City are currently consulting on their draft local plan for 2019 – 2039.

Winchester Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: % surplus Oct 2022	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Winchester Town	12	545	460	15.6%	545	448	17.9%
Winchester Rural North	5	155	125	19.4%	155	133	14.5%
Winchester Rural South	5	142	114	19.7%	142	100	29.7%
Bishops Waltham	9	264	230	12.9%	264	230	12.9%
Alresford	6	150	119	20.7%	150	139	7.2%
Whiteley	2	120	121	-0.8%	135	109	19.2%
Winchester Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2022	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2022	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2027	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2027
Winchester	3	719	796	-10.7%	719	690	4.0%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	286	-5.9%	270	254	5.8%
Alresford	1	230	240	-4.3%	230	220	4.2%

Explanatory notes:

- Winchester Town area - The new Barton Farm Primary Academy opened in September 2020 with a PAN of 30 and is now operating with a PAN of 60.
- Discussions to continue with local primary headteachers about surplus places in Winchester Town and Winchester Rural south.
- Winchester Rural South - Owslebury Primary increasing PAN from 12 to 15 from 2023/24.
- Whiteley – Cornerstone Primary increasing PAN to 45 from 2023/24. The forecast numbers will continue to be monitored to ensure an appropriate number of school places in the area.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Winchester Town:

- Police HQ (208 dwellings completed)
- Barton Farm (2000 dwellings granted and on site)

Winchester Rural South/North:

- Top Field, Kings Worthy (32 dwellings completed)
- Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings completed)

Bishops Waltham:

- Hillpound, Swanmore (155 dwellings granted and on site).
- Sandy Lane, Waltham Chase (63 dwellings granted and on site)
- Forest Road, Waltham Chase (81 dwellings granted and on site)
- Ludwells Farm, Waltham Chase (13 dwellings granted)
- Albany Farm (120 dwellings granted and on site)
- Martin Street (61 dwellings granted and on site)
- Tangier Lane West (66 dwellings granted)
- Tangier Lane East (66 dwellings granted and on site)
- Coppice Hill (31 dwellings completed)
- Coppice Hill Phase 2 (45 dwellings completed)

Alresford:

- Lymington Bottom (38 + 75 dwellings completed)
- Boyneswood Lane, Medstead (51 dwellings completed)
- Friars Oak Farm, Medstead (80 dwellings completed)
- The Dean, Alresford (45 dwellings granted and on site)
- Sun Lane, Alresford (320 dwellings granted)

Whiteley:

- North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted and on site)

Potential School Expansions:

- 2027: New Secondary School linked to North Whiteley development (6fe)
- 2028 or later: Henry Beaufort Secondary School (1fe expansion)
- 2028 or later: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2028 or later: New Primary School linked to North Whiteley development (2fe)

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School Suitability Programme 2023/24 & 2024/25

School	Project	Year	Cost £'000
Crestwood Community School, Eastleigh	Science Laboratory (2)	2022/23	361
Henry Cort Community College, Fareham	Science Laboratory (2)	2022/23	315
Roman Way Primary, Andover	Teaching space improvements	2022/23	380
Samuel Cody Special Sports College, Farnborough	Accessible Classroom	2022/23	72
Alderwood School, Aldershot	Science Laboratory (2)	2023/24	325
Crookhorn College, Waterlooville	Science Laboratory (2)	2023/24	325
The Hamble School, Hamble	Science Laboratory (2)	2023/24	325
Forest Park School, Totton	School Improvements	2023/24	550
Glenwood School, Emsworth	School Improvements	2023/24	460
Alderwood School, Aldershot	Science Laboratory (2)	2024/25	340
Brighton Hill Community School, Basingstoke	Science Laboratory	2024/25	175
Frogmore Community College, Yateley	Science Laboratory	2024/25	175
Harrow Way Community School, Andover	Science Laboratory (2)	2024/25	340
Baycroft School, Fareham	School Improvements	2024/25	550
Total			4,693

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	Section 30 Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Determination
Report From:	Monitoring Officer

Contact name: Barbara Beardwell, Legal Assistant to the Chief Executive

Tel: 03707 793751

Email: barbara.beardwell@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to bring to the attention of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services the report of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) issued under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 1974 (Act) regarding determination of an investigation against the County Council, its recommendations and confirm the action taken in response.

Recommendations

2. To formally note the recommendations made by the LGSCO, and that the recommendations of the LGSCO in respect to the complainant have been completed by the County Council.

Contextual information

3. On 26 June 2022 the LGSCO issued a report under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 1974 (Act) regarding determination of an investigation against the County Council. A copy of the report is attached as an Appendix. The report sets out details of the complaint, findings, conclusions and recommendations of the LGSCO.
4. Where a report is issued by the LGSCO under Section 30 of the Act, the County Council is required to formally consider the recommendations and confirm to the LGSCO the action it has taken or proposes to take. The LGSCO has indicated the reasons behind the issuing of a report under

Section 30 of the Act and the County Council accepts that it did get aspects of this case wrong. Lessons have been learned and actions undertaken.

5. The recommendations of the LGSCO in respect to the complainant have been completed. The County Council has issued an apology to the complainant and paid a financial redress amount in consideration of the time and trouble taken to make the complaint and to cover the cost of journeys until suitable transport was in place, in accordance with the LGSCO's recommendations.
6. In response to paragraph 41, which recommended the Council review its school transport offer letters to ensure it provides families with details of the statutory guidance, its policy and appeals process, the following text has been added to the template letter;

*For more information on statutory and Hampshire County Council Home to School Transport guidance, policy and appeals process please visit;
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/home-to-school-travel-andtransport-guidance>*

7. The LGSCO, having seen the new added text, have advised the action is completed to their satisfaction.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

8. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
9. This report does not detail specific projects or initiatives that can be assessed using the County Council's climate impact assessment tools but is a compliance report to meet statutory requirements. Consequently, a Climate Change assessment has not been undertaken.

CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

This proposal does not link to the Strategic Plan but, nevertheless, requires a decision because where a report is issued by the LGSCO under Section 30 of the Act, the County Council is required to formally consider the recommendations and confirm to the LGSCO the action it has taken or proposes to take. Section 100 D - Local Government.

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
None	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u> Local Government Act	<u>Date</u> 1974

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents	
The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

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

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

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

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

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

No equality impacts have been identified arising from this Report.

**Report by the Local Government and Social Care
Ombudsman**

**Investigation into a complaint about
Hampshire County Council
(reference number: 21 004 383)**

28 June 2022

The Ombudsman's role

For more than 40 years the Ombudsman has independently and impartially investigated complaints. We effectively resolve disputes about councils and other bodies in our jurisdiction by recommending redress which is proportionate, appropriate and reasonable based on all the facts of the complaint. Our service is free of charge.

Each case which comes to the Ombudsman is different and we take the individual needs and circumstances of the person complaining to us into account when we make recommendations to remedy injustice caused by fault.

We have no legal power to force councils to follow our recommendations, but they almost always do. Some of the things we might ask a council to do are:

- > apologise
- > pay a financial remedy
- > improve its procedures so similar problems don't happen again.

Section 30 of the 1974 Local Government Act says that a report should not normally name or identify any person. The people involved in this complaint are referred to by a letter or job role.

Key to names used

Mr X	The complainant
Z	His son

Report summary

Education: school transport

Mr X complained the Council failed to arrange suitable school transport for his son, Z.

Finding

Fault found causing injustice and recommendations made.

Recommendations

The Council must consider the report and confirm within three months the action it has taken or proposes to take. The Council should consider the report at its full Council, Cabinet or other appropriately delegated committee of elected members and we will require evidence of this. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 31(2), as amended*)

In addition to the above, and to remedy the injustice caused to Mr X by its faults, the Council has agreed it will, within four weeks of the date of our report:

- apologise to Mr X for the faults in its handling of Z's transport application, and delay, time and trouble these caused;
- pay Mr X its mileage allowance for his journeys driving Z to and from school until suitable transport was put in place (if it has not done so already);
- pay Mr X £250 to acknowledge his and his wife's time and trouble driving Z to and from school each day until suitable transport was put in place. This is a symbolic amount based on our published [Guidance on Remedies](#); and
- pay Mr X £150 to acknowledge his time and trouble corresponding with the Council about, and appealing against, the suitability of its transport offers. This is a symbolic amount based on our published [Guidance on Remedies](#).

And, the Council has also agreed it will, within three months of the date of this report, provide us with evidence it has reviewed its school transport offer letters to ensure it provides families with details of the statutory guidance, its policy and the appeals process.

The Council should provide us with evidence it has completed these recommendations.

The complaint

1. Mr X complained the Council failed to:
 - arrange suitable school transport for his son, Z. It initially offered transport with travel times outside the statutory guidance. It then offered transport without the escort Z needed; and
 - provide information about its appeals process when he rejected the initial offer.
2. Mr X and his wife incurred the cost, time and trouble of taking Z to and from school each day until the Council provided suitable school transport.

Legal and administrative background

The Ombudsman's role and powers

3. We investigate complaints about 'maladministration' and 'service failure'. In this report we have used the word fault to refer to these. We must also consider whether any fault has had an adverse impact on the person making the complaint. We refer to this as 'injustice'. If there has been fault which has caused an injustice, we may suggest a remedy. (*Local Government Act 1974, sections 26(1) and 26A(1), as amended*)

The relevant law and guidance – home to school transport

4. Councils must provide free home to school transport for eligible children of compulsory school age to their qualifying schools. (*Education Act 1996, section 508B and Schedule 35B*)
5. A council may make travel arrangements for an eligible child, if the parent agrees, by offering a mileage allowance to the parent to drive the child to school. (*Education Act 1996, section 508B and Schedule 35B*)
6. 'Home-to-school travel and transport statutory guidance' ('the Guidance'), issued in July 2014 provides councils with guidance about suitability of travel arrangements. This says:
 - best practice suggests the maximum journey to or from school for a child of primary school age should be no more than 45 minutes and for secondary school age 75 minutes. For children with special educational needs or disabilities, journeys may be more complex and a shorter journey time, although desirable, may not always be possible; and
 - for arrangements to be suitable, they must be safe and reasonably stress free, to enable the child to arrive at school ready for a day of study.
7. The Guidance also:
 - says councils must publish general arrangements and policies for home to school travel and transport for children of compulsory school age. This should also set out clearly complaints and appeals procedures for parents to follow should they have cause for complaint about the service or wish to appeal about the eligibility of their child for travel support; and
 - recommends a two-stage review/appeals process. Stage one being a review by a senior officer, and Stage two a review by an independent appeal panel.

