

<b>Committee/Meeting:</b> Cabinet	<b>Date:</b> 11 September 2013	<b>Classification:</b> Unrestricted	<b>Report No:</b> CAB 22/134
<b>Report of:</b> Corporate Director Education, Social Care & Wellbeing  <b>Originating officer(s)</b> Pat Watson, Head of Building Development		<b>Title:</b> Planning for School Places – 2013/14 Review <b>Wards Affected:</b> All	

<b>Lead Member</b>	Cllr Oliur Rahman
<b>Community Plan Theme</b>	A Prosperous Community
<b>Strategic Priority</b>	Priority 3.1: Support lifelong learning opportunities for all

## 1. **SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places for the local population. In Tower Hamlets, the school age population is increasing and this is projected to continue. The Council has to plan to meet the projected need.
- 1.2 In September 2012 Cabinet received a report “Planning to Meet the Growth Requirement for School Places 2012 – 2022”. This set out the the need for additional capacity, how the need is projected and plans being put in place to meet the need.
- 1.3 This report provides an annual review of the latest projection information, actions that have been taken to meet the need and seeks further decisions for the programme.
- 1.4 A separate report on this agenda, the Education, Social Care & Wellbeing Capital Programme, has associated recommendations for capital expenditure to implement proposals.

## **2. DECISIONS REQUIRED**

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:-

- 2.1 Note the contents of this report;
- 2.2 Note the continuing rising need for school places and confirm the priority for school places to be provided to contribute towards sustainable communities;
- 2.3 Note the site allocations achieved for primary and secondary schools (paragraph 6.9) and confirm support for the implementation of these allocations, subject to detailed proposals for each site;
- 2.4 Support the proposed expansions of Stebon and Olga Primary Schools (paragraphs 6.14, 6.15) and note that these proposals are subject to publication of statutory proposals and recommendations included in a separate report on this agenda (Education, Social Care & Wellbeing Capital Programme);
- 2.5 Support the proposed expansion and change of age range of St Paul's Way Trust School (paragraph 6.17), subject to publication of statutory proposals, and recommendations included in a separate report on this agenda (Education, Social Care & Wellbeing Capital Programme);

## **3. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS**

- 3.1 The Council has a statutory duty to provide and plan for school places. The report sets out the 2013 projections of need and details the actions proposed in the medium and longer term to meet need.
- 3.2 Planning for school places has to be kept under review to ensure that there are proposals to meet the projections of need. The rising trend of need continues although there may be minor variations in figures year to year.
- 3.3 The LA has proposals in place to meet the need and these can require long term planning to implement. Decisions sought in this report are to ensure that the programme of providing additional places can continue and have certainty to meet the identified need. Where decisions are not made in time, there may be a need for additional short term measures to ensure children can be offered a school place. These measures, such as bulge classes, can be difficult to implement and are not a sustainable approach to providing places. Such measures can operate for primary places but will not be suitable for secondary places.

#### **4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

- 4.1 The Council has to comply with its duty to provide school places. Some of the need for places is being met by the establishment of new free schools which are decided by the Secretary of State for Education. However, the majority of proposals for new places will be initiated by the Council. This report sets out options towards meeting the need for places.
- 4.2 Where the Council has not made sufficient plans to ensure permanent places are available when needed, short term proposals may be needed which may be less cost-effective by reliance on temporary buildings.

#### **5. BACKGROUND**

- 5.1 On 5 September 2012 the Mayor in Cabinet received a report Planning to Meet the Growth Requirement for School Places 2012 – 2022. This gave detailed information on the approach to projecting need, the extent of need projected to 2022, and short medium and long term approaches to meeting the need.
- 5.2 Subsequently various proposals for meeting need have progressed and other proposals have been developed. This report provides an update on the current position based on the 2013 school roll projections and taking account of proposals for additional capacity.

