


<p style="text-align: center;">London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CABINET</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6 JUNE 2016</p>	
<p>SCHOOL ORGANISATION AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2016</p>	
<p>Report of the Cabinet Member for Children and Education – Councillor Sue Macmillan</p>	
<p>Open Report</p>	
<p>Classification - For decision</p> <p>Key Decision: Yes</p>	
<p>Wards Affected: All</p>	
<p>Accountable Director: Clare Chamberlain, Interim Executive Director of Children’s Services</p>	
<p>Report Author: Alan Wharton, Head of Asset Strategy (Schools and Children’s Services)</p>	<p>Contact Details: Tel: 020 7641 2911 E-mail: awharton@westminster.gov.uk</p>

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. The School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2016 is attached for approval.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. That the School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2016 be approved.

3. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The School Organisation Strategy was last updated in April 2015. The Strategy outlined the programme of capital investment projects which are in progress to accommodate the projected demand for school places.
- 3.2. The current projections indicate that the investment programme is sufficient to comply with the Council’s statutory duty to provide primary school places for 10 years but further secondary school places will be

required by 2021. A number of secondary schools have capacity at present. This is largely a result of parents choosing schools in other areas and secondary pupils typically travelling further to school than in the primary sector. Factors influencing choice of schools can change rapidly so that existing capacity can diminish quickly. The School Organisation Strategy is revised every year so that trends can be reviewed and assessed, and investment planned accordingly.

3.3 The Strategy takes account of the new draft Local Plan which envisages major new housing investment in five regeneration areas, including the Old Oak area which is now under Mayoral planning control. These will potentially deliver up to 37,800 homes during the Local Plan period of 20 years. They are not yet included in the GLA projections because the proposals are not confirmed. However the School Organisation Strategy notes the scale of new school provision likely to be required as a result of these plans, and anticipates that existing schools will absorb the demand for places in the early phases. The Strategy notes that later phases of regeneration after 2020 will require new provision in the north of the Borough, and with the allocation of Basic Need grant having reduced to nil after 2018, the costs of providing this provision would be met from development agreements and planning obligations.

3.4 The Council is proceeding with the development of a new Alternative Provision academy in collaboration with TBAP at its existing site in Finlay Street, Fulham, together with a free school for post 16 pupils at the adjoining Greswell Street site.

West London Free School opened its secondary school at Palingswick House in King Street in March 2016.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 Key stakeholders including the Diocesan Authorities, the Education Funding Agency, Tri-Borough forums, and individual schools, are consulted on the development of strategy and on individual proposals.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no legal implications arising directly from these proposals.

5.2 *Implications verified/completed by: (David Walker, Head of Legal Services, 020 7361 2211)*

6. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The Council was not allocated Basic Need grant for the period 2015 to 2017 and has not been allocated grant for 2018.

6.2 Revenue funding is provided through the Dedicated Schools Grant based on student numbers. However this funding is based on numbers in the

October Census for the following financial year. This means that where there is growth in planned student numbers through expansion, the initial costs for the expanding school is effectively funded by a top-slice on all schools' budgets. The costs are approximately £50,000 per class, equating to just over £1,000 per school per year. This is negligible, but where there are a number of schools growing concurrently then this has a larger impact, particularly on small primary schools. The Council has made this point in the recent consultation on National Fair Funding suggesting that the Education Funding Agency (EFA) needs to take a strategic view on funding growth.

- 6.3 *Implications verified/completed by: (Dave McNamara, Director of Finance, Children's Services, 020 8753 3404)*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000
LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS USED IN PREPARING THIS REPORT

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	None.		

LIST OF APPENDICES:

School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2016