The Council's home to school transport policy

8. The Council's policy is published on its website. This includes the following.

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- Transport arrangements will allow the child to reach school without undue stress, strain or difficulty. Shorter journey times are desirable in achieving this. As a guide, maximum journey times should be 45 minutes for primary school age children.
 - An escort will be provided on SEN transport when required based on the needs of the students travelling.
 - The most economic form of transport available will be provided, having due regard to the availability of the transport as determined by the Passenger Transport Group (PTG) of HCC and the maturity, health or special needs of the pupil, as determined by the Head of Transport in Children's Services Department.
 - In certain circumstances, the most suitable arrangement, with parents' consent, might be for parents/carers to provide the transport, for which an allowance, currently 35p per mile, will be paid.
 - The Council has a complaints and appeals process. The appeals process is set out in an appendix to the policy and provides a two-stage process as recommended in the statutory guidance.

How we considered this complaint

9. We produced this report after speaking to Mr X and considering all the information he and the Council provided about the complaint.
10. We gave Mr X and the Council a confidential draft of this report and invited their comments. The comments received were taken into account before the report was finalised.

What we found

What happened

11. Our summary of the key events is set out below. It is not meant to show everything that happened.
12. Z has special educational needs (SEN) and is eligible for free school transport. He was five in March 2021 and due to start primary school in April 2021. His school was over 12 miles from home.

Application for school transport for Z in February 2021

13. On 12 February the Council's Home to School Transport service received an application for home to school transport for Z from his school. The school confirmed in the application form Z needed an escort because of his age, speech, language and communication difficulties.
14. The Council says when it received this application, it considered the travel arrangements it could put in place for Z. There was an existing transport arrangement, with an escort, for three other children attending his primary school. The travel times for these children from home to school on this transport were between 40 to 60 minutes.

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15. The Council proposed adding Z to the existing transport. He would be picked up first, so the journey times for the other children would be unchanged. Z's journey time would be 1 hour 40 minutes, which exceeded the Guidance and the Council's own policy of a maximum of 45 minutes for a child of Z's age. The Council says the only other option was an individual taxi for Z, but it had a shortage of available escorts. The existing transport met Z's need for an escort.
 16. The Council added Z to the existing transport on 9 March. It says it then began a discussion with Mr X about the arrangement it had made for Z.
 17. Mr X says the Council advised him it had arranged transport and added Z to an existing route. Z would be picked up at 7.20am and the journey time would be 1 hour 40 minutes. He told the Council he was unhappy with this offer because of the journey time but was informed this was the only arrangement the Council could offer. As Mr X was unhappy with the Council's offer, he and his wife had no alternative but to drive Z to school each day themselves.
 18. Mr X asked whether there was an escalation process. The Council told him he could appeal if he believed the transport offered was unsuitable and explained the process.

Mr X's appeals and the Council's response

19. Mr X appealed. In response to his appeal the Council accepted the proposed travel time of 1 hour 40 minutes was too long and the Guidance said this should be no more than 45 minutes for a child of Z's age. It offered Mr X the option of a mileage allowance for taking Z to school. Mr X told the Council this was not a viable option. It confirmed it would look at alternative provision for Z.
20. In April the Council told Mr X it could arrange a taxi for Z but not an escort. It again offered Mr X the mileage allowance for driving Z to school or the option of accompanying Z in the taxi.
21. Mr X was unhappy with these proposals. He appealed and asked the Council to provide transport which did not require parental involvement.
22. In response to the appeal the Council confirmed it accepted the mileage allowance option required parental agreement, which Mr X had not given. It explained it did not have enough escorts for all SEN routes and did not have an escort available for Z's individual taxi. It said its transport officers had assessed Z could travel without an escort. If Mr X did not agree to this, or the mileage allowance, the only other option available was the contracted school vehicle route originally offered.

The assessment of Z's need for an escort

23. Mr X questioned the officers' assessment Z could travel without an escort. The Council said they had used the school's transport application form which provided information about the child's needs and it had access to records such as Education Health and Care Plans to help with their assessments.
24. In May Mr X appealed against the assessment Z did not need an escort. He referred to the school's transport application which stated Z required an escort.
25. The Council accepted the appeal. It told Mr X they did not have any available escorts for the moment and would re-tender the route to include an operator provided escort. In the meantime, it could offer the mileage allowance for Mr X to drive Z to school or a taxi with Mr X accompanying Z to and from school.

Mr X's complaint and current position

26. Mr X was unhappy with the situation and complained to us. He and his wife continued to drive Z to and from school.
27. The Council told Mr X it had been able to arrange a solo taxi with an escort for Z. This arrangement started shortly after Mr X complained to us and remains in place.

Conclusions

The transport offer

28. The Council knew from the outset Z's journey time on the existing school transport would significantly exceed the maximum set out in the Guidance and its own policy for a child of his age. There is no evidence it discussed this with Mr X. It seems instead to have put this to him as the only option, which he immediately rejected because of the journey time.
29. But it took an appeal by Mr X for the Council to confirm it accepted the proposed journey time of 1 hour 40 minutes was not suitable. We consider this was fault by the Council.
30. Z had already started school by then with Mr X driving him there and back each day because the Council had not arranged suitable transport.
31. Mr X also made it clear he would not accept the offer of a mileage allowance for driving Z to school. The Council knew this travel arrangement could not be put in place without the parent's agreement. But there was further delay, and another appeal by Mr X, before the Council confirmed it accepted this point. We consider this was fault.
32. This left the option of an individual taxi with or without an escort. The Council said it had now assessed Z did not need an escort. But it had initially accepted Z needed an escort as confirmed by his school in the application form. It later said it had used this same form to assess Z could travel without an escort. We have not seen any other records used by the Council for its assessment. We do not consider the Council properly assessed Z's need for an escort in April, or had a sound reason for the change in view about the need for an escort. In our view this was fault by the Council.
33. It was not until 3 June, after a further appeal by Mr X, and some three months after it had received Z's transport application, that the Council finally offered to arrange a taxi with an operator provided escort to take Z to school. It then took some weeks to source this transport.
34. The Council has told us it needs about 600 school escorts a day and has dedicated four officers supporting them. Although there is a permanent recruitment process it currently has a shortage of escorts, caused in part by the impact of COVID-19.
35. We understand the difficulties this shortage causes the Council in arranging school transport where an escort is needed. But we consider it should have been clear by mid-March, the only option for providing suitable home to school transport for Z, without parental involvement, to fulfil its statutory duty, would be an individual taxi with an operator provided escort. In our view, the Council should have sourced provision at this stage, and its failure to do so was fault.

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36. We consider the above faults delayed the arrangement of suitable school transport for Z. This caused Mr X the expense, time and trouble of driving Z to and from school from April to July 2021 and time and trouble appealing offers of unsuitable transport.

Information provided by the Council about the statutory guidance on travel time and the appeals process

37. This information is published in full on the Council's website. But, based on the evidence we have seen, the Council does not make parents aware of the Guidance, or its own policy, when it offers children transport with journey times in excess of the Guidance. And it does not notify parents about the appeals process in these cases.
38. We consider this is fault by the Council, which is likely to affect other children, and their families, for whom it has arranged transport with journey times in excess of the statutory guidance.

Recommendations

39. In response to our draft report the Council told us it would complete the personal remedies we recommended for Mr X, and also the review we proposed of the content of its school transport offer letters. We welcome the Council's acceptance of our recommendations.
40. To remedy the injustice caused to Mr X by the above faults, the Council has agreed it will, within four weeks of the date of this report:
- apologise to Mr X for the faults in its handling of Z's transport application, and delay, time and trouble these caused;
 - pay Mr X its mileage allowance for his journeys driving Z to and from school until suitable transport was put in place (if it has not done so already);
 - pay Mr X £250 to acknowledge his and wife's time and trouble driving Z to and from school each day until suitable transport was put in place. This is a symbolic amount based on our published [Guidance on Remedies](#); and
 - pay Mr X £150 to acknowledge his time and trouble corresponding with the Council about, and appealing against, the suitability of its transport offers. This is a symbolic amount based on our published [Guidance on Remedies](#).
41. The Council has also agreed it will, within three months of the date of this report review its school transport offer letters to ensure it provides families with details of the statutory guidance, its policy and the appeals process.
42. The Council should provide evidence it has completed these recommendations.
43. In addition to the above, the Council must consider the report and confirm within three months the action it has taken or proposes to take. The Council should consider the report at its full Council, Cabinet or other appropriately delegated committee of elected members and we will require evidence of this. (*Local Government Act 1974, section 31(2), as amended*)

Decision

44. We have completed our investigation into this complaint and have found fault by the Council. The action we have recommended is a suitable remedy for the injustice caused.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	Short Break Activity Grant
Report From:	Director of Children's Services

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

Tel: via TEAMs

Email: Laura.timms@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services for Short Break Activity grants for the period 01 April 2023 – 31 March 2025.

Recommendation(s)

That the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services:

2. Approves the Short Break Activity grant recommendations to voluntary organisations, private organisations and charities for 2023-25, totalling £1,046,000 to the organisations as listed in Appendix 1 for 24 months from 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2025;
3. Approves the Short Break Activity grant recommendations to Schools supported by Hampshire County Council for 2023-25, totalling £33,000, as listed in Appendix 1 for 24 months from 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2025;
4. Approves the parental participation grant to be paid to Hampshire Parent Carer Network of up to £17,500 to cover 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024;
5. Delegates authority to the Director of Children's Services to approve the parental participation grant for the period 01 April 2024 – 31 March 2025 in consultation with the Executive Lead Member, up to the total value of £17,500;
6. Delegates authority to the Director of Children's Services to approve all Exceptions Fund grant applications for 2023-2025 in consultation with the Executive Lead Member, up to the total value of £20,000 per annum.

Executive Summary

7. The Short Break Activity grant budget is £1,079,000 for 2023-2025. The budget has remained the same as the previous grant period (2021-2023) with no reduction in funding. Previous reports will have referenced the Buddy Scheme grant; this is now provided in-house to the same value.
8. The Short Break Activity grant allocation is made up of three elements and Table 1 below shows how the total budget for the full period is calculated:

Table 1 Short Breaks Grant Budget 2023/25

	Total Budget 2yrs
Short Break Activities	£1,079,000
Parent Participation	£35,000
Exceptions Fund	£40,000
Total	£1,154,000

9. The purpose of this paper is to seek the approval of the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services for Short Breaks to award grant to the value of £1,079,000. This is comprised of:

Amount:	To be paid:
£1,046,000	To voluntary sector and other organisations in Hampshire for short break activities (see appendix 1 for detailed breakdown).
£33,000	To Schools for short break activities (see appendix 1 for detailed breakdown).
	Total: £1,079,000

10. Delegated authority is also sought for the Director of Children's Services to approve future Exceptions Fund grant applications for 2023-2025 in consultation with the Executive Lead Member up to the total value of £20,000 in each financial year.
11. Twenty-five providers submitted applications for Short Break Activities grant funding 2023-2025. These applications totalled £1,782,264.63. It is recommended that funding is granted to 21 Short Break activity providers.

