**OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE**

**Vale of Glamorgan Council**

**Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) - Band B Update**

**Updated January 2018**

**Guidance**

This form aims to capture the proposed changes to your Band B Programme since the most recent version of your Strategic Outline Programme/ Estate Strategy was agreed.

Please complete all relevant sections of this form including the statement of approval of this information in **Section 12.**

Please note that the budget for Band B of the Programme is fixed and prioritisation of projects will take place should applications for funding exceed the resources available. In the first instance projects will be prioritised based on building condition and sufficiency, but the exercise may take into account other factors such as flexibility of assets, efficiency of the education estate and deprivation.

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| **Please return a signed, electronic copy of the form, to Jo Larner, Programme Director of 21st Century Schools and Education Programme by Monday 31 July via:**  [**21stcenturyschools@wales.gsi.gov.uk**](mailto:21stcenturyschools@wales.gsi.gov.uk) |

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# Requested Band B Programme Envelope

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| **Requested total of Band B envelope**  *e.g. £15,000,000* | £142,417,000 |
| **Requested Welsh Government contribution**  *e.g. £7,500,000* | £83,823,000 |
| **LA/ FEI contribution**  *e.g. £7,500,000* | £58,594,000 |

# Summary of changes

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| **What has changed since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates Strategy?**  *1000 words maximum* |
| The Vale of Glamorgan is an area of considerable socio-economic and environmental diversity. It boasts a natural environment of outstanding quality but also has a significant urban population, containing some of the most affluent and the most deprived locations in Wales. The administrative area is 33,097 hectares and extends from Penarth in the east to Ogmore-by-Sea in the West. The M4 motorway forms the Council’s northern boundary.  The Council now serves 128,463 inhabitants. Of the total population (Population Mid-Year Estimates (MYE) 2017, 13% (16,951) are of statutory school age (PLASC data 2017). In the Vale of Glamorgan, 16.3% of people over the age of three have at least one or more skills in the Welsh language (i.e. speaking, reading or writing) compared to the Welsh average of 26.6% (Census data 2011). Overall, 22.2% of the population who are of working age are economically inactive which is lower than across Wales (25.2%) (Nomis data 2016). Of those claiming Job Seekers Allowance, 20.8% are under 25 years of age. This is higher than 16.4% for Wales (Stats Wales website).  Of the working age population in the Vale of Glamorgan, 6.7% have no qualifications, which is lower than the Wales average of 9.5% (Nomis data 2016).  The percentage of pupils of compulsory school age eligible for free school meals is 13% compared to 18% nationally (PLASC data 2017). The level of eligibility is the fifth lowest in Wales (PLASC 2017). Five areas in the Vale of Glamorgan form part of the 10% of the most deprived areas within Wales (WIMD 2014).  As of 27th July 2017, the Vale of Glamorgan had 124 school age children being looked after by the Council. There were 70 children of statutory school age on the Child Protection Register.  In 2011, ethnic minorities accounted for 3.6% of the population which is slightly lower (4.4%) than across Wales (2011 census data). The Vale of Glamorgan is rapidly becoming a more diverse and multicultural community in which 80 languages are spoken. The profile of the Local Authority has changed significantly over the past 10 years and at present 11% of the school population is from a diverse range of ethnic minority communities. Within the ethnic minority school population 39% of ethnic minority pupils are in the process of acquiring English as an Additional Language. In addition, out of the number of pupils acquiring English as an Additional Language, there has also been a significant rise in the number of pupils who are new to English. Of the 22 Welsh Local Authorities, the Vale of Glamorgan has the fourth largest percentage of pupils from ethnic minority backgrounds.  The population of the Vale of Glamorgan has grown from 119,400 in 1996 to 128,463 in 2017 - an increase of 7.1% and is set to continue to increase up until 2023 with a significant number of housing developments having been approved in the Local Development Plan.  The Vale of Glamorgan remains one of the best places to live in Wales and is home to some of the country’s most affluent communities. Most indicators of health, social care and well-being show that the county continues to perform better than the Welsh average but these figures mask problems in some areas. For example, parts of Barry have some of the highest levels of deprivation in Wales and people living in the Vale’s rural areas can have difficulty in accessing services.  The Vale has 22,292 pupils aged 3-19, 13,011, in the primary sector, 9,047 in secondary schools and 234 in special schools. The size of the primary schools varies from 104 pupils at Llancarfan Primary to 618 at Romilly Primary and the size of the secondary schools from 756 at St Richard Gwyn to 2025 at Stanwell (source PLASC 2017). The primary school population is projected to increase over the next 15 year period whereas the secondary population is set to increase from 2017/18 onwards.  Following a request to increase the spend envelope to include an additional project within their Strategic Outline Programme for Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme, the Band A spend envelope increased by £1.2 million from £30.848 million to £31.848 million to which the Council has added additional funds to ensure schemes are delivered successfully.  The projects that have been delivered under Band A were:   * Ysgol Nant Talwg, Barry (renamed as Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg following amalgamation in 2015), new build 210 place primary school * Ysgol Dewi Sant, Llantwit Major, new build 210 place primary school * Oak Field Primary School, new build 210 place primary school and Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant, new build and remodelling of 420 place primary school – Barry * Barry Comprehensive school, Barry – new art block (fully funded by Local Authority) * Ysgol Maes Dyfan, Barry – demolition (fully funded by Local Authority) * Llantwit Learning Community including a new 420 place primary school for Ysgol Y Ddraig and remodelling and new build of Llantwit Major Comprehensive –Llantwit Major   Two projects are currently being delivered:  Colcot Primary School Barry – Refurbishment (fully funded by Local Authority)  Romilly Primary School, Barry – new foundation phase block. (Band A) |