#### **6. BODY OF REPORT**

- 6.1 The need for school places in Tower Hamlets is rising and the trend is projected to continue. The projections based on 2013 actual school rolls and using the most recent development and census data show very similar outcomes to the 2012 projections, with some variation in the trajectory.
- 6.2 In the period 2013 to 2023, it is projected that the total school roll of children aged 4-16 will rise by 40%. This amounts to 14,000 pupils in total, with approximately 8,000 more primary pupils and 6,000 more secondary pupils. These figures are slightly higher than those reported in 2012.
- 6.3 Additional school places will be needed every year for the foreseeable future. Schools are planned in FE (forms of entry) which is 210 places for a primary school and 150 places for a secondary school. Based on the current planned capacity information (taking account of known plans for additional provision), the summary of additional need is:

##### **Primary Schools**

**It is projected that there will be 837 more Reception aged pupils in 2023/24 than in 2012/13. This means there will be a need for 20FE more of primary capacity, with 10FE needed by 2018/19.**

**Secondary Schools**

**It is projected that there will be 1360 more 11 year olds in 2023/24 than in 2012/13. This means there will be a need for 30FE more of secondary capacity, with 13FE needed by 2019/20.**

**Projections**

- 6.4 The report in September 2012 included details of the methodology for projecting school rolls. The LA purchases the school roll projection service from the GLA which provides the service for the majority of London LAs. Appendix A to this report sets out the detail of the 2013 round of projections.
- 6.5 The annual projections are kept under review with the information on the capacity of all schools and proposals in development for new capacity. This allows any shortfall to be identified and planned for.
- 6.6 Appendix B sets out the current proposals to meet the anticipated shortfall in primary places for the period to 2018/19.

**ACTION TAKEN TO DATE TO MEET THE NEED FOR PLACES**

- 6.7 Planning to meet the need for school places takes into account short, medium and long term options in order to ensure the supply of places in time to meet the anticipated need for places at the relevant time.
- 6.8 The steps taken are:
  - Reviewing existing school sites to determine where there may be physical capacity for cost-effective expansion
  - Reviewing other Council-owned assets to consider where there may be opportunity to provide school places
  - Working with partners to establish if there are any opportunities for developing proposals to create school capacity by sharing assets
  - Including the need for school places in the longer term infrastructure planning to ensure land for schools is taken into account in the strategic planning process.
- 6.9 Progress and actions taken since the September 2012 report:

<b>EXPANSION PROPOSALS</b>	
Expansion of Bonner Primary School by 2FE with change of use of PDC	60 places per year confirmed from September 2013, with early opening of 60 places from January 2013.
Expansion of Woolmore School from 1FE to 3FE	Agreed to be implemented from September 2014
Expansion of Cayley Primary School by 1FE	Works completed to allow 30 additional places from September 2013
Further expansion options in development (further details below)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stebon Primary School proposed to expand by 1FE from September 2014</li> <li>• Proposals to expand Olga Primary School</li> </ul>

<b>EXPANSION PROPOSALS</b>	
	<p>from September 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposals to expand St Paul's Way Trust School to provide primary places from September 2014</li> </ul>
Proposals for Bow School confirmed	The school will relocate from September 2014, expand to 9FE and admit girls and boys.
<b>STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS – site allocations secured in the strategic planning process</b>	
Bromley by Bow district centre	Primary school. Development timetable to be confirmed.
Fish Island (Mid)	Site allocation for a primary school at Neptune Wharf. Planning application submitted to LLDC includes outline permission for a 3FE school
Fish Island East (within LLDC area)	Primary school. Development timetable to be confirmed.
London Dock	Site allocation for a 6FE secondary school. Planning application submitted includes outline permission for a school
WestferryPrintworks site	Site allocation for a secondary school. No development timetable
Bow Common and Leven Road Gas Works sites	Primary school site allocation at both sites. Development timetable to be confirmed.
Ailsa Street	Primary school site allocation. Development timetable to be confirmed.

6.10 The Council sought site allocations for primary and secondary schools which were upheld by the Inspector following the Examination in Public on the Managing Development DPD. Where site allocations have been secured, the development timetable is in the hands of the developer so there is some uncertainty about when the sites may come forward. The site for a school will be secured through planning obligations (s. 106 or CIL, Community Infrastructure Levy). It will be for the Council to develop the school buildings and determine how the school will operate.