Contextual information

12. The Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations 2011 bring into effect Paragraph 6(1)(c) of Schedule 2 to the Children Act 1989 (inserted by section 25 of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008), requiring local authorities to

provide services to assist individuals who provide care for disabled children to continue to do so, or to do so more effectively, by giving them breaks from caring so far as reasonably practical.

13. The Childrens Act 1989 S17 (11) and The Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations 2011 state that “a child is disabled if he is blind, deaf or dumb or suffers from mental disorder of any kind or is substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity or such other disability as may be prescribed”.
13. The Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations 2011 also define short breaks with the caveat that provision shall be made, in so far as is reasonable and practicable, for a range of services which are sufficient to assist carers to continue to provide care or to do so more effectively. In particular the local authority must provide, as appropriate, a range of:
 - day-time care in the homes of disabled children or elsewhere;
 - overnight care in the homes of disabled children or elsewhere;
 - educational or leisure activities for disabled children outside their homes.
 - services available to assist carers in the evenings, at weekends and during school holidays.
14. The grants referred to in this report are proposed as part of the whole range of provision for children with disabilities via the short break services (including specialist social care services such as care support). This range of services is detailed in the County Council’s Short Breaks Service statement:
[Short Breaks Service Statement \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/short-breaks-service-statement)

Criteria

15. The purpose of the Short Breaks Activity grants programme is to support the County Council’s duty under the Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children regulations 2011 described in paragraphs 14-17.
16. Short Break Activity grants are awarded to a range of organisations providing safe, fun and interesting activities for disabled children and young people aged 0-17 years, who have a valid Gateway Card+ and who live in the Hampshire County Council authority area. These activities take place outside of school time (for school-aged children); during evenings, weekends, and holidays. Further information about eligibility to apply for Short Break Activity grants is available at the Hampshire [grants webpages](#).
17. Grant applications for 01 April 2023 – 31 March 2025 have been invited against the following core priorities:

- Holiday clubs
- Weekend activity clubs
- Youth clubs

18. These core grant priorities were reconfirmed by parents and carers in a survey issued in June 2022 with holidays being a key time when parents and carers require respite. Parent representatives from Hampshire Parent Carer Network reconfirmed these grant priorities in July 2022 as the best approach to ensure that there is a viable county-wide offer that can be commissioned effectively within the funding available.

Exception Fund

19. The Exception Fund is available for applications that are received outside of the main grant round to provide flexibility to support applications from new providers who may be piloting a Short Break activity scheme, supporting individuals to attend a Short Break activity, or supporting mainstream providers to deliver training to make their club more inclusive.

20. Providers will be able to apply for the Exceptions Fund grants throughout the 24-month funding period, and applications will be considered on an ad-hoc basis. The criteria for this funding will be published on Hantsweb, prior to this grant round going live in April 2023.

21. It is recommended that the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services delegates authority for grant awards from the Exception Fund to the Director of Children's Services for 2023-2025 in consultation with the Executive Lead Member, up to a total value of £40,000.

Short Break Activity Grant Evaluation

22. Grant applications for Short Break activities were evaluated by parent and service user representatives from Hampshire Parent Carer Network and representatives from Hampshire County Council's Disabled Children's Teams. The evaluation was completed via the County Council's procurement portal.

23. Individual evaluations were moderated by a panel of Hampshire County Council Children's Services Officers and a representative from both Hampshire Parent Carer Network and Hampshire County Council's Disabled Children's Team. The recommendations for this grant round were challenging due to the high quality of the applications received and the total value far exceeding the grant budget available.

24. The evaluation framework used by the evaluators and the moderation panel to recommend grant awards included:

- Evidence that applications have met the specified priorities in paragraph 17.
- Ensuring a mix of specialist and inclusive mainstream activities.
- A proportionate spread of Short Break Activities throughout the county with increased coverage to fill gaps in provision in these specified districts; Basingstoke, East Hampshire, Hart, New Forest and Winchester.
- Broad coverage of activities in all quadrants, that support children and young people aged 4-17yrs with different disabilities and support needs.
- Applications that showed they are good value for money and sustainable via additional sources of funding, in-kind support or parental contributions.
- Parental contributions must align with the [Charging and Concessions Policy](#).

25. An Equality Impact Statement has been completed for this Short Break Activities grant round (see page 11). The Short Break Activities Programme proactively supports access to a range of activities and opportunities for disabled children and young people.

Finance

26. The proposed grant allocations for Short Break Activities span two financial years. The recommended grant awards for parental participation and running the Community Buddy Scheme are aligned to the same time period.

27. Table 1 Short Breaks Activity Grant Budget 2023/25

	2023/24	2024/25	Total budget 2yrs
Short Break Activities	£539,500	£539,500	£1,079,000
Parent Participation	£17,500	£17,500	£35,000
Exceptions Fund	£20,000	£20,000	£40,000

28. The budget available for grant funding Short Break Activities has been apportioned across four geographic quadrants using a combination of data: deprivation, rurality, numbers of children with Special Educational Needs and Education, Health and Care Plans, Disability Living Allowance recipients and Gateway Card+ holders, to give an indicative total against which bids were invited. Please note that the quadrant budgets are indicative only and the recommendations made in this report are based additional factors outlined in paragraph 24 above and the need in the quadrant the application is aligned to, value for money, performance data and accessibility.

Table 2 Short Breaks Activity Grant Recommendations by Geographical Quadrant

Geographical Quadrant	Indicative budget allocation	Recommendation
Winchester, Basingstoke, and Test Valley - Andover	£291,480	£253,529
New Forest, Eastleigh, and Test Valley – Romsey	£276,298	£295,500
Fareham, Gosport, and Havant	£284,312	£274,609
East Hampshire, Hart and Rushmoor	£226,910	£255,362
Total	£1,079,000	£1,079,000

Gateway Card and Performance

29. The Gateway Card System has been in operation since October 2018 and has enabled the County Council to have up to date information on all registered holders and their attendance at Short Break Activities.

30. The information gathered by the Gateway Card system enables accurate monitoring of attendance which can then be used to cross reference with the agreed number of sessions that have been funded, giving an accurate picture of Short Break Activity usage. Accurate reporting has been invaluable in ensuring that the grant funding is being used to deliver what has been set out in the grant agreement. To ensure that the grant funding is being used effectively there may be occasions where grant payments may be suspended or reclaimed should the benefits or number of sessions be less than planned. This in turn ensures that the grant is being used in the most effective way for public funds.

Consultation and Equalities

31. A questionnaire was sent out to all Gateway Card and Gateway Card+ holders in June 2022 to seek their views on the core priorities for Short Breaks for the 2023-5 grant round. The vast majority (97%) of parents and carers agreed that; Holidays, Weekends and Youth Clubs were still a priority for respite via Short Break Activity Grants.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

32. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
33. The carbon mitigation tool and climate change adaptation tool were not applicable for this service because this is a financial report recommending grant awards for individual providers to deliver Short Break Activities and therefore does not require a climate change assessment or a carbon mitigation assessment. Consideration is being given as to how best to support Short Break providers to mitigate their carbon and climate impact in future grant rounds.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

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

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
Short Breaks Grant Award	17 October 2011
Short Breaks Statement of Future Provision and Grant Awards	
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	06 April 2011
Short Break Grant Awards	18 January 2012
Short Breaks Grant Allocations for 2012-13	01 February 2012
Short Breaks Grant Allocations for 2012-2013	17 July 2012
Short Breaks for Disabled Children: Service Statement Review	06 December 2012
Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grant Allocations 2013-14	23 January 2013
Short Breaks grant awards: Specialist playschemes in Basingstoke (2013-14)	25 March 2013
Short Breaks activities for Disabled Children – Grants for the remainder of 2013-14	12 June 2013
Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grant Awards for 2014-15	22 January 2014
Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grants for 2015-16	23 March 2015
Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grants for 2016-17	18 March 2016
Short Breaks for Disabled Children – Grants for 2018-19	13 March 2017
Proposed changes to the Short Break Activities Programme and consultation outcomes	12 July 2018
Short Break Activities Commissioning Strategy	08 May 2019
Short Break Activities for Disabled Children – Grants for 01 October 2019-31 March 2021	10 July 2019
Proposed changes to the Short Break Activities Programme and consultation outcomes	11 November 2020
Short Breaks Activity Grants	24 February 2021
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	

Revenue Budget report for Children's Services for 2015/16	21 January 2015
Transformation to 2017 – Revenue Savings Proposals	16 September 2015
Revenue budget report for Children's Services 2016/17	20 January 2016
Revenue budget report for Children's Services 2017/18	18 January 2017
Cabinet: Revenue Budget and Precept 2015/16	01 February 2015
Cabinet: Transformation to 2017: Consultation Outcomes	21 September 2015
Cabinet: Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2017 Savings Proposals Integral Appendix A	05 October 2015
Children and Young People's Select Committee Respite Task and Finish Group	23 July 2014
Children and Young People's Select Committee Consideration of Request to Exercise Call-in Powers	12 September 2014
Serving Hampshire – Balancing the Budget Consultation	Summer 2017
Cabinet: Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2019 Savings Proposals	16 October 2017
Full Council: Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2019 Savings Proposals	02 November 2018
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2021 Savings Proposals	15 October 2019

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

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

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

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

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

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

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

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

[Equality Impact Assessments for Children's Services | About the Council | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\) – reference 0331](#)

Appendix 1 – Details of Grant Awards

SHORT BREAK GRANT RECOMMENDATIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL QUADRANT

Quadrant 1 – Basingstoke, Winchester and Test Valley – Andover			
Grant Providers	Grant Name	Summary of Activity	Amount Proposed
Disability Challengers	Challengers Hampshire Short Breaks Services 2023-2025	Challengers provide play and leisure services to disabled children and young people in Basingstoke and Winchester during the holidays and weekends.	£113,332
Maple Ridge School	Play at Maple	Play at Maple is a specialist out-of-school scheme for children with autism and additional needs delivered from Maple Ridge School in Basingstoke.	£33,000
Purple Oak Support	Saturday Playscheme and Youth Group Life Skills	Activities will be delivered from The Wellington Centre in Andover, supporting children and young people aged 8-17 years for Playscheme activities and 12-17 years for Youth Group activities.	£65,309
Swings and Smiles	Short Break sessions to provide opportunities for social interaction for disabled children and young people	At both the Saturday and holiday clubs the children and young people are able to take part in a variety of activities from Swings and Smiles in Thatcham.	£7,014
YMCA Fairthorne Manor	Short Breaks – YMCA Fairthorne Manor	YMCA Fairthorne Manor in Curdridge is a mainstream activity delivering programmes to over 450 children each day in the summer. These programmes support children and young people with a range of needs.	£34,874

