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### BCP CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL STRATEGY 2019/20 to 2021/22

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This strategy covers the Medium Term Financial Plan period 2019/20 to 2021/22.

**1 Strategic Priorities** As in previous years, the main priorities for 2019/20-2021/22 are:

#### Local Authority (LA) Statutory Priorities

- **Basic Need** - meeting the statutory duty to secure enough school places
- **Sufficiency** - meeting the statutory duty to ensure the sufficiency of childcare places.
- **Condition** - Capital maintenance of maintained school and children's centre premises – ensuring the health and safety of school and children's centre premises.
- **Adaptations** to meet the individual needs of disabled pupils.

#### Local Priorities

- Providing appropriate accommodation to meet the needs of pupils in our special schools and alternative provision.

#### Government Priorities

- Meeting the duty to secure free early education for eligible two year olds.
- Developing local provision for pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

## **2 Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22**

The Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) includes planned capital project spend across Children's Services 2019/20 to 2021/22. It is important to recognise that that capital projects included within the Capital Programme (the Programme) are only those that have **already received Member approval** by each predecessor authority. The Programme is therefore expected to be revised during 2019/20 as new capital schemes (in line with the needs outlined in this Strategy) are brought forward for Member approval.

As it stands, £15.3m capital resource has currently been approved to fund capital schemes across Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole. Figure 1 itemises this spend by scheme, locality (geographical area of BCP), Strategic Priority and funding source. Members are asked to note that this represents capital spend within the Council's control – this means it excludes smaller grant funding that is 'passported' to local schools to spend.

The Programme is funded from a variety of funding streams including £4m Government Grants (£2.7m (67%) of which is historic prior year unspent grant allocations), £4.7m Supported Borrowing (the annual costs of which have been factored into BCP's MTFP), £4.7m forecast capital receipts (arising from land currently used for educational

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purposes), £0.9m from s106 developer contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts, £0.7m Council Reserves and £0.3m **new borrowing** (in relation to Twynham School capital project inherited from Dorset County Council (DCC). Members are asked to note that the potential BCP borrowing requirement in respect of Twynham School is still to be agreed with DCC Officers).

All planned capital grant utilisation in the Programme is in accordance with Department for Education (DfE) grant conditions.

### 3 Future Grant Funding Outlook

BCP is forecast to have residual unspent Education Capital Grant of £2.8m at 1 April 2019. In addition new Education Capital Grant is expected over the MTFP period.

The DfE is due to confirm schools capital funding allocations of basic need, school condition and devolved formula capital funding in March 2019. In the absence of formal confirmation, this report provides **preliminary estimates** of future capital grant funding, based on early indicative Government funding announcements and internal estimates (based on prior year allocations).

Members are asked to note that **no estimates of future grant have been included in respect of the Christchurch area** share of Education Grant allocated to Dorset County Council (DCC) at this time. This includes both residual unspent capital grant at the end of 2018/19 and share of 2019/20 Education Capital Grant allocations. Officers are working with DCC to agree an appropriate grant disaggregation mechanism.

Figure 2 provides preliminary estimates of potential future capital grant funding over the MTFP. The new Unitary will potentially receive (at least) £7.2m new Education Grant funding between 2019/20 and 2020/21. This excludes grant funding attributable to the Christchurch area (currently allocated to DCC). Grant conditions require grant funding to be spent on specific purposes (e.g. Basic Need, School Condition, SEND). Of the £7.2m new Grant Funding anticipated, £1.2m (Poole 2020/21 £0.8m Basic Need Grant funding and Poole 2019/20 to 2020/21 £0.4m SEND funding) is already allocated within the current Children's Capital Programme. This leaves **£6m new and unallocated Education Capital Grant to support new capital projects** (in addition to the £15.3m already approved) in the Children's Capital Programme.

That said, in order to deliver its ambitions over 2019/20 to 2021-22, it is highly likely the Council will have to secure alternative, non-grant funded income sources. Prudential Borrowing potential can only be undertaken within strict parameters as defined by the "CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities" (2017 edition), which stipulates that borrowing must be affordable (i.e. repayable) over the life of the asset. It is therefore likely that future capital schemes will have greater reliance on other sources, for example CIL or s106 contributions.

Appendix A deals the future pressures anticipated through increased housing across the authority area. As outlined above, it is highly likely these pressures will require the authority so seek alternative sources of funding in line with the additional developments.

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This is a preliminary strategy only – in that it highlights potential needs and funding pressures over the MTFP. A fuller Children’s Services Capital Strategy will be prepared with the new BCP Director of Children’s Services.