6.11 Further details on specific sites is below.

#### New Free Schools

6.12 In addition to the school provision that the Council is planning, free schools agreed for opening by the Secretary of State for Education contribute to the local supply of places. The following are open or agreed for opening in Tower Hamlets:

Canary Wharf College	Opened in September 2011, 40 places per year (primary)
Wapping High School	Opened in September 2012, 81 places per year (secondary)
CET Primary School	Opened in September 2012, 50 places per year
City Gateway	Opened in September 2012, 14-19 provision
Canary Wharf College	Agreed to open in September 2014, 40 places per year (primary)
London Enterprise Academy	Agreed to open in September 2014, 11-16 school with 440 places
East London Academy of Music	Agreed to open in September 2014, 16-19 with 144 places

6.13 The schools agreed for opening September 2014 do not yet have confirmed sites. The East London Science School is opening in September 2013 at a temporary site at Three Mills within LB Newham but close to the borough boundary. It is a secondary school with 120 places per year. A permanent site is to be identified.

### **NEW PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL EXPANSIONS AND NEW SITES FOR SCHOOLS**

#### Expansion of Stebon School

6.14 A separate report on this agenda sets out the background to this proposal and details of the consultation to date. It is proposed to expand the existing Stebon School by 1FE to provide 90 places per year from September 2014.

#### Expansion of Olga Primary School

6.15 A proposal has been developed to expand the school from 1FE to 3FE by rebuilding the school on the existing site. It is proposed to implement this from September 2016 to meet the projected need for places.

6.16 The school is included in the Grouped Schools PFI contract and so the development proposals are being drawn up with the contractor, Tower Hamlets Schools Ltd. The implications for increased charges for the larger building will be developed before the scheme is implemented. Increased charges for services will be funded from the school's increased revenue budget.

#### St Pauls Way Trust School – expansion and change of age range

6.17 A proposal has been developed to allow St Pauls Way Trust School to extend its age range from 11-18 to 4-18 by providing 2FE of primary places. The proposal has been developed in partnership by the school, the Council and Poplar Harca. As part of its redevelopment programme, Poplar Harca proposes to rebuild two blocks on Burdett Estate. This provides the opportunity to create school accommodation on the ground floor with residential floors above.

- 6.18 It is proposed that Poplar Harca and the Council will enter into a development agreement for the Council to fund the capital costs for the school element of the project. The Council will take a long lease of the completed school accommodation and sub-let this to the Trustees of the school. The school will continue to operate with existing LA admissions criteria and will be funded for the additional capacity according to the school funding formula.
- 6.19 This is regarded as an innovative project which will:
- Build on the success of St Pauls Way Trust School and contribute to the partnership approach of the St Pauls Way Transformation Project
  - Create 2FE of additional capacity in a cost-effective approach in an area where the population is growing and more school places are needed
  - Provide an opportunity to create school places in partnership which would not otherwise arise
- 6.20 The proposal is at this stage subject to planning approval and statutory proposals for the changes to the school. The governing body of the school will consult on the proposal and, taking account of the response, proceed to publish statutory proposals which will be for the LA to determine.
- 6.21 Subject to the above, it is anticipated that the new accommodation will be available to allow the school to occupy from September 2016. However, the school will be able to open from September 2014 by using some temporary accommodation in the Burdett community centre. There is sufficient space to allow the school to operate two classes for two years before the new building is completed.
- 6.22 Poplar Harca will seek the Council's support for implementation of the overall proposal by requesting CPO powers are exercised to ensure that any interests can be properly dealt with. This will be subject to a separate Cabinet report from the Corporate Director, Development & Renewal.
- 6.23 It is recommended that this proposal is supported, and note that it is subject to recommendations in the Education, Social Care & Wellbeing Capital Programme report elsewhere on this agenda.
- 6.24 The proposed location of this option is very close to Stebon School. Both proposals are supported because of the significant rising need for school places in the Poplar area.

#### School site allocations

- 6.25 As referred to above, the Council has secured site allocations for new schools. The timing of development is out of the Council's hands but it will need to work with developers to agree suitable proposals for the location and outline of the school at the planning application stage. The developer and the Council will secure sufficient land, finance or facilities in relation to the specific allocations.