Quadrant 2 – Eastleigh, New Forest and Test Valley – Romsey			
Grant Providers	Grant Name	Summary of Activity	Amount Proposed
Disability Challengers	Challengers Hampshire Short Breaks Services 2023-2025	Challengers provide play and leisure services to disabled children and young people in Eastleigh during the holidays and weekends.	£110,000
Rose Road Association	Short Break Activities	A continuation of 5 existing activity schemes which run throughout the year during the school holidays and on Saturdays from the Bradbury Centre in Southampton.	£100,000
SCARF	Scarf Multi-Sports and Youth Clubs	Scarf will run a multi-sports club and a youth club in the New Milton area– both clubs exclusively for children/young people with additional needs/disabilities, offering fun and social opportunities, as well as respite for parents/carers	£23,000
SenseCere	Saturday Sensory Club	To provide a sensory activity club for children 0-15 years in Pavilion in the Park in Eastleigh.	£30,000
Solent Youth Action	Supported Social Provision	Solent Youth Action wish to continue to deliver supported social provision for disabled young people aged 10-17 from their youth club in Eastleigh.	£27,000
Youth In Romsey	Allsorts Youth Club	Allsorts is a youth club that meets once a week during term times from their base in Romsey.	£5,500

Quadrant 3 – Fareham, Gosport and Havant			
Grant Providers	Grant Name	Summary of Activity	Amount Proposed
Chaos Support	Riverside Holiday Scheme	Providing holiday day care for children with disabilities based at Riverside School in Waterlooville.	£30,000
Disability Challengers	Challengers Hampshire Short Breaks Services 2023-2025	Challengers provide leisure services to disabled young people in Havant during the holidays and weekends.	£85,000
Enable Ability	Hampshire Junior Club	Hampshire Junior Club is a social group for 5-12 year olds with mild-moderate disabilities. The club meets in various locations across Havant, Fareham and Gosport.	£32,000
LUPS (Let Us Play)	LUPS Holiday Playscheme 2023-25	LUPS provides holiday playschemes for children and young people with complex needs. LUPS runs from St Francis School in Fareham.	£90,000
Making Space	Reach Out 4	Making Space organises high-quality creative activities in a dedicated craft venue in Leigh Park for children and young people with additional needs.	£12,778
The Rainbow Centre for Conductive Education	Holiday Club for Children with Neurological Disabilities	Providing Conductive Education throughout the holidays to children with neurological conditions from their base in Fareham.	£20,000
Y Services for Young People	FOCUS	FOCUS (special needs) Youth Club, a weekly youth club for young people with additional needs to meet, build skills and enjoy time with peers. The youth club runs from Genesis Centre in Locks Heath.	£4,831

Quadrant 4 – East Hampshire, Hart and Rushmoor			
Grant Providers	Grant Name	Summary of Activity	Amount Proposed
Disability Challengers	Challengers Hampshire Short Breaks Services 2023-2025	Challengers provide play and leisure services to disabled children and young people across Hampshire during holidays and weekends. This scheme will be run from Challengers Farnham	£146,055
Parkside (Aldershot & District Learning Disability)	Saturday Zone	An opportunity for children & young people with a learning disability and/or autism to have fun in a secure environment in Parkside's base in Aldershot.	£40,000
Stopgap Dance Company	Inclusive Youth Dance Club	Stopgap Dance Company's disabled and non-disabled dancers will run weekly youth dance clubs. The dance clubs from West End Arts Centre in Aldershot.	£15,000
The Kings Arms Youth Project	Supersonic Youth Club	A weekly 2 hour youth club targeted at young people who are on the autistic spectrum, have Down Syndrome or Learning Difficulties. The clubs will run from The Kings Arms dedicated youth clubs in Alton and Petersfield.	£32,307
The Oaks Playscheme	The Oaks Holiday Playscheme	A specialist holiday playscheme in Froxfield village hall to be held during Easter and Summer Holidays, providing a safe and stimulating environment.	£22,000



Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Rose McCullagh	Senior Commissioning Procurement Officer Children's Services	rose.mccullagh@hants.gov.uk Tel:0370 779 6244

Title:	Short Break Activities for Disabled Children -Children's Services Grants for 2023-2025
Related EIAs:	None

EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	Children's Services Grant Funded Short Break Activities.
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	<p>The Hampshire County Council (HCC) Children's Services Short Breaks Activity grants programme supports the County Council's duty under the Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children regulations 2011 which requires local authorities to provide services to assist individuals who provide care for disabled children to continue to do so, or to do so more effectively, by giving them breaks from caring so far as reasonably practical. Short Break Activity grants are awarded two-year funding to a range of organisations providing safe, educational, fun and interesting activities for disabled children and young people aged 0-17 years, who have a valid Gateway Card+ (currently 1183 Gateway Card holders) and who live in the Hampshire County Council authority area. These activities take place outside of school time (for school-aged children); during evenings, weekends, and holidays. They give parents or carers an opportunity to have a short break from caring. The Short Break Activities are part of the whole range of provision for children with disabilities short break services (including specialist social care services). The range of services is described in the County Council's Short Breaks Service statement. To access a Short Break Activity a child or young person must have Gateway Card+</p>
New/changed service/policy/project	<p>The Short Breaks Activity grant programme has awarded funding totaling £1,079,000 for a two-year period (01 April 2023- 31 March 2025). Grant funding is awarded to providers during the grant round to enable them to deliver Short Break Activities. There are new grant allocation recommendations for 2023-25 for Short Break Activity Providers proposed in the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People decision day on the 12 January 2023. All providers meet the criteria and ensure a breadth of safe, fun and educational activities are provided to children, young people and their carers in Hampshire as part of the short breaks activities scheme.</p>

The Short Break team engaged with parents and carers' of Gateway Card and Gateway Card+ holders to seek views on priorities for the next two funding years for Short Break Activities via an MS Forms questionnaire in June 2022. This engagement reconfirmed the existing priorities for Short Break Activities; holidays, weekend and youth. This feedback was incorporated into the grant recommendation process, to ensure the Short Breaks offer meets the needs of parents and carers' of children and young people with a disability.

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Short Break Activities offered by the providers in receipt of funding from the scheme provide a breadth of interesting, fun, educational range of different positive activities for children and young people aged 0-17 years that they may not otherwise have access to.
Mitigation	

Disability

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Short Break Activities are a mixture of specialist and mainstream clubs that provide inclusive and accessible leisure activities for children and young people with a disability. In order to ensure that these grant funded activities are targeted appropriately eligibility is based on evidence of one of the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Personal Independence Payment (PIP) • receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) • an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) that demonstrates how your child needs support • a referral from a social worker, proof of yellow card
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups. Therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Pregnancy and Maternity

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups. Therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.

Mitigation	
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Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups. Therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups. Therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Sex

Impact on public	Neutral
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Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	Currently approximately 56% of Gateway Card+ holders are male and 44% are female. Short break activity providers, as part of the process have been asked to consider ways in which more female children and young people can be engaged with to increase the numbers accessing their activities. This discussion will continue throughout the funding period. Activities are open to Gateway Card+ holders both male and female. There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups. Therefore the impact has been assessed as neutral.
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups.
Mitigation	

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 140</p> <p>There will be no change in benefits to this protected characteristic group, over and above</p>

	the current circumstances and over other protected characteristics groups.
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Negative - Low
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>There is recognition that some children and young people eligible for a short break activity may live in low-income families or families in receipt of benefit. Short Break Activities should cost families the same as mainstream activities in order to ensure service viability. The Short Breaks funding ensures that they are not paying any more than mainstream activities. Where providers are not charging market rates these will need to be brought in-line with Hampshire County Council's charging and concessions policy.</p>
Mitigation	<p>The impact of this on low-income families is mitigated by providers applying a consistent charging and concessions policy that contains revised charges for families in receipt of benefits or on low incomes, in line with the criteria for free school meals. Providers are asked to raise awareness of concession policies.</p>

Rurality

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The recommended grant awards will enable coverage of Short Break Activities around the county within the budget. This includes provision of accessible activities in rural areas to ensure those living in rural areas are not disproportionately impacted.</p>

Mitigation	

Geographical Impact:All Hampshire

Equality Statement

Additional information:

This EIA principally focuses on considering the impacts of the Short Breaks Activity Grant programme on the public and not staff. There are no proposed changes to staff working conditions, roles or responsibilities or location, therefore the impact on staff has been assessed as neutral for all protected characteristics.

Overview Statement:

Assessment to show that due regard has been given and that there is no requirement for a full EIA:

EIA reference number: 00331

Date of production of EIA for publication: 15/12/2022

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Education
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	New Assembly Hall, Teaching Accommodation and External Works at Winton Community Academy, Andover
Report From:	Director of Universal Services

Contact names: John Cantwell, Senior Delivery Manager

Tel: 0370 779 1723 **Email:** john.cantwell@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek spend approval to the project proposals at Winton Community Academy to construct a new single storey building together with improvements to external areas for the planned expansion of the school.

Recommendations

2. That the Executive Member for Education, grants spend approval to the project proposals for the new building and external works to accommodate the planned school expansion of the Winton Community Academy at the total cost of £5,600,000.

Executive Summary

3. The Winton Community Academy currently provides secondary age education for up to 924 children (6 Forms of Entry) aged between 11 and 16 years old.
4. The project comprises a single storey, standalone building providing two science classrooms, two general classrooms, an assembly hall, associated storage areas and toilets. The proposed new building creates a new courtyard to the south and a terrace to the west with new hard and soft landscaping. Additional staff car parking spaces are proposed together with relocated and additional cycle storage.
5. The project is included in the Children Services Capital Programme, approved at the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day on 12 January 2023 with a budget of £5,600,000.

6. A Planning application was submitted in December 2022 and a decision is expected in the spring of 2023.

Background

7. The Winton Community Academy provides education for children aged between 11 and 16 years old. There are currently 924 pupils on roll.
8. The project is included in the Children's Services Capital Programme, approved at the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services decision day on 12 January 2023, which outlines the available budget for the project.
9. Winton School was constructed in 1965 of traditional brick and pitched roof construction within a site area of just under 8 hectares. It has been extended at various times since in a mixture of different construction types. The school became Winton Community Academy in 2012.
10. These proposals will allow the school to increase the planned admission number (PAN) by one form of entry from 900 (6FE) to 1050 (7FE) places in total, an increase from 180 to 210 pupils per year group.

Finance

- 11 Capital Expenditure:

The Capital Expenditure has already been approved in principle; the following table outline the breakdown of its distribution across the project.

Capital Expenditure	Current Estimate	Capital Programme
	£'000	£'000
Buildings	4,806,867	4,806,867
Fees	793,133	793,133
Total	5,600,000	5,600,000

12. Sources of Funding

Financial Provision for Total Scheme	Buildings £'000	Fees £'000	Total Cost £'000
1. From Own Resources			
a) Capital Programme (as above)	4,806,867	793,133	5,600,000
Total	4,806,867	793,133	5,600,000

- i. *Building Cost:*
 Net Cost = £3,622
 Gross Cost = £5,143
 Cost Per Pupil Place = £26,298

ii. *Furniture & Equipment:*

Included in the above figures is an allocation of £88,244 for the provision of all loose furniture, fittings, equipment and £99,754 for the provision of I.T. (inclusive of fees).

iii. *School Balances:*

N/A – Academy School.