# Strategic Case

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| **How does your Programme link to local and national strategies e.g. the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, Welsh medium and childcare strategies?**  *1000 words maximum* |
| The Vale of Glamorgan has a clear ambition that its levels of achievement and learning outcomes are the best in Wales and match those of the most successful authorities in England with similar socio-economic profiles. We recognise that we must support the diverse needs of our young people and promote their well-being so they can fulfil their potential. This Strategic Outline Programme sets out the priorities and rationale for the Vale of Glamorgan as part of its Band B submissions for the Welsh Government’s 21st Century Schools Programme. It is an ambitious programme aimed at ensuring the standard of learning environments are fit for purpose, that there are sufficient places available for our learners when considering the rapid development and regeneration within the Vale, and that our priorities enable key outcomes within both the Welsh Government’s national strategies and our own local strategies.  The proposed programme demonstrates the Council’s approach to sustainable development and contributes to The Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015’s five ways of working, centred on improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Education plays a key role in contributing to these improvements, with modern learning environments providing a cornerstone to support our learners in achieving the best possible outcomes. Our 21st Century Schools planning takes a long-term view of need, taking into consideration issues such future demand based on growth in the area, and Welsh language strategy. We take an integrated and proactive approach to developing proposals; for example in readiness for Band B an advisory board was developed with key stakeholders, and a comprehensive community engagement strategy was devised and implemented for the development of a proposal seeking to transform secondary education in Barry by creating two new mixed-sex schools to replace aging single-sex sites. This collaborative and inclusive approach aligns well with the Well-being Act’s five ways of working.  The priorities outlined are also reflective of the Council’s commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) and aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term, in line with Welsh Governments ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050. The Council has made significant investment in Welsh medium education which has seen an increase in bilingual learners and aims to continue with trend to ensure there is sufficient capacity over the long-term. In anticipation of Band B, the Council has already consulted on, and approved, the expansion of the secondary phase of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg, the Vale of Glamorgan’s all-through 3-19 school from a 1361-1660 places. A number of initiatives outlined within The Vale of Glamorgan’s Band B proposal will also not only increase capacity within the Welsh medium primary sector, but increase availability of 21st century learning environments and resources available, as part of the Council’s WESP commitments.  The proposed programme will support the core objectives of national childcare strategies with the aim of securing sufficient free childcare and early year’s provision for parents. Schools will be at the heart of their communities strengthened through co-location of services and supporting families with childcare and early year’s provision. New primary provision will facilitate the development of wraparound care for parents, linking to the national childcare offer of 30 hours free childcare through a combination of the existing Foundation Phase Nursery provision and additional funded childcare. New and extended primary school provision will provide the opportunities to develop early years and nursery provision in line with nationally recognised strategies  A number of local challenges exist within the Vale of Glamorgan with regard to schools. Increases in migration to the Vale of Glamorgan have led to a number of areas requiring new schools or expansion/refurbishments, to accommodate the increases in pupil numbers. In many cases, funding available via s106 is not sufficient to meet this need. Suitability of buildings is also a concern, with a number of sites not currently meeting 21st century standards. Appropriate learning environments for our most vulnerable learners is a key consideration, ensuring that these learners have the same opportunities for modern learning environments, specifically tailored to their needs, and ensuring a safe learning environment to both pupils and staff.  The Council has committed as part of the Corporate Plan 2016-20 to achieving a vision of ‘Strong Communities with a Bright Future’. This plan is reflective of the Welsh Government’s Well-being of Future Generations Act and is comprised of a number of Well-being objectives to deliver this vision.  Well-being Outcome 3, ‘An Aspirational and Culturally Vibrant Vale’ is specifically linked to education with a number of objectives contributing to the 21st Century Schools programme. We have prioritised the need to raise standards of achievement as one of our well-being objectives. We are proud of the Vale of Glamorgan and our place in Wales and that the use of the Welsh language is growing in the Vale. We respect and value diversity within our communities and recognise the importance of promoting equality of opportunity. We also appreciate our unique heritage and culture and the importance for people of all ages to enjoy a range of activities and to have the opportunities to be creative. We have therefore identified valuing culture and diversity as one of our eight well-being objectives.  Details of the Council’s relevant objectives are listed below:  **Well-being Outcome 3: An Aspirational and Culturally Vibrant Vale**    All Vale of Glamorgan citizens have opportunities to achieve their full potential.  **Objective 5: Raising overall standards of achievement.**   * Improve standards of achievement for pupils through sharing excellence between schools and the targeting of resources. * Secure improved outcomes for groups of learners at risk of underachievement, such as those entitled to free school meals. * Increase the learning opportunities for disadvantaged individuals and vulnerable families. * Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training. * Improve outcomes for post 16 learners through greater cooperation between schools, training providers and businesses. * Implement the Youth Service National Outcomes Framework to ensure young people (11-25) can access quality youth support services. * Secure aspirational outcomes for learners with additional learning needs through early intervention and effective collaboration in line with the proposed Additional Learning Needs Bill. * Progress the school modernisation programme by completing the new Llantwit Major Learning Community and the development of proposals for secondary school provision in Barry. * Develop a new school modernisation programme in readiness for the next 21st century schools funding due to commence in 2019/20. |