### 1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide background information on and strategic context to the current Children’s Services Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22 (the Programme).

### 2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The sections below set out background information on the priorities, key drivers, and sources of funding for the proposed Children’s Services Capital Strategy 2019/20 to 2021/22.
- 2.2 Figure 1 sets out the approved Capital Programme budgets 2019/20 to 2021/22 analysed by Statutory Priority: **School Condition**, **Basic Need** (school places), and **Other** (adaptations for disabled pupils, Local Priorities and Government Priorities) across the BCP area. Figure 2 provides further information on potential additional Education Capital Grant funding anticipated over the MTFP.
- 2.3 Appendix A discusses in more detail the potential pressures in school places in the Basic Need Category through the work streams of pupil place planning and future housing developments.
- 2.4 In line with this, new reports expected to be brought forward for Member consideration in 2019/20 include:

**Bournemouth:** Consideration in more detail of the sufficiency and capacity of existing specialist and alternative provision providers with a view to expand capacity or create new provision where it would meet need outlined in the developing SEND strategy for BCP.

**Bournemouth:-**To consider how to meet the need for additional secondary places in 2022/23 through expansion of existing schools

**Bournemouth:** Assessment of the sufficiency and capacity of Linwood Special School with a consideration of how the building condition and environment can be improved to better meet pupil needs.

**Poole:** Assessment of further works needed at Winchelsea Special School to improve the standard and suitability of the accommodation

- 2.5 Significant additional capacity has recently been created by Dorset for the Christchurch area with no additional places currently identified over the period of the MTFP. However, the condition and suitability of the maintained school estate across the 8 Primary Schools and Christchurch Learning Centre will need to be assessed during the year and this may lead to additions to the Programme.

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### 3 CAPITAL PROGRAMME (IN LINE WITH STRATEGIC PRIORITIES)

3.1 The Capital Strategy set out priorities to be used by the Authority and schools to make decisions about spending on school premises. These are grouped under three headings: Statutory Priorities, Local Priorities and Government Priorities as detailed below:

#### Local Authority (LA) Statutory Priorities

- **Basic Need** - meeting the statutory duty to secure enough school places
- **Sufficiency** - meeting the statutory duty to ensure the sufficiency of childcare places.
- **Condition** - Capital maintenance of maintained school and children's centre premises – ensuring the health and safety of school and children's centre premises.
- **Adaptations** to meet the individual needs of disabled pupils.

#### Local Priorities

- Providing appropriate accommodation to meet the needs of pupils accessing specialist provision in our special schools.

#### Government Priorities

- Meeting the duty to secure free early education for eligible two year olds.
- Developing local provision for pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

3.2 The Statutory and Local Priorities for 2019/20 to 2021/22 remain unchanged from those previously adopted. The extended entitlement of 30 hours free childcare to support working families which came into effect in September 2017 is included within Statutory Priorities Sufficiency.

3.3 Figure 1 summarises planned capital spend by scheme and Statutory Priority 2019/20 to 2021/22.

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**Figure 1 Children's Capital Programme 2019/20 – 2021/22**

		Planned Programme	Planned Programme	Planned Programme	Medium Term Financial Plan Total
		2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2019 to 2022 £'000
	<b>Basic Need - Pupil Place Requirements</b>				
Christchurch	Twynham School	304			<b>304</b>
Poole	Basic Need Contingency	12	0	0	<b>12</b>
Poole	Carter Community College	4569	0	0	<b>4,569</b>
	<b>School Improvement</b>				
Poole	Contingency for Capital Maintenance	350	0	0	<b>350</b>
Poole	Hillbourne - New School	9,600	0	0	<b>9,600</b>
Poole	Winchelsea School Improvement Works	30	0	0	<b>30</b>
	<b>Meeting Needs of Disabled Pupils</b>				
Bournemouth	SEND provision	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Poole	SEND provision	207	207	0	<b>413</b>
	<b>Total Children's Capital Programme</b>	<b>15,072</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,278</b>
	<b>Total Funding Sources</b>	<b>15,072</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,278</b>
Poole	Capital Grants	3,767	207	0	<b>3,974</b>
Poole	Council Reserves	678	0	0	<b>678</b>
Poole	Capital Receipts	4,650	0	0	<b>4,650</b>
Poole	CIL & s106 contributions	925	0	0	<b>925</b>
Poole	Supported Borrowing	4,747	0	0	<b>4,747</b>
Christchurch	General Borrowing	304	0	0	<b>304</b>

3.4 The current Programme will be added to as new capital schemes across the conurbation are approved. Of interest is the funding profile currently required to fund the current £15.3m Programme. There is already significant reliance on 'non-Education Capita Grant' sources of funding (for example Supported Borrowing, Capital Receipts, Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and s106 developer contributions).