Revenue Issues: N/A

iv. *Overview of Revenue Implications:*

	(a) Employee s £'000	(b) r £'000	Othe *Net Current Expenditur e £'000	(a+b) *Net Current Expenditur e £'000	(c) Capital es £'000	Charg (a + b + c) Total Net Expenditur e £'000
Revenue Implication s Additional + / Reduction s						

Details of Site and Existing Infrastructure

13. The Winton Community Academy is located off London Road, Andover. The site is bounded to the west by the Mark Way SEN school and to the north by both the Norman Gate SEN and Vigo Infant and Junior Schools. The school is set back from the London Road with vehicular accesses to the east and west together with a bus loop.
14. Winton school was constructed in 1965 around a central courtyard in traditional brick and tiled pitch roof construction. It has had a number of further buildings and alterations made over the years since then in different forms of construction. The existing specialist practical spaces are housed in a SCOLA system-built building on the east side of the school site. The main sports hall and activity hall are located to the west within the distinctive existing buildings that have large metal profiled pitched roofs.
15. A modular building was installed under a separate contract in the summer 2022 to meet the immediate demand for Year 7 pupils for the academic year 2022-2023. A new Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) has also been constructed on site during the autumn 2022 to provide additional formal hard play.

16. The electrical and cold-water services to the site will be upgraded as part of the works, other existing services have been assessed as sufficient to accommodate the project proposals.

Scope of the Project

17. The proposals comprise a new single storey building for a new assembly hall and teaching spaces, the formation of an external courtyard and terrace together with the marking out of an additional 14 staff car parking spaces and the relocation of existing and the provision of additional cycle storage.

The Proposed Building

18. The proposed new building will comprise:

- An assembly hall with storage
- 2 no. science classrooms
- A science prep room
- A chemical store
- 2 no. general teaching classrooms
- Pupil toilets
- Accessible toilet
- Cleaners store
- Plantroom

19. The proposed new building will be built in brick faced masonry construction with a metal pitched roof to the main hall and low-pitched high-performance roofs to the classrooms. The windows and doors will be a double-glazed high performance aluminium system. The proposals have been designed to complement the form and materials of the existing school buildings.

External Works

20. The proposed external works comprise:

- A new courtyard to the south of the new building with hard and soft landscaping
- A new terrace to the west of the building adjacent to the new hall with a ramp to the existing modular building to the north
- A new path linking existing buildings to the new classrooms
- A total of 100 additional covered cycle storage spaces are to be provided, 90 for pupils plus 10 for staff

21. The project will provide additional car parking on the school site which will be in line with the Hampshire County Council On-Site School Parking. There will be 14 additional car parking spaces provided for staff and visitors, 1 of which will be fully accessible. One space will be provided with an electrical charging point.

22. A school travel plan has been developed by the school with Hampshire County Council's Safer Routes to School Team as part of the proposals to expand the school, to encourage sustainable travel to school and reduce car journeys. The school have closed their western pedestrian access from Batchelors Barn Road to dissuade cars dropping off from this residential road and increase pupil access and use of the existing main school entrance on London Road. The school's covered cycle storage is also to be relocated to the London Road boundary and extended.

Planning

23. A planning application was submitted in December 2022 and a decision is expected in the spring 2023.

Construction Management

24. The school site will remain in use during the construction period and local management arrangements will be put in place to manage the health and safety impact for all school users. The contractor will access the school site via the existing vehicular access to the east of the site via London Road. Contractor access and working areas will be segregated from the school users.
25. No deliveries or movements of vehicles will take place at the start or end of the school day, in order to avoid traffic conflict when pupils are arriving at or departing from the school.
26. The works will be procured through the Southern Construction Framework and are anticipated to commence on site during the summer 2023 with the new building completing in the spring 2024.

Building Management

27. The existing school building management arrangements will remain in place.

Professional Resources

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--|
| 28. | Architectural - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Landscape - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Mechanical & Electrical - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Structural Engineering - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Quantity Surveying - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Principal Designer - | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| | Drainage Engineering - | Economy, Transport and Environment |

Consultation and Equalities

-
29. A Principle of Enlargement consultation was undertaken by Children's Services Department in November 22. A pre-planning application was undertaken in November 22.
30. The following have been consulted during the development of this project and feedback can be seen in overview in Appendix A:

Headteacher
School Governors
Academy Trust
Children's Services
Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Local County Councillor
Local Residents
Fire Officer
Access Officer
Planning Department

Risk & Impact Issues

Fire Risk Assessment

31. The proposals will meet and be approved through the statutory building regulation process, which includes formal consultation with Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire Service.
32. The proposals have been assessed in line with the agreed Property Services procedures, including submission and approval by the Property Services fire safety review group.
33. The assessment, and discussion with Children's Services and the Academy Trust has concluded that the provision of sprinklers is not required in this instance, taking into consideration property protection and business continuity.

Health and Safety

34. Design risk assessments, pre-construction health & safety information and Health & Safety File will be produced and initiated in accordance with the Construction design and Management Regulations for the proposed scheme.

Climate Change

35. The project has been assessed against the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a global average 2°C temperature rise by 2050. Along with the existing buildings, this extension will also be highly vulnerable to the future extreme heat, rain and wind events that will occur with the climate consequences of a global average

2°C temperature rise by 2050. Such events could cause significant disruption to the use of the school, like many schools and buildings across the estate.

36. The project will incorporate the following features to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions to help to mitigate the impact of climate change:
- A highly insulated building envelope with high performance windows, doors and roof lights
 - Provision of good levels of day lighting to all teaching areas to reduce the need for artificial lighting and energy use
 - Natural ventilation to teaching spaces with night-time cooling strategy
 - Solar controlled glass will be installed to south facing windows to assist in the control of solar gain
 - Strategic placement of roof canopies above large glazing areas to avoid summertime overheating
 - Energy efficient lighting and heating controls
 - The use of timber frame and timber from sustainable sources
 - A site waste management plan will be developed to ensure that during construction the principles of minimising waste are maintained

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

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

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

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

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

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

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

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

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

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

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

Please use link below to access the Equalities Impact Assessment.

[Equality Impact Assessments for Children's Services | About the Council | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

FEEDBACK FROM CONSULTEES:**OTHER EXECUTIVE MEMBERS:**

Executive Member & Portfolio	Reason for Consultation	Date Consulted	Response:
Councillor Steve Forster Executive Member for Education	Portfolio Holder		

OTHER FORMAL CONSULTEES:

Member/ Councillor	Reason for Consultation	Date Consulted	Response:
Councillor Kirsty North	Local Member for Andover North	26.04.2022	Supportive of proposals

Key:

Proposed Location Plan

- a Winton Community Academy
- b Mark Way School
- c Norman Gate School
- d Vigo Primary School
- e London Road
- f Batchelors Barn Road
- g Vigo Road

Proposed Site Plan

- 1 Proposed 1FE Extension
- 2 Existing Temporary Modular Extension
- 3 Existing Maths Block
- 4 Existing Science Block
- 5 Existing Technology Block
- 6 Proposed South Courtyard
- 7 Proposed West Courtyard
- 8 Proposed Car Park and Site Compound

Proposed GA Plan

- 9 Proposed Assembly Hall
- 10 Proposed Store
- 11 Proposed Science Classroom
- 12 Proposed Prep Room
- 13 Proposed Toilets
- 14 Proposed General Teaching Classroom
- 15 Proposed Electrical Plantroom
- 16 Proposed Mechanical Plantroom
- 17 Proposed Roof Access
- 18 Proposed IT Room