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| **Highlight any differences to your strategic case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.**  **Please provide details of benefits and risks of your Programme.**  *1000 words maximum* |

# Economic Case

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| **Highlight any differences to the Economic Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.**  *1000 words maximum* |
| The Economic case within the SOP submitted for Band A outlined the Council’s critical success factors. These have remained at the forefront of the Councils ambitions for educational transformation. In terms of what has changed, the primary challenge facing the council going into Band B now relate to sufficiency, building condition, ALN and Welsh medium provision and community benefits which is in line with Welsh Government priorities.  Sufficiency  The provision of assets to provide sufficient places for 3-19 year olds is a key priority and challenge for the Vale of Glamorgan. Although sufficiency issues in Llantwit Major were fully addressed in Band A, the remaining three towns, Cowbridge, Barry and Penarth and their surrounding areas have grown significantly in recent years and are continuing to do so. The requirements of the s106 funding these developments attract require the projects proposed to be completed within five years of the receipt of the contribution or the funding is lost. The provision of school places in these areas must therefore be addressed within the timescales indicated in order to ensure that the Council meets current and future demand and also makes the best possible use of the resources available. Sufficiency issues across the Vale of Glamorgan are challenging and inextricably linked to the requirements of the s106 funding. This limits the ability to prioritise the projects submitted for consideration in Band B. Of the 10 projects submitted, 9 rely on s106 contributions at least in part, with 3 projects being 50% funded from this source.  The projects presented address:   * Planned expansion where required to meet long term increased demand with the most cost effective long term option. * Provision of additional places where required * Provision of new schools in appropriate locations to ensure education can be provided locally   Welsh Medium  The Council was very successful in increasing capacity within the Welsh medium primary sector within the Vale of Glamorgan under Band A. In order to build on this success, a key priority for Band B is the focus on increasing capacity in the Welsh medium secondary sector as well as further developments at primary level. In order to ensure that the Council actively addresses the Welsh Government target of one million Welsh speakers by 2050, the Council will be undertaking an active programme of addressing need with regard to Welsh and English medium education. As such one of the proposed 420 new schools put forward for consideration in this document will be considered as a potential Welsh medium, English medium or bilingual school following further exploratory and consultative activities alongside the implementation and development of some of the strategies in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP).  Condition  The Council takes its responsibilities with regard to maintenance of buildings very seriously and has a rigorous maintenance and capital projects programme in place within the limit of the resources available. However there remain within the Councils assets schools that are not suitable to meet the requirements of education in the 21st Century. These schools, categorised as C or C-, have been identified for development in Band B in order to ensure that building condition issues are addressed. In doing so this offers an opportunity to reduce the back-log maintenance programme and create significant efficiency savings that will be generated from shared community facilities and sustainable buildings.  