3.5 The Programme already utilises Supported Borrowing in respect of Poole area projects, the costs of which have been factored into the Council's MTFP.

3.6 Members are asked to note that Officers are working with DCC to finalise arrangements for completing Children's Capital Projects in the Christchurch area inherited from DCC. This will include funding arrangements for £304k 2019/20 Twynham School capital budget (currently shown as General Borrowing).

## 4 SOURCES OF FUNDING

4.1 Historically the majority of the Children's Capital Programme has been financed from Department for Education (DfE) grant funding, with some contributions from third parties (e.g. schools) for specific schemes. There has been a marked

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reduction in Government grant funding in recent years principally as a result of schools converting to Academy status.

- 4.2 In March 2019 the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), an executive agency of the DfE, is expected to confirm capital funding allocations for 2019/20. For the purposes of setting its Children's Services Capital Programme, the Council has adopted a prudent approach to availability of future grant funding. Indicative Government funding estimates have been used, where known, for 2019/20 to 2020/21. Additionally cautious indicative estimates for 2019/20 have been calculated where indicative announcements are not available.
- 4.3 Further work is required to agree the share of Dorset County Council (DCC) Education capital grants that relate to the Christchurch area. This includes both unspent capital grant at the end of 2018/19 and indicative DfE allocation for 2019/20 (DCC 2019/20 Basic Need Grant allocation of £1,637k and School Condition Grant of £3,500k). As this work is ongoing, no new grant funding has been included for the Christchurch area at this time.
- All the funding is allocated as grant. Basic Need, School Condition and SEND grants are directly allocated to the Council for investment.
- 4.4 Figure 2 outlines potential new grant income of £7.2m anticipated between 2019/20 and 2021/22. In addition to this, the Poole area benefits from unapplied historic grant funding (basic need grant and school condition grant) of £2.7m, that is forecast to remain unused at 31 March 2019. The £2.7m has been allocated to approved school capital schemes in the Poole area in the 2019/20 to 2021/22 capital programme.
- 4.5 **Basic Need Grant** allocations (announced in April 2017) cover the period to 2021. Based on this, Bournemouth and Poole anticipate receiving no new Basic Grant funding until 2021/21. DCC, however, expect to receive £1,637k new Basic Need Grant in 2019/20. Officers are meeting with DCC to establish how much of new grant potentially relates to the Christchurch area.
- 4.6 With regard to Basic Need funding post 2020/21, Officers across the conurbation are working with the DfE to undertake an immediate interim review on the number of Planning Areas required in the new BCP Unitary. It is hoped this will maximise future Basic Need funding allocations for the new Authority.
- 4.7 The use of Basic Need funding is monitored by the DfE through the annual Capital Spend Data Collection as part of the School Capacity (SCAP) survey.
- 4.8 **School Condition Grant** indicative 2019/20 allocations (which include funding for the maintenance of Children's Centres) have been included for 2019/20. These have been estimated internally, based on 2018/19 funding allocations received. DfE confirmed in January 2019 that they will provide new 2019/20 School Condition Grant allocations for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole areas. Final award notifications are expected by May 2019.
- 4.9 **SEND Grant** DfE original 3 year funding allocations (2018/19 to 2020/21) received 'top-up' funding in January 2019. This additional funding is to be paid in 2019/20. As a result, in 2019/20 Bournemouth area will receive an additional £444k, Poole an extra £234k, and Dorset area an extra £472k SEND grant funding. The DfE has indicated there is flexibility on the areas in which this funding is spent (for example, it could all be spent in the Christchurch area if

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agreed). Officers will include share of DCC top-up SEND grant funding in its grant disaggregation meetings with DCC.