- 6.26 The Council will be responsible for funding the capital costs of the new school. Subject to detailed proposals for each relevant site, the Council will acquire a long leasehold interest in the land. The planning process will determine a time limit for the Council to exercise the development opportunity.
- 6.27 There will be different considerations at each site which will affect the detailed discussions at planning stage, including planning policy requirements and the overall financial viability of the development. For the primary site allocations, there may be opportunities to consider a mixed use development of a school with housing above, although this is likely to be less suitable for secondary provision. Such proposals would be subject to considerations of leasehold terms and service charge arrangements.
- 6.28 The current position on the allocated sites is:

#### Fish Island – Neptune Wharf site

- 6.29 A site allocation for a 3FE primary school was agreed. The planning authority for this area is the LLDC (London Legacy Development Corporation). A planning application has been submitted which includes outline permission for a school. Subject to obtaining the planning approval, the development of the school is likely to be within 3 years. The school will be able to serve the residents of the approximately 630 new homes to be built at Neptune Wharf itself, as well as the surrounding area.

#### London Dock site

- 6.30 This is the former News International site where a site allocation for a secondary school was secured. A planning application has been submitted showing a site with capacity for a 6FE secondary school with sixth form. This is a compact design reflecting the inner city location and the overall development aspirations for the site. Subject to the determination of the planning application and terms of a s. 106 agreement, it is anticipated that the Council would be able to develop this site within 10 years.
- 6.31 This is an important site in planning the provision of secondary capacity. Projections show that new secondary capacity will be needed by 2018, even allowing for the new capacity already planned by the LA and the free schools which have been agreed.

#### Bow Common and Leven Road Gas Works sites

- 6.32 Early engagement has started between planning officers and the developer. The potential development timetable is to be determined but is now assumed in the medium term.

#### Other allocated sites

- 6.33 The development timetables for these sites is to be determined. Once the Council's CIL Charging Schedule is in place from 2014 these sites will be secured through CIL. At this stage we do not know if any of the applications other than London Dock will be submitted before CIL is in place.



## **FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND FUNDING IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.34 The projections of need for school places and plans to meet projected shortfall will continue to be kept under review annually. Due to the continuing uncertainties of population changes and other external factors, this remains an area of uncertainty and one of high risk for the Council if it fails to have in place sufficient school capacity at the right time to meet its statutory duty.
- 6.35 Free schools contribute to the local supply of places but decisions on their opening are outside the Council's control. This is a further complicating factor in planning the supply of places.
- 6.36 It should be noted that the Secretary of State has introduced lower space standards for new schools which is accordingly reflected in capital funding allocations and seen in some of the accommodation proposed for new free schools. This is likely to have an impact on the standard of school accommodation that the LA will be able to achieve in future.
- 6.37 Ensuring there are sufficient school places is an essential part of the Council's infrastructure planning to create sustainable communities. The LA plans for the supply of places across the borough as a whole. Whilst students will travel further distances for a secondary school, it is accepted that primary schools should be accessible close to home. The pressure for primary school places is greatest in Bow and Poplar and the Isle of Dogs, principally the areas where there is the most of the new housing development. Opportunities for expanding primary schools in these areas is given priority. Some developments have already taken place or are planned (eg. expansion of Arnhem Wharf and St Luke's Schools on the Isle of Dogs, expansion of Culloden & Manorfield Schools and planned expansion of Woolmore School) but there are now few further existing school sites with expansion capacity. This area will continue to see new housing development but providing sufficient primary school places within the Isle of Dogs will continue to present the most difficulty. Planning Officers will be reviewing the potential to provide additional primary school capacity on development sites coming forward on the Isle of Dogs.
- 6.38 The Council will continue to explore opportunities to expand schools and, where necessary, by creating annexe sites such as has been implemented with the expansion of Bonner School using the English Street PDC site. However, there will be some sites which will have to be opened as new schools. In these instances, it may be possible to open a new school without a competition (for example a new voluntary aided school) but there may also be circumstances where the "academy/free school presumption" applies. This will mean that the LA has first to advertise for expressions of interest from academy or free school operators and submit any received to the Secretary of State. He will then select the provider for the new school. Where no suitable provider comes forward, the LA can then proceed to hold a competition, but it cannot put forward its own proposals for a new community school at that stage. This can only be done, with the Secretary of State's agreement, where no suitable provider can be appointed after a competition.

- 6.39 In addition to planning for mainstream primary and secondary places, the Council has to keep under review the need for sufficient 6th form provision and provision for students with SEN for whom mainstream schools are not suitable. The proposals for the relocation of Bow School to its new site include provision of 6th form education, and the outline proposals for the new school at London Dock include capacity for 6th form places. However, this area of provision planning need further review to ensure there are sufficient places as well as a suitable range of choice.
- 6.40 Planning for SEN provision is in development, taking account of the rising needs for different types of special education need and the most appropriate way to meet the need. Proposals will come forward in due course.