Vulnerable learners  In addition, in order to build on the significant success of band A, the focus remains on raising pupil attainment and ensuring improved outcomes for all learners by ensuring:   * + Increased level of pupil attainment.   + Each school improves in line with identified need.   + Improved attendance.   + Learning pathways expanded.   + Centres of Learning promoting transformational teaching and learning.   + Learning settings are healthy, safe and suitable for delivering the 21st century curriculum.   + Engagement of staff, learners and where appropriate the wider community in building design.   A new school building at the new English medium Comprehensive School site would accommodate a Centre for Behaviour Excellence, to enable more effective integration for 68 pupils who require additional support, typically for a limited period away from their home school. Enhanced provision for students with special educational needs will be available at both secondary schools with provision including:   * A smaller teaching areas for one to one or small group teaching * A base room for pupils with learning difficulties * A modified curriculum for pupils with additional learning needs * A base room and ‘break out’ areas for pupils with ASD   Community Benefits  By working in collaboration with the community via consultation the Council intends to maximise the benefits of S106 community and education funding to ensure that building and other projects complement each other ensuring the best possible outcome for the communities involved. Two of the projects proposed are in more rural areas and design features will ensure that community use is maximised. By integrating education and community facilities, the Council will ensure that particularly in our more rural areas, the school is at the heart of the community and is fully utilised as a valuable community resource.  Do Nothing or Do Minimum Option  The Council has compared the proposed Band B programme to a Do Nothing or Do Minimum Option.  The Band B Programme consists of 10 schemes which seek to improve the condition and capacity  of a number of schools, enhance and improve facilities and capacity for Welsh and English Medium, and improve provision for Additional Learning Needs and Pupils with Behavioural Issues. The programme will provide increased educational capacity for a number of housing developments across the authority and allow schools to be co-located minimising the number of transitions for pupils. In addition the programme will release revenue savings and a number of sites that could potentially release a capital receipt.  The Do Nothing or Do Minimum option reflects what the Council will otherwise need to spend to address the backlog of asset renewal and ongoing asset renewal costs. In addition this option does not address the additional capacity that is needed for a number of housing development that are already under construction across the Vale.  The costs and savings associated with the two schemes have been analysed in accordance with Welsh Government guidance and the HM Treasury’s Green Book and the net present values calculated are set out below.  The Council has determined that an optimism bias of 2% is appropriate given the types of construction and scheme included in the programme. As the Band B programme consists of a number of new build schemes the net present cost of the schemes has been calculated on a 60 year life.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Do Nothing/ Do Minimum** | **Band B Programme** | |  | **£M** | **£M** | | Total Cost | 53.963 | 190.881 | | Total Net Present Cost | 26.324 | 154.592 | | Total Net Present Cost incl. Optimism Bias (2%) | 26,850 | 157.793 |   As the above calculations show, the Do Nothing/Do Minimum option requires the Council to make a significant investment to asset renewal. This does not address the issues of suitability and capacity which could be addressed under the Band B programme. Given the Council’s constrained resources for asset renewal, the asset renewal costs included would in most instances maintain the condition of schools rather than enhancing them to 21st Century School BREEAM excellent standards. |