**Figure 2: Indicative Education Grant to support the Children’s Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22**

	secured 2018/19	indicative 2019/20	indicative 2020/21	indicative 2021/22	total secured	total indicative	total MTFP
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>School Condition Grant</b>							
Bournemouth	0	84	0	0	0	84	84
Christchurch	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	0
Poole	2,190	458	0	0	2,190	458	2,648
<b>sub-total School Condition Grant</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>2,732</b>
<b>Basic Need Grant</b>							
Bournemouth	54	0	3,931	0	54	3,931	3,985
Christchurch	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	0
Poole	496	0	835	0	496	835	1,330
<b>sub-total Basic Need Grant</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>5,315</b>
<b>SEND</b>							
Bournemouth	0	835	392	0	0	1,227	1,227
Christchurch	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	0
Poole	0	440	207	0	0	647	647
<b>sub-total SEND Grant</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,874</b>
<b>Other (smaller historic grants)</b>							
Bournemouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christchurch	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	0
Poole	39	0	0	0	39	0	39
<b>sub-total Other Grant</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Total Education Capital Grant</b>							
Bournemouth	54	919	4,323	0	54	5,242	5,296
Christchurch	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	0
Poole	2,725	898	1,041	0	2,725	1,939	4,664
<b>Total Education Capital Grant</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>7,181</b>	<b>9,960</b>

4.10 Of the total Education Capital Grant funding of £10.0m currently estimated over the MTFP, £4m has already been approved as funding for capital schemes within the £15.3m Children’s Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22. This **leaves £6m** (£0.5m estimated 2019/20 School Condition Grant, £4m Bournemouth area Basic Need Grant, £1.5m SEND grant 2019/20 to 2020/21) **available to fund new school projects** over the MTFP. In addition, Members are reminded that further grant funding in relation to the Christchurch area is yet to be agreed with DCC/DfE.

4.11 **Other Schools Capital Spend** - In addition to grant funding identified above, the DfE will provide additional capital grant funding either to the Council to passport to schools (Devolved Formula Capital funding) or to schools directly (LCVAP funding). As the Council will have no discretion over which schools this funding is allocated to, the funding is excluded from Capital Programme figures above. In September 2018 the DfE announced changes to LCVAP capital funding. From 2020 onwards, Voluntary-Aided (VA) schools will receive capital funding from the

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Department for Education directly. Local authorities will therefore no longer be required to co-ordinate LCVAP discussions or any associated processes.

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Appendix A:           Basic Need Forecasting – Pupil Place Planning and Housing  
                                  Developments

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### **Basic Need Forecasting – Pupil Place Planning and Future Housing Developments**

#### **Context**

Forecasting and pupil place planning for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole has been carried out to date on the basis of existing Local Authority structures. Regular liaison and cooperation has taken place over many years. Forecasting and pupil place planning processes will be carried out across the single BCP area when the new Local Authority structure is in place.

In order to facilitate an overview understanding of likely pinch-points and pressures across the BCP area, this report includes supporting information pertaining to Bournemouth and Christchurch, in addition to that pertaining to Poole.

#### **Bournemouth Primary Phase**

- In Bournemouth, overall primary pupil numbers continue to rise, although reception numbers have been gradually declining since their peak in 2015/16. Overall primary numbers plateau in 2020/21 and 2021/22, after which forecasts show a slight reduction.
- A sharp increase in reception pupils peaked in September 2015. Since this peak reception numbers have generally been declining, with a forecast 7% reduction from Sep 2015 to Sep 2021.
- In September 2017, Reception pupil numbers dropped by 3% in Bournemouth. This was driven largely by the fall in the number of births from 2012/13.
- For September 2018 to 2020 Reception pupil numbers are likely to remain relatively stable at this lower level, as birth and GP data for 0 year olds suggest a continuation of the lower births for this three year period. Reception numbers are forecast to reduce by 1% from Sep 2017 in Sep 2020.
- Year 3 pupil numbers experienced a sharp rise in Sep 2018 that is forecast to subsequently reduce by 1% in each subsequent year to Sep 2020.
- Between September 2018 to 2021, Reception pupil numbers are expected to sit close to the Sep 2013 pupil number level of 1919.
- The total Reception PAN within the South East Planning Zone is expected to reduce by 30 as Avonbourne College reduce their reception PAN back down to 60 for Sep 2020. Conversely, reception PAN is expected to increase permanently by 60 from Sep 2020 in the Central Planning Zone due to the current planned opening of Livingstone Free School. The net change across Bournemouth reception is therefore an increase of 30. The

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level of surplus reception places across Bournemouth is likely to sit at 4% in 2019/20 and 7% in 2020/21.

- Regarding surplus places, a similar situation prevails in Bournemouth to that of Poole, with considerable surplus sitting within school in the West Zone of the borough.
- Therefore, based on current forecasts it is anticipated that no additional Primary phase places will be needed up 2020/21 across Bournemouth.