□ Areas associated with expansion

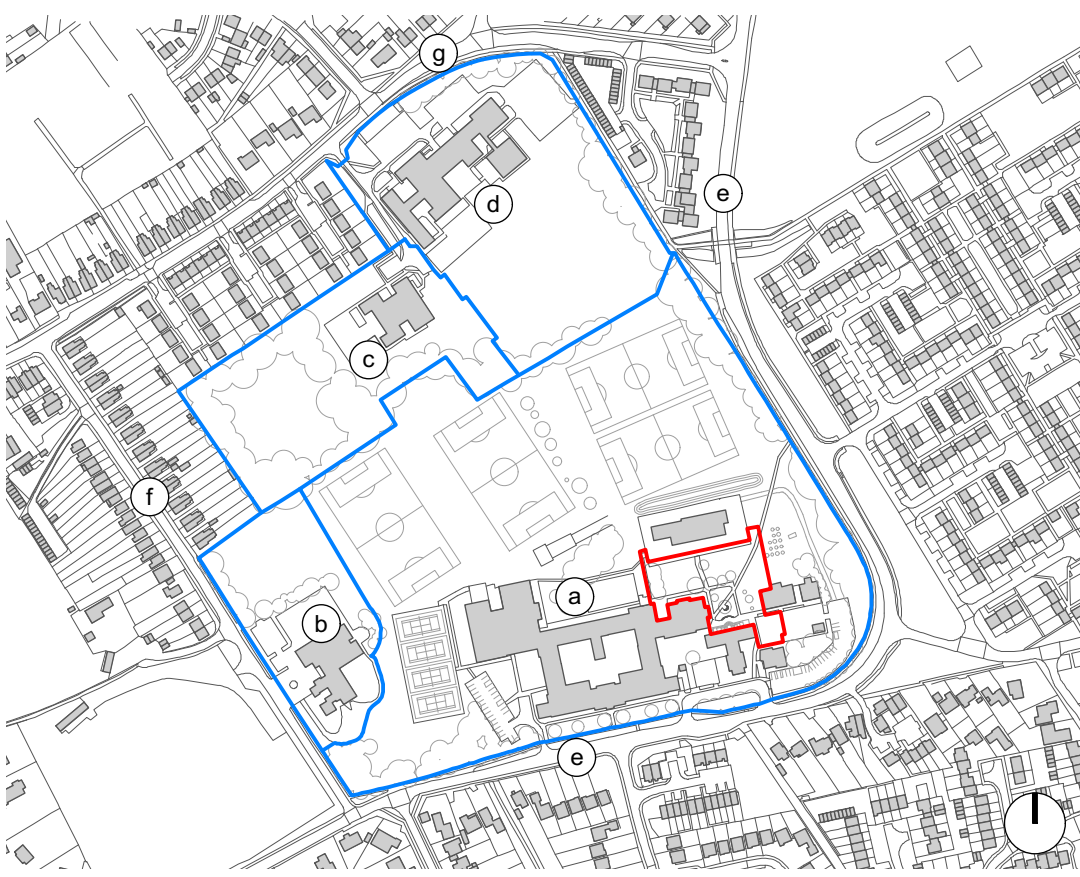
■ Teaching

■ Non-Teaching

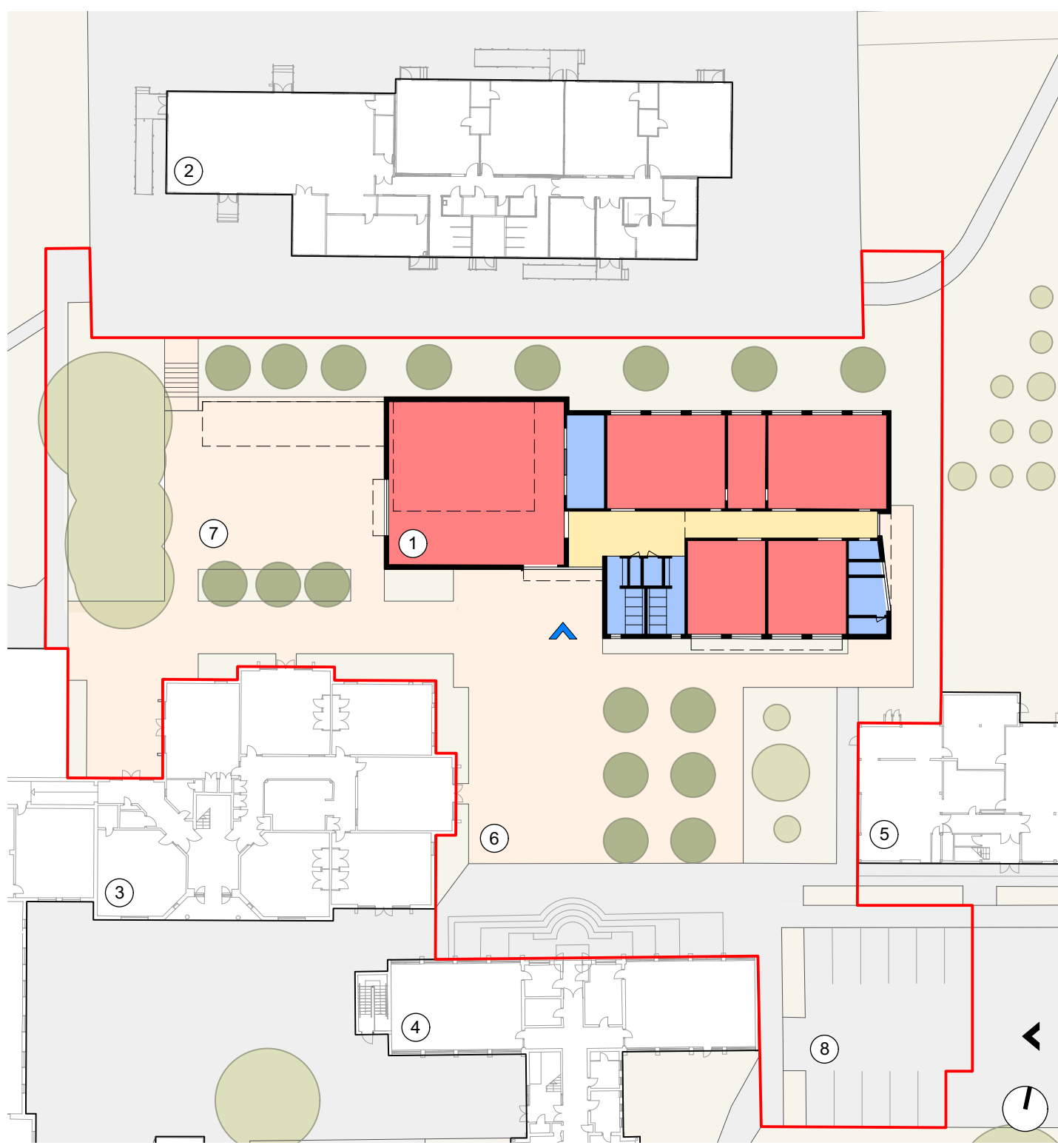
■ Circulation

➤ Pedestrian Access

➤ Contractor Access



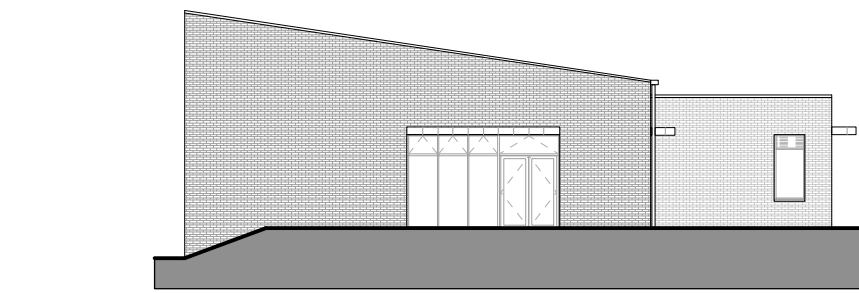
1 Location Plan
1:5000



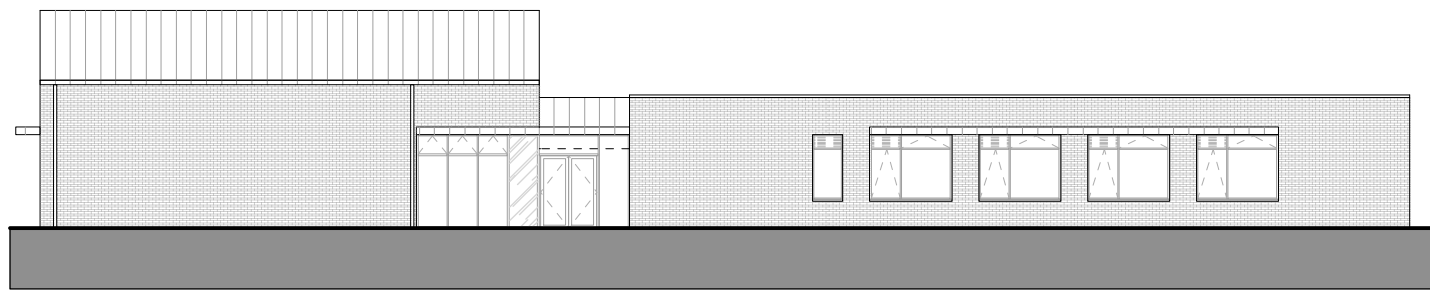
4 Proposed Site Plan
1:500



2 Proposed GA Plan
N/A



3 West Elevation
1:250



5 South Elevation
1:250

**Winton Community Academy
1FE Expansion**

Proposed Site & Building Plans

PROJECT APPRAISAL

P13066-HCC-XX-XX-DR-A-1900

November 2022

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Education
Date:	12 January 2023
Title:	Alterations and Refurbishment at Park View Primary School, Basingstoke
Report From:	Director of Universal Services

Contact names: Colin Jackson, Senior Delivery Manager

Tel: 0370 7796580 **Email:** colin.jackson@hants.gov.uk

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek spend approval to the project proposals for alterations and refurbishment at Park View Primary School to relocate the school's nursery provision from an existing modular building on the site into the main school building.

Recommendations

2. That the Executive Member for Education grants spend approval to the project proposals for relocation of the nursery at Park View Primary School at the total cost of £800,000.

Executive Summary

3. Park View Primary School is a 2-form entry primary school for pupils aged between 2 and 11 including 40 nursery places for children aged between 2 and 5 years old.
4. The nursery provision is currently located within a modular building on the school playground. The project proposes internal alterations and refurbishment to accommodate the nursery provision into the main school building and enable the subsequent removal of the standalone modular building together with improvements to external areas.
5. The project is included in the Children's Services Capital Programme, approved at the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services Decision Day on 8th June 2022 with a budget of £800,000.
6. Hampshire County Council's Development Planning have confirmed that planning permission will not be required for the proposals.

Background

7. Park View Primary School is a 2-form entry primary school for pupils aged between 2 and 11 years old including a resource provision for pupils with a hearing loss. There are currently 396 pupils on roll plus 40 places in the nursery.
8. The original school was built in 1966 of SCOLA system construction. Parts of the school buildings were re-clad in 2003. The building and grounds were originally divided into separate Infant and Junior Schools on the shared site. The two schools were amalgamated to form Park View Primary School in 2017.

Finance

9. Capital Expenditure:

The capital expenditure has already been approved in principle; the following table outlines the breakdown of the distribution across the project.

Capital Expenditure	Current Estimate	Capital Programme	
		£'000	£'000
Buildings		687	687
Fees		113	113
Total		800	800

10. Sources of Funding

Financial Provision for Total Scheme	Buildings	Fees	Total Cost
	£'000	£'000	£'000
1. From Own Resources			
a) Capital Programme (as above)	687	113	800
Total	687	113	800

- i. *Building Cost:*

Nett Cost metric is not applicable as there is no new build extension.

Gross Construction Cost = £2,108/m²

Cost Per Pupil Place = n/a

- ii. *Furniture & Equipment:*

Provision of all loose furniture, fittings, equipment and I.T. are excluded from the above funding figures.

- iii. *School Balances:*

N/A

Revenue Issues:

iv. *Overview of Revenue Implications:*

	(a) Employees £'000	(b) Other £'000	(a + b) Net Current Expenditure £'000	(c) Capital Charges £'000	(a + b + c) Total Net Expenditure £'000
Revenue Implications Additional + / Reductions	-	-	-	16	

Details of Site and Existing Infrastructure

11. Park View Primary School is located off Pinkerton Road, Basingstoke, bounded to the north, east and south by residential development and public open green space to the west. There are several pedestrian accesses to the site from surrounding footpaths on the northern, eastern, and southern boundaries.
12. The main entrance from Pinkerton Road to the east provides vehicular access to the staff car park and service areas to the south-east of the school building. The access and parking area has been extended and improved in recent years, including the provision of a school controlled vehicular barrier.
13. The nursery is currently in a modular building located on the playground for reception year pupils to the east of the main school building, with further hard play areas located to the west and south.
14. The existing services have been assessed as sufficient to accommodate the project proposals.

Scope of the Project

15. The project proposes internal alterations and refurbishment within the main school building to accommodate the nursery provision, together with improvements to the external areas for nursery and reception age pupils.
16. Following recent expansion of the nursery provision, space for 2-year-olds was relocated from the modular accommodation into the main school building. It is now proposed to relocate the nursery space for 3–5-year-olds into the school and reconfigure existing space in the school building accordingly. It is also proposed to move the school's existing Nurture and Emotional Literacy Support provision within the building to space which is currently surplus to requirement. There will be improvements to the spaces within the existing building and no

loss of school provision as a consequence of moving the nursery into the school building.

The Proposed building works

17. The proposed alterations and refurbished areas comprise:
 - A relocated nursery room for 2-year-olds including toilets
 - A new nursery room for 3–5-year-olds
 - A new kitchen area
 - Office accommodation
 - Improvements to entrance, circulation and lobby areas
 - Nursery and staff toilets
 - Enhanced and enlarged reception year toilets
 - Improved access

18. The proposals are located within existing accommodation to the northeast of the school building and utilise an existing independent entrance. Minor amendments to existing fenestration are proposed.