#### Funding Implications

- 6.41 The principal method of funding the capital investment required to create school places is the Basic Need capital grant from the DfE. This is supplemented by s. 106 contributions specifically for mitigating the impact of new housing developments.
- 6.42 The DfE funding allocation notified in March 2013 covers the period 2013/14 – 2014/15. The Basic Need allocation for the period is £16.437m, broadly in line with the allocations in previous years. LAs have made representations to the DfE about the difficulties presented by short term funding allocation for this area of work where schemes necessarily involve long term planning. The nature of the allocation process makes it difficult for the Council to plan for the implementation of some of the sites referred to in the report (such as the site allocations) where this requires a financial commitment beyond the current funding allocation period. This will have to be addressed for the Council to be able to reach suitable agreements on relevant developments.
- 6.43 The specific proposals for the expansion of St Paul's Way Trust School were submitted to the DfE in response to an opportunity to bid for Targeted Basic Need funding (TBN). The bid was successful and an allocation of £4.23m has been made. The Council will provide the balance of funding to meet the total project costs.
- 6.44 S. 106 receipts have been included in the funding of the capital programme schemes. There is a significant sum identified for school contributions in agreements which have been signed but where the payments have not yet been triggered (generally when the construction starts and/or when a development is occupied). There is no certainty about receiving the full value in all signed agreements, or when the funds will be received, so this makes some difficulties for financial planning.
- 6.45 The Council is moving towards the adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL payments for most new housing developments will replace s. 106 payments in mitigating the impact of new development on school places. The Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) identifies the need for more school places to reflect the growth population and will be updated to take account of further changes. At this stage the income flow of CIL payments

is not certain and this will need to be taken into account in the allocation of CIL income for infrastructure priorities. Education, Social Care & Wellbeing and Development & Renewal Directorates are working together to plan and programme infrastructure delivery for the short, medium and long term.

## **7. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

- 7.1 The requirement for providing additional school places for the next three years was included in the capital programme in March 2013, but there is only DfE Basic Need capital grant for the period 2013/14 – 2014/15 and the additional need will extend far beyond the end of the capital programme. Not all of the funding required to fund the capital programme has been confirmed as grant from the Government. . Funding for the additional secondary provision already planned is included in the BSF programme.
- 7.2 To put the issue in financial context, this report is suggesting that, over the next 10 years, current forecasts indicate a need for 20 extra primary forms of entry (over schemes already identified and Free School places already available) and 30 extra secondary forms of entry (beyond those planned through the new secondary school at Bow Lock, capacity currently available and planned in Free Schools).
- 7.3 The costs of an extra form of entry will vary significantly, depending on the complexity of the design solution necessary (eg. a conversion of an existing facility not currently used as a school may be more cost effective than an extension of an existing school). Nonetheless, recent experience has indicated that a permanent form of entry at a primary school may cost between £4.5m and £5m and at a secondary school between £3.5m and £4m. This would suggest a potential ball-park range of £195m - £220m over 10 years, indicating a required average resource of £19m-£22m each year.
- 7.4 The capital programme being presented to Cabinet in September 2013 includes funding for additional school places (basic need) as per the table below. If this level of resourcing were to be sustained over the next ten years that would cover a substantial proportion of what is expected to be needed.

<b>Funding for additional school places included in ESCW Capital Programme Report for Cabinet September 2013</b>	<b>2013/14 £'000</b>	<b>2014/15 £'000</b>	<b>2015/16 £'000</b>
Primary Expansions	£16,438	0	0

- 7.5 The 2013/14 Primary Expansions funding from the Department for Education is for two years together (2013/14 and 2014/15), suggesting an annual allocation of c£8.2m. In recent years, the DfE has been providing in-year supplements but there is no guarantee of this.