# Commercial Case

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| **Highlight any differences to the Commercial Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.**  **Please include details of what delivery models you are considering e.g. batching or single delivery.**  *1000 words maximum* |
| This Commercial Case provides an outline of the proposed procurement arrangements for Band B identified in the Economic Case and expands these to explore more detailed contractual arrangements. It should be noted that some items are still in development, which will be fully formed during the development of the Project Outline Business Case.  The purpose of the Commercial Case is to demonstrate that the preferred options will result in a viable procurement and the delivery of a well structured deal between the public sector and its service provider. Demonstrating a viable procurement requires:   * an understanding of the market place and knowledge of what is realistically achievable by the supply side; * consideration of the procurement routes that will deliver best value to both parties, including allocation of risk; and * Programme capability for delivering the procurement options.   **Capital Funded Schemes**  The anticipated project values require that external designers and contractors are procured using a European Union Procurement Directive compliant process. The Local Authority will competitively tender and select a contractor using the SEWSCAP framework. This will save time as the contractors on the framework have already been short listed in through the European OJEU Pre Qualification Questionnaire process. This will require the contractors to submit tender prices in a competition process. The successful designer and contractor will be selected based on quality and cost criteria. The framework encourages collaboration between education stakeholders; particularly between Local Authorities on a regional basis.  The Vale of Glamorgan uses an NEC 3 Option A in most cases and it is intended to continue with this practice for capital funded schemes as this was very successful on Band A projects.. Early contractor involvement will be encouraged, together with a collaborative approach to reduce risk and deliver the greatest benefits to the scheme; an approach supported by the Welsh Government, Constructing Excellence in Wales and the 21st Century Schools and Education Programme.  NEC produces a diverse range of definitive end-to-end project management contracts that empower users to deliver projects on time, on budget and to high standards.  It is intended that the Vale of Glamorgan will batch its projects and will look for opportunities to work with others and developed standardised processes with the SEWSCAP framework.  **Mutual Investment Model**  Under this form of contract the contractor will **design** and **build** the new facilities and provide the **finance** to do this. The successful contractor will also provide **maintenance** and lifecycle services for the facilities in the long term (**DBFM**). This means that as well as providing new facilities, we will be investing in the maintenance of the new asset, so it will remain in good condition for future generations.  This approach of using a single contract for the DBFM has been used in Private Public Partnerships across the UK with a great deal of success. The Mutual Investment Model is the Welsh Government’s form of Public Private Partnership, developed as a result of wider statistical issues to previous models. Key features of the Mutual Investment Model, in addition to the investment in the long term maintenance of the facilities, are:   * the Welsh Government will be able to invest in the company which will provide the design, build, finance and maintenance services. This will ensure that the public sector shares in the earnings of the project company; * furthermore, the Welsh Government will appoint a director onto the board of the company; * the successful contractor will be required to provide community benefits as part of their bid proposals. There will be “core” benefits specified in the contract which have to be provided; * payments will not start until the facilities are built and available for use, and will be paid for via a monthly revenue charge over a period of 25-years: the service payment; * schools and colleges will remain responsible for their other non educational services e.g. cleaning; catering; grounds maintenance; updating and maintaining their furniture, fittings and equipment. The school caretaker will stay as part of the school staff; * the Office of National Statistics has reviewed the Mutual Investment Model proposal and has classified this as not on the Welsh Government balance sheet.   The Mutual Investment Model was fully considered by the Council but found to be uneconomic at the current intervention rate for non faith schools.  **Community Benefits**  The Wales Procurement Policy sets a clear definition of value for money in Wales, taking a holistic view of procurement as a driver of social, economic and environmental benefits. Community Benefits is a requirement of the policy.  The 21st Century Schools and Education Programme in the Vale of Glamorgan will drive greater social value while delivering on the Welsh Governments Community Benefits through its investment in education infrastructure. Specifically, it will increase contributions to education, training and skills across the Vale and the region. The Community Benefits programme that the Vale of Glamorgan actively seeks to derive from procurement activity covers:   * + Increasing economic value of investment within a community (local spend)   + Targeted Recruitment and Training (focusing on the economically inactive)   + Engagement with schools and colleges to enrich curriculum (contributions to education)   + Offering employment/job experience opportunities to “disadvantaged” groups such as the long term unemployed and young people aged 16-24 Not in Education, Employment or Training.   + Traditional trade apprenticeships   + Graduate placements and agreements to support professional services   + Promoting environmental benefits such as reducing construction waste   The Vale of Glamorgan’s Band B Programme will deliver on Welsh Government’s aspirations and will see the contributions to education expanded and would include work and pupil placements, promoting STEM through school engagement, and enriching the curriculum using the project as catalyst.  The revenue funded element of the programme has the potential for greater benefits as pupil engagement (STEM) and training opportunities will be extended for the life of the operational phase of the contract, rather than just over the period where construction takes place.  The Council has an excellent record at delivering these benefits and would look to expand further on the work carried out to date. |