### **Bournemouth Secondary Phase**

- In Bournemouth, the Pupil Place Planning Board recommended the following place planning policy for Secondary provision:
- Recognition that although Livingstone Free School School was initially intended to deliver a year 7 PAN of 150 from Sep 2019, the delivery of this school may well be delayed and as such a contingency needed to be established. The board therefore supported proposals from 4 schools to expand on either a temporary or permanent bases. These expansions were as follows:
- Permanent addition of 150 places at Bournemouth School (30 per year group) and 70 places (14 per year group) at Bournemouth School for Girls. Temporary expansions at Harewood and Avonbourne College to increase the PAN respectively by 60 and 90 places in Sep 2019 and Sep 2020. Each of the expansion projects have been allocated £200,000 per form of entry towards the costs of delivering each additional Form of Entry. Bournemouth School and Bournemouth School for Girls have been able to supplement this funding through successful funding bids to the Selective School Expansion Fund.
- A further bulge class may be required in 2022/23. Should Livingstone be delivered by Sep 2021 there is no forecast requirement for any additional PAN/ new schools across Bournemouth when planning for a 3% spare capacity at year 7.

#### Housing developments

- The Bournemouth Core Strategy is to deliver 14,600 net dwellings between 2006-2026. Between 2006 and 2011 991 dwellings were delivered per year, such that 4,955 homes were delivered. As at April 2011 total net dwellings constructed and outstanding commitments was 19,820 dwellings. Over the remaining 15 years from 2011-26, an average 643 dwelling per annum are required to deliver the additional 9,645 net dwelling to meet the 14,600 target.
- Since 2009/10, the average dwelling completion rates reduced significantly. The Bournemouth housing strategy relevant to schools place planning focuses on increasing affordable housing, promoting independence and inclusion, ensuring sustainable communities, and deliver cost- effective housing services. The majority of developments in the Borough is in-fill due

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to the geographical constraints of the town. As a result, most development is factored into pupil transfer rates, and pupil numbers in the system gradually build up, such that periodically levels are reached such that additional school places are required. Current pupil forecast therefore take account of in-fill housing developments across the Borough within the various planning areas at a level similar to that currently experienced. Significant developments such as the Winter Gardens development will deliver significant housing in a particular area (352 one, two and three bedroom, properties for this particular scheme); this scheme is only expected to deliver up to 6-9 pupils per year – group, although this figure is likely to be lower due to the size and nature of the dwellings proposed. This, along with other town centre developments, are likely to generate pupils for which additional capacity will be available at Livingstone Free Schools' 2 form entry Primary phase and 5 form entry Secondary phase planned for opening in Sep 2020. There is forecast space capacity distributed in schools across the Borough that could accommodate the current levels of pupils expected to be generated from other general in-fill developments.

### **Poole Primary Phase**

- The growing demand for overall Primary places in Poole, (Reception to Year 6), has continued (since 2009/10) to 2018/19 as the larger cohorts of pupils, resulting from the rise in births and migration, have moved through the Primary school system. Thereafter, to 2021/22 current forecasts suggest overall Primary pupil numbers will begin to drop slightly.
- There was a sharp increase in the number of Reception pupils in September 2014, by 172, (11%). The Reception intake remained at this higher level for September 2015 and 2016.
- In September 2017, Reception pupil numbers dropped by 9%. This was driven largely by the fall in the number of births in 2012/13. Reception numbers remained at this level in September 2018.
- For September 2019 to 2021 Reception pupil numbers are likely to remain relatively stable at this lower level, as birth data suggest a continuation of the lower births for this three year period.
- This lower number of pupils will flow through the year groups, with Junior school entry in Year 3 experiencing a similar fall in the number of pupils in September 2020.
- In September 2018, the number of pupils in Reception was at a similar level to 2013/14. For September 2019 to 2021, the number of Reception pupils is likely to sit between the levels of 2011/12 and 2013/14. In September 2018, there were higher numbers of Reception places available than there were for 2011/12 to 2013/14. Therefore, there will be higher levels of surplus when pupil numbers fall.
- However, the total number of Reception places across Poole is likely to reduce, as schools anticipate the reduced number of pupils. Old Town Infant School and Nursery has indicated its intention to reduce its Published Admission Number (PAN) from 90 to 60 for 2019/20. Sylvan Infant School has indicated its intention to reduce its PAN from 120 to 90 for 2019/20.

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The level of surplus Reception places is likely to increase to between 10%-12% for 2019/20 to 2021/22; this equates to around 200 surplus Reception places across Poole for these years.