- 7.6 Given the extent of the expected demand pressures for places in the coming years, the Authority's statutory responsibilities can be funded if the combination of DfE capital grant monies is sufficient and the flow of anticipated s.106/CIL contributions towards education provision is maintained. If not, the Authority will have to supplement these sources by reprioritising within the capital programme, identifying asset disposals to generate capital receipts and rely on new free schools contributing to meeting the demand. Otherwise, the Authority would be in danger of failing to meet its statutory duties for the provision of school places.
- 7.7 Government funding does not provide for any purchase of land for new schools, so these estimates assume that sufficient land will be available from the Council's holdings to accommodate new schools or that land is acquired through the strategic planning process (for example where land is secured and this is reflected in any s. 106 agreement with the developer). If land is required but not available, the Council may need to purchase this at market rates and fund accordingly from the Council's resources
- 7.8 Due to the long term nature of planning this provision, greater certainty of available funding is preferable in order to be able to plan effectively.

## **8. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES)**

- 8.1. One of the Council's duties in respect of education is to secure that sufficient schools are available for primary and secondary education in Tower Hamlets. This obligation arises under section 14 of the Education Act 1996. The schools must be sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide all pupils with the opportunity of appropriate education.
- 8.2. In deciding what provision to make in respect of primary and secondary schools, the Council is required to consider the need to secure diversity in the provision of schools and increasing opportunities for parental choice. This sits alongside the Council's general equality duty, which requires it to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who don't. Equalities analysis will need to be carried out alongside the development of proposals.
- 8.3. Some of the options proposed in the report involve the expansion of existing schools. The enlargement of a school's premises so as to increase the school's capacity by: (a) more than 30 pupils; and (b) 25% or 200 pupils (whichever is the lesser) is a prescribed alteration. If the Council wishes to make such alterations, it will need to comply with the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007, which require a two-stage consultation process, including publication of the proposals, prior to determination.

- 8.4. If the Council sees a need for a new school, then Part 2 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 will apply. There is a presumption that the new school will not be a new community school. Section 6A of the Education and Inspections Act has imposed a requirement on local authorities in England to seek proposals for the establishment of an Academy if they think a new school needs to be established in their area.
- 8.5. Officers will need to ensure that any of the projects under consideration are carried out in accordance with legal requirements.
- 8.6. The expansion of existing schools or the provision of new schools will require planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Recent changes to the permitted development legislation enables various types of building to change use to use as a state-funded school, subject to the approval of the local planning authority regarding transport and highways, noise impacts and contamination.
- 8.7. Procurement for the various projects will need to be carried out in accordance with the Council's Procurement Procedures and, where relevant, the Public Contract Regulations 2006. Compliance with the procurement procedures should assist the Council to comply with its duty as a best value authority to "make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness" (section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999).

## **9. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS**

- 9.1. The LA has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places for local residents. Education is key to ensuring economic prosperity for the individual and for the community. The LA has a duty to ensure diversity of provision to enable parents to express their preference for a school place. These duties are taken into account in planning provision of school places.
- 9.2. The LA has to plan for the overall social infrastructure to meet the needs of the rising local population. This informs the development of the Council's asset management and service planning to ensure that the required infrastructure is provided and that the competing needs are balanced.

## **10. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT**

- 10.1. The proposals to provide additional school places to meet the needs of the population will be implemented taking account sustainable design standards and materials. As far as possible primary school provision is planned to ensure that children can access a local school and so minimise impact on travel.

## 11. **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1. The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places. In order to plan to meet this need projections are obtained annually and reviewed each year against the known school capacity. It is clear that the projections indicate that a significant rise in the need for places has to be planned for. There may be variations in the projections so the Council has to retain some flexibility in its ability to respond to the need.
- 11.2. The plans required to meet the need for school places can often require the balance of complex and competing considerations, for example for other social infrastructure requirements. Because of the long time that is required to implement projects, decisions need to be taken in sufficient time to plan the use of resources and to identify shortfalls.
- 11.3. The Council has to manage the risk of failing to meet its statutory duties by having sufficient options available for implementation to meet the need and by keeping the changing circumstances under review.

## 12. **CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS**

- 12.1 There are no specific implications arising.

## 13. **EFFICIENCY STATEMENT**

- 13.1 The proposals for meeting the need for school places seek to make the best use of the Council's own assets before other assets are acquired.

## 14. **APPENDICES**

Appendix A	2013 School roll projections
Appendix B	Proposals for primary school capacity to meet projected need

---

**Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012**  
**List of "Background Papers" used in the preparation of this report**

Brief description of "background papers"

Name and telephone number of holder and address where open to inspection.

None

Pat Watson 020 7364 4328  
Town Hall, Mulberry Place, E14 2BG