External Works

19. The proposed external works include:
 - Reconfiguration of an existing pedestrian site entrance on the east boundary to create a dedicated nursery access
 - Segregation of nursery and reception year external play areas
 - New canopies for covered play areas for the nursery

20. Following completion of this project to relocate the nursery into the main school building, a separately funded project will remove the existing temporary building and make good the hard play area for Reception Year pupils.

21. There is sufficient existing car parking capacity on site to meet the requirements of the proposed scheme in accordance with Hampshire County Council On-Site School Parking standards.

Planning

22. Hampshire County Council's Development Planning have confirmed that planning permission will not be required for the proposals.

Construction Management

23. The school site will remain in use during the construction period and local management arrangements, including restriction on delivery times, will be put in place to manage the health and safety impact for the public and all school and nursery users. The contractor will access the school site via Pinkerton

Road. Contractor working areas will be segregated from the school and nursery users.

24. No deliveries or movements of vehicles will take place at the start, lunchtime period or end of the school day, to avoid traffic conflict when pupils are arriving at or departing from the school.
25. The works will be procured through the Hampshire County Council Minor Works Framework and are anticipated to commence on site during Spring 2023 with the alterations and refurbishment completing in Summer 2023.

Building Management

26. The existing building management arrangements will remain in place.

Professional Resources

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 27. Architectural | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Landscape | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Mechanical & Electrical | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Structural Engineering | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Quantity Surveying | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Principal Designer | Culture, Communities & Business Services |
| Drainage Engineering | Economy, Transport and Environment |

Consultation and Equalities

28. The following have been consulted during the development of this project and feedback can be seen in overview in Appendix A:
29. Headteacher
School Governors
Children's Services
Executive Lead Member for Children's Services
Fire Officer
Access Officer
HCC Regulatory Planning & Transport Teams
30. Consultation on the proposals has been undertaken by Children's Services Department in 2022 with the School's senior management team and Children's Services Early Years team.

Risk & Impact Issues

Fire Risk Assessment

31. The proposals will meet and be approved through the statutory building regulation process, which includes formal consultation with Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire Service.

32. The proposals have been assessed in line with the agreed Property Services procedures, including submission and approval by the Property Services Fire Safety Review Group. The assessment and discussion with Children's Services Department has concluded that the provision of sprinklers is not required in this instance, taking into consideration property protection and business continuity.

Health and Safety

33. Design risk assessments, pre-construction health & safety information and a Health & Safety File will be produced and initiated in accordance with the Construction Design and Management Regulations for the proposed scheme.

Climate Change

34. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a global average 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
35. The Climate Change Adaption tool was used to assess vulnerability. The project has a Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact score of 34. As part of the existing building, the proposals will be vulnerable to the future extreme heat, rain and wind events that will occur with the climate consequences of a global average 2°C temperature rise by 2050. Such events could cause significant disruption to the use of the school, like many schools and buildings across the estate.
36. The project will incorporate the following features to reduce energy consumption and help to mitigate the impact of climate change:
- The re-use and refurbishment of the existing building to provide permanent nursery accommodation in lieu of a new-build solution, minimising the carbon impact of the project. The existing temporary building is expected to be relocated to another site and re-used
 - Reduction in energy consumption arising from the removal of the modular building
 - Natural ventilation, and daylighting where possible, to main spaces
 - Use of extended roof canopies to the nursery to provide shade and mitigate summertime overheating
 - Energy efficient lighting and heating controls
 - Low water-consumption sanitary installations
 - A site waste management plan will be developed to ensure that during construction the principles of minimising waste are maintained
37. The Carbon Mitigation tool was used to provide an estimate of the carbon impact of the project, which is approximately 60 tonnes CO₂.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

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

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

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

Document

Location

None

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

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

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

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

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

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

Please see Appendix B

FEEDBACK FROM CONSULTEES:**OTHER EXECUTIVE MEMBERS:**

Executive Member & Portfolio	Reason for Consultation	Date Consulted	Response:
Councillor Steve Forster Executive Member for Education			

OTHER FORMAL CONSULTEES:

Member/ Councillor	Reason for Consultation	Date Consulted	Response:
Cllr Kim Taylor (Basingstoke Central – Labour)	Local Member	June 2022	None



Equality Impact Assessment

What is an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) and why does the County Council do them?

The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (PSED) is an obligation within the [Equality Act 2010](#) ("the Act"), which asks public authorities, like Hampshire County Council, to give 'due regard' to equality considerations, in particular to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This includes assessing the impact of policies and practices on individuals and communities with a protected characteristic, as defined in the Act and some other specific groups. The County Council uses EIAs to ensure it has paid 'due regard' to equalities considerations when there are changes to a service or policy, a new project or certain decisions.

EIA author	Position & Department	Contact
Glenn Parkinson	Strategic Development Officer Children's Services	glenn.parkinson@hants.gov.uk Tel:07958 501922

Title:	Park View Primary and Nursery School, Basingstoke
Related EIAs:	None

EIA for Savings Programme:	No
Service affected	Park View Primary and Nursery School, Basingstoke
Description of the service/policy/project/project phase	Park View Primary and Nursery School on Pinkerton Road in Basingstoke provides education for pupils from 2 to 11 years of age, with resource provision for hearing loss. There are currently 409 pupils on roll. The nursery provision is currently situated within a modular building on the school site and recently increased provision in the nursery to 40 pupils including accommodation for 2-year-olds.
New/changed service/policy/project	The proposal is to relocate the nursery from the modular building and move it to within the main building of the school. This will be achieved through undertaking internal alterations and refurbishment to the existing school accommodation. The proposed works will provide the required accommodation for the nursery which will include class bases, toilets and other relevant associate ancillary spaces. Once the internal alterations have been completed, the modular building will be removed providing additional play space for the school to use. The works will allow enhanced integration of pupils and delivery the early years phase of education. The existing pedestrian drop off and pick up arrangements will be enhanced, and landscaping works will also provide improvements to external areas for the pupils. The building works will be carefully managed on site as they will take place during term time, so health and safety of pupils and staff is of paramount importance. It is proposed that works take place in the spring/summer 2023.

Engagement

Discussions have taken place with the headteacher and staff at Park View Primary School along with early years staff and staff from Hampshire County Council who are responsible for early years education. This was part of the design process to establish the necessary accommodation to house the early years children of the school.

Equalities considerations - Impact Assessment

Age

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on age as there is no planned change in the provision at the school, but rather the location of the existing pupils within the building. The school will continue to cater for pupils from the age of 2 to 11 (currently 409 on roll) albeit in a different location in the main building of the school rather than a modular building. The building works will provide the necessary accommodation to house the nursery age pupils thus continuing their learning opportunities in the school and allow enhanced integration of pupils and delivery of the early years phase of education.</p>
Mitigation	

Disability

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>By moving the nursery into the main school building, the children have the opportunity to feel more included within the school community. This has the potential to have a positive impact on those who share disability as a protected characteristic as it will allow the children to share an environment with others who they may have not previously seen or interacted with.</p> <p>The new nursery will have level access and will be accessible to all those with restricted mobility.</p> <p>The building works will be managed accordingly to ensure that there will be no impact on movement around the building that will affect anyone with a disability. All accommodation will be built in line with the relevant legislation. On removal of the modular building</p>

	currently housing the nursery, there will be more external play space for pupils to have access to.
Mitigation	

Gender Reassignment

Impact on public	Positive
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	The toilet facilities with the new nursery area of the school will be unisex, rather than separate facilities for males and females, which aims to make them more accessible to any individuals that may share gender reassignment as a protected characteristic.
Mitigation	

Pregnancy and Maternity

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	It is assessed there will be a neutral impact on pregnancy and maternity as the scheme does not make any changes to the policies and practices that the school has. It is a building project to relocate the nursery accommodation from a modular building to the school's main accommodation.
Mitigation	

Race

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. This will have no impact on the school's current policies and practices in relation to the matter of race.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore there will be a neutral impact on race.</p>
Mitigation	

Religion or Belief

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. This will have no impact on the school's current policies and practices in relation to the matter of Religion or Belief.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore there will be a neutral impact on Religion or Belief.</p>
Mitigation	

Sex

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. This will have no impact on the school's current policies and practices in relation to the matter of Sex. The school will continue to be co-educational.</p> <p>It is assessed, therefore, that there will be a neutral impact on Sex.</p>
Mitigation	

Sexual Orientation

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. This will have no impact on the school's current policies and practices in relation to the matter of Sexual Orientation.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore that there will be a neutral impact on Sexual Orientation.</p>
Mitigation	

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral

Rationale	<p>The project is to undertake a building scheme to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. This will have no impact on the school's current policies and practices in relation to the matter of Marriage and Civil Partnership.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore that there will be a neutral impact on Marriage and Civil Partnership.</p>
Mitigation	

Poverty

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to undertake a building scheme to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore that there will be a neutral impact on Poverty due to it being a building project and having no impact on the current policies and practices within the school.</p>
Mitigation	

Rurality

Impact on public	Neutral
Impact on staff	Neutral
Rationale	<p>The project is to undertake a building scheme to relocate the nursery age pupils from a modular building to the school's main accommodation. The school is located in</p>

	<p>Basingstoke Town, not in a rural location. The school will continue to serve its urban catchment area remaining in its current location.</p> <p>It is assessed therefore that there will be a neutral impact on Rurality.</p>
Mitigation	

Geographical Impact: Basingstoke and Deane

Equality Statement

Additional information:

This EIA focuses principally on the public. There is no change to staff working location or conditions as a result of the proposed works, staff will benefit from delivering nursery education in improved facilities. Staff have been made aware of the proposed changes. The impacts have therefore been assessed as neutral for staff.