- Surplus places are needed to ensure that there are school places for people moving into and within Poole and the local area. The accommodation of parental preference also requires surplus capacity. Currently surplus places are concentrated in a small number of schools and, as a result these under-subscribed schools can face challenges in planning their budget and staffing.
- In addition, Branksome Heath Junior School has indicated its intention to reduce its Y3 PAN from 150 to 120 for 2020/21. This reduction was planned to follow the reduction of PAN at Sylvan Infant School from 150 to 120 for 2017/18.
- Therefore, based on current forecasts it is anticipated that no additional Primary phase places will be needed up to 2021/22. Forecasts will be reviewed annually in order to monitor the period beyond this.

### **Poole Secondary Phase**

- In February 2016 Cabinet and Council approved the strategy that had been proposed by the Secondary Schools Steering Group in their earlier round of work. There is no change to the strategy. Therefore, the following approach stands:
- The additional Secondary school places needed over the period 2019 to 2025 are to be secured through the expansion of existing schools;
- A new Secondary school is therefore not required up to September 2027 at least;
- Work is underway to expand Carter Community School by two forms of entry (60 places).
- The Secondary Schools Steering Group was reconvened in March 2018 to consider how best to secure the further additional school places forecast to be needed from 2021 to 2023.
- Steering Group members were briefed by officers on the updated forecast levels of need. Steering Group members agreed that the additional places should be secured through the following measures.
  - The addition of a Year 7 Point of Entry at Broadstone Middle School, with a Published Admission Number (PAN) of 17, from September 2020. All other schools will remain at existing PAN;
  - If a point is reached where all Secondary schools are full at Year 7 for 2021, 2022 and/or 2023, schools will provide additional places on a contingency basis, through admissions over PAN;
  - The Local Authority will continue to monitor the need for additional places on an ongoing basis;
  - The Steering Group will reconvene in January 2020.

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### Poole Housing developments

- In November 2018 the Borough of Poole adopted an updated Poole Local Plan. The updated Plan sets out guidance on development and on how the needs up to 2033 will be met. This includes sites for the 14,200 new homes that are needed in Poole by 2033.
- In total, planned new housing could generate a need for between five and eight additional forms of entry in all year groups, that is, 150 to 240 additional places in each of the 12 year groups, between 1,800 and 2,880 pupil places. These are made up of the following:
  - North Poole (Merley and Bearwood): 2 to 3 forms of entry, (720 to 1,080 pupil places);
  - Hamworthy: 1 to 2 forms of entry, (360 to 720 pupil places);
  - Rest of Poole: 2 to 3 forms of entry, (720 to 1,080 pupil places).
- As the planned housing developments in the Merley and Bearwood area are located on the border between Poole, Dorset and Bournemouth, BoP officers continue to work with Bournemouth Borough Council and Dorset County Council to consider the impact on the need for school places in this area in order to make strategic plans for securing any additional places required and to secure contributions from developers for the costs of these places. This work is ongoing.
- The information gathered through high level feasibility assessments to consider the capacity to expand Bearwood Primary School and Merley First School, continues to be used to develop the strategic plans for securing the additional school places in North Poole. (Dorset County Council also commissioned studies for its Primary phase schools in this area.)
- The fall in births in 2012/13 resulted in significant numbers of surplus places in Year R in 2017; as children move through the education system, the same fall in births will result in significant surplus in Year 3 in September 2020 and Year 7 in September 2024. Birth data for 2013/14 to 2016/17 suggest a continuation of the lower births for these years. If births remain at this level in future years, and assuming that schools retain their existing capacity, it is possible that there would be capacity in the Primary phase to accommodate children arising from housing developments in some parts of the town without the need for additional places. However, a small number of schools have already indicated interest in reducing the number of places they provide.
- The strategy for securing Secondary school places from 2021 is based on the need for additional school places in the future to accommodate pupils who are already in the education system. The strategy does not include places that will be needed as a result of housing development. This is because it not possible to predict with certainty the phasing of development or the age of the children that will occupy new homes.
- The three major developments that are planned to come forward in North Poole are likely to generate additional pupil pressures during the period 2019 onwards. There is no surplus capacity in the local Primary phase

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schools, Bearwood Primary School and Nursery, and Merley First School. High level studies have indicated that expansion at both schools is feasible. Expansion at the First School would mean that expansion is also required at Middle School level. No funding has been identified for expansion projects. Work is currently taking place with Bournemouth Borough Council and Dorset County Council to consider Secondary capacity in connection with the North Poole developments.