Overview Statement:

Assessment to show that due regard has been given and that there is no requirement for a full EIA:

EIA reference number: 00323

Date of production of EIA for publication: 14/12/2022

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**Park View Primary School,
Pinkerton Road,
Basingstoke, RG22 6RT**

**Provision of Nursery
Project Appraisal**

Location Plan Key

- A Park View Primary School
- B Temporary Modular Nursery Building (to be removed under separate contract)
- C Pinkerton Road
- D Denham Drive

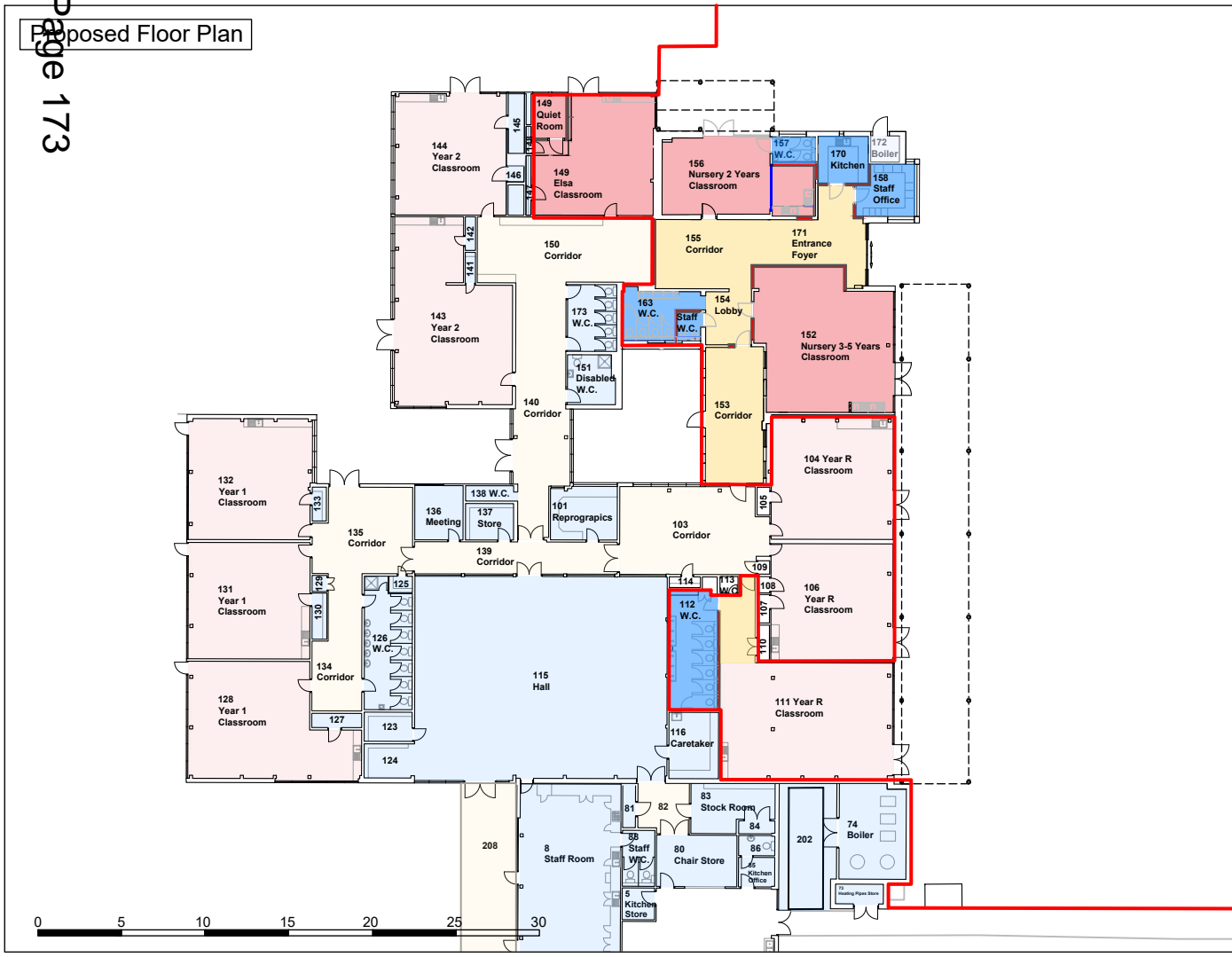
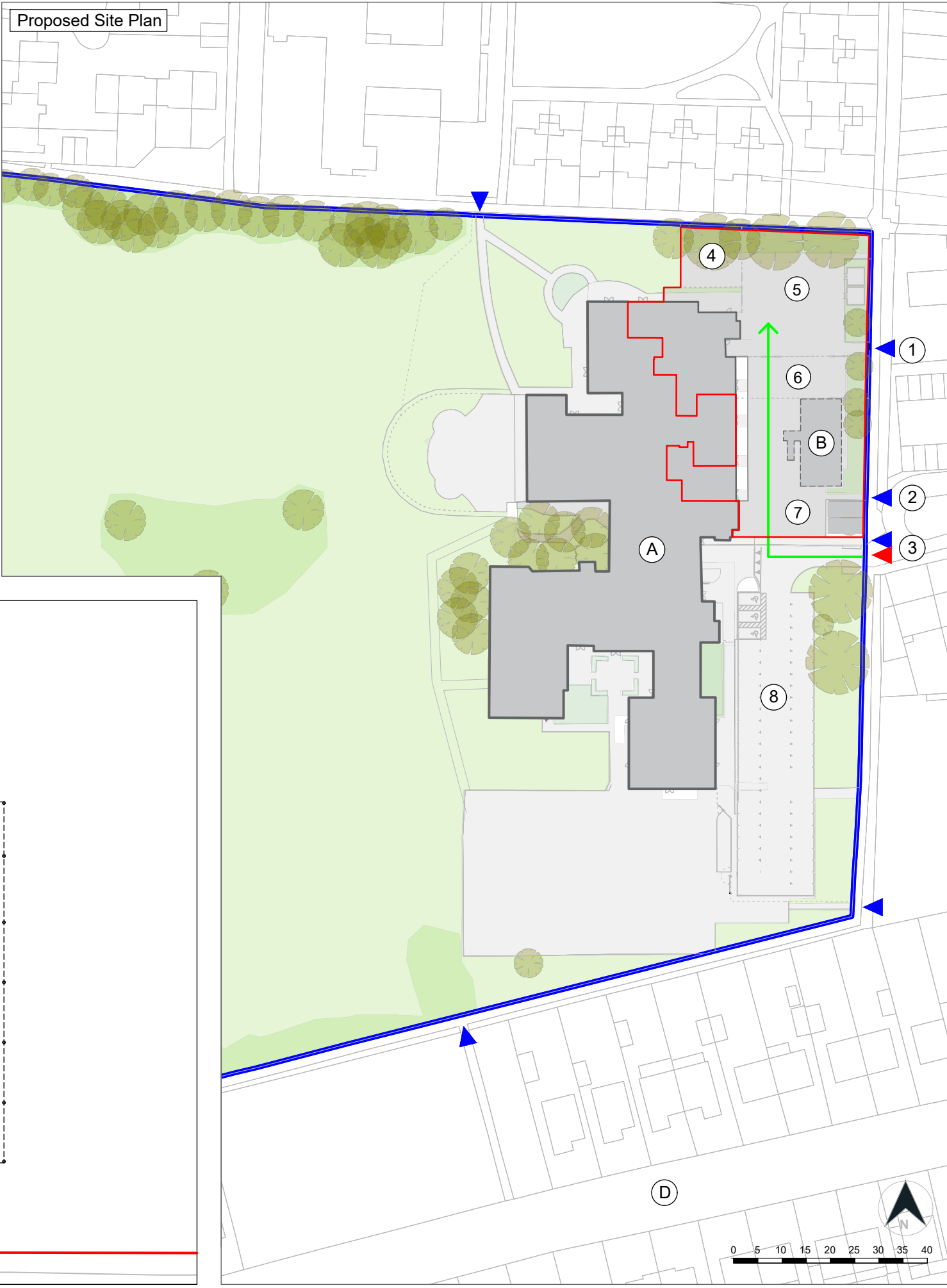
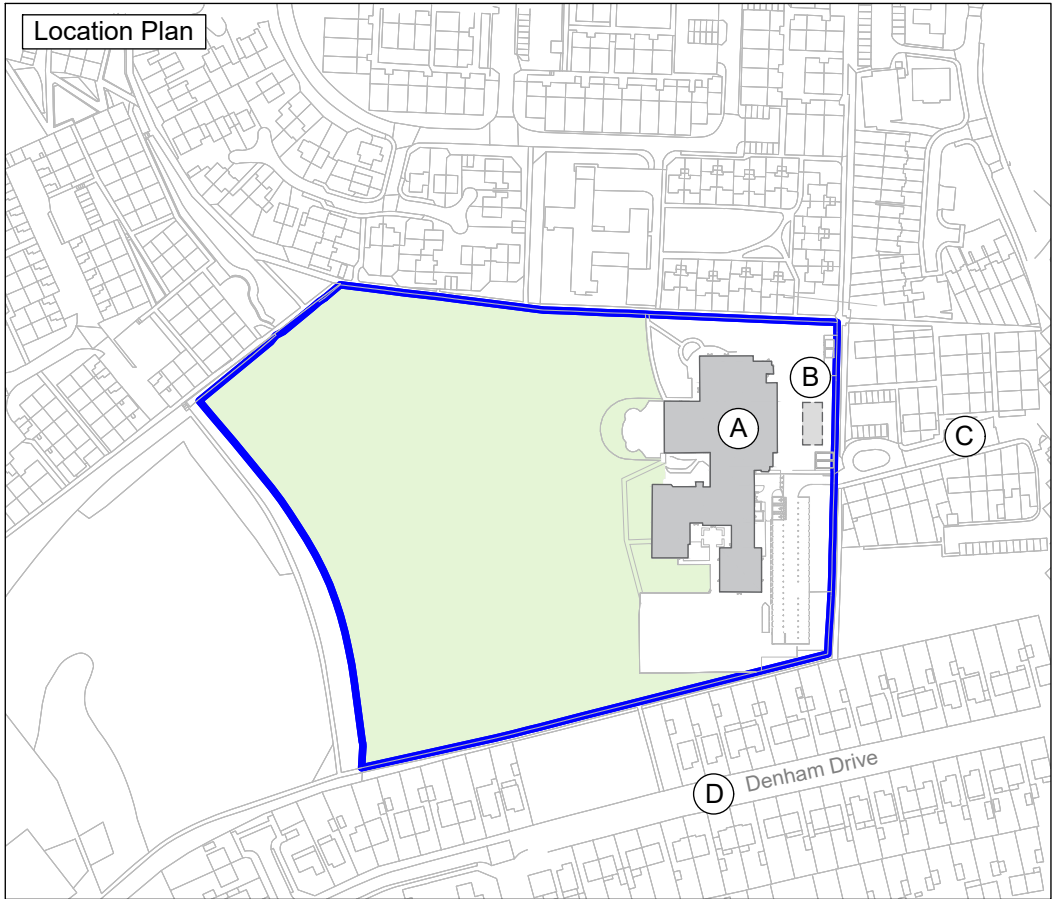
Proposed Floor Plan Key

- Nursery Teaching - Refurb
- General Teaching - No Refurb
- Non-Teaching - Refurb
- Non-Teaching - No Refurb
- Circulation - Refurb
- Circulation - No Refurb
- Site Boundary - HCC Ownership
- Works Boundary
- Contractor access route
- ▶ Pedestrian Access
- ▶ Staff and Services Vehicular Access

Proposed Site Plan Key

- 1 Nursery Entrance
- 2 Reception Entrance
- 3 Main Entrance
- 4 Nursery Playground, 2 Year Olds
- 5 Mixed Nursery Playground
- 6 Nursery Playground, 3-5 Year Olds
- 7 Playground, Reception Pupils
- 8 Car Park

NTS @ A3
P13026-HCC-DR-1800
November 2022



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