# Financial case

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| Band B Programme   * Establishing two mixed sex 11-18 English medium comprehensive schools (two sites) * Expansion of school to meet the demand for Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale. * New 420 place primary school * New 210 place primary school * New 420 English medium school and relocation of Welsh medium primary school into refurbished building * New 210 school build (faith school) to address current suitability issues * Refurbish and extend to 210 existing faith (controlled) Primary School. * Refurbish and develop existing site to accommodate new 3-16 faith school (amalgamation) * New 2 number 210 Primary Schools and refurbishment of existing primary * New nursery for existing 420 Primary Schools   The Band B scheme costs and projected profile between 2017/18 and 2023/24 are set out below:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New Project Details** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **New School Name** | **Scheme Cost** | **2017/18\*** | **2018/19\*** | **2019/20** | **2020/21** | **2021/22** | **2022/23** | **2023/24** | |  |  | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | | Establishing two mixed sex 11-18 secondary schools. | **48,840** | 0 | 365.05 | 19,634.95 | 20,000 | 8,840 | 0 | 0 | | Expansion of school to meet the demand for Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale. | **21,423** | 0 | 568.247 | 11114.753 | 9,740 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | New Primary School | **7,417** | 0 | 23.422 | 3,976.578 | 3,417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | New Primary School | **4,185** | 0 | 19.159 | 2,310.841 | 1,855 |  | 0 | 0 | | New Primary School and relocation of primary school to larger site with existing school building | **9,847** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,417 | 1,430 | 0 | | New (aided) school build to address current suitability issues | **4,185** | 0 | 4.122 | 347.878 | 3,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Refurbishment and extension to existing C/W Primary School (controlled) | **2,698** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 515 | 2,183 | 0 | | New 3-16 Faith School (amalgamation) | **31,857** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,857 | 16,000 | 12,000 | | Review Primary Provision in Penarth | **9,239** |  |  |  |  |  | 2,477.5 | 6,761.5 | | New nursery unit to existing Primary Schools and replacement of demountable with one permanent build classroom | **2,726** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,726 | | **Total Funding** | **142,417** | **0** | **980** | **37,385** | **42,845** | **17,629** | **22,090.5** | **21,487.5** |   \*Given the timescales involved and the relative size of the scheme, the Council has started spend at risk on the establishing two mixed sex 11-18 secondary schools and expansion of school to meet the demand for Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale of Glamorgan schemes and therefore expenditure against the scheme is shown in 2017/18 and 2018/19 these costs have been reflected in 2019/20 for the NPV calculation.  The proposed funding for the Band B projects is set out below:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **New School Name** | **Scheme Cost** | **WG Grant** | **S106** | **Capital Receipt** | **General Capital Funding** | **Reserves and Revenue Cont.** | **Prudential Borrowing** | |  |  | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | **£000's** | | Establishing two mixed sex 11-18 secondary schools. | **48,840** | 24,420 | 325 | 10,366 | 2,623 | 9,106 | 2,000 | | Expansion of school to meet the demand for Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale. | **21,423** | 10,712 | 3,621 | 586 | 2,451 | 4,054 | 0 | | New Primary School | **7,417** | 3,708.5 | 3,708.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | New Primary School | **4,185** | 2,092.5 | 1,639 | 453.5 |  | 0 |  | | New Primary School and relocation of primary school to larger site with existing school building | **9,847** | 4,923.5 | 4,423.5 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | New (aided) school build to address current suitability issues | **4,185** | 3,557 | 553 | 2 | 0 | 73 | 0 | | Refurbishment and extension to existing C/W Primary School (controlled) | **2,698** | 1,349 | 1,349 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | New 3-16 Faith School (amalgamation) | **31,857** | 27,078 | 0 | 3,389.5 | 110.5 | 0 | 1,279 | | Review Primary Provision in Penarth | **9,239** | 4,619.5 | 1,665.5 | 0 | 245.5 | 0 | 2,708.5 | | New nursery unit to existing Primary School and replacement of demountable with one permanent build classroom | **2,726** | 1,363 | 927 | 181.5 | 0 | 254.5 | 0 | | **Total Funding** | **142,417** | **83,822.5** | **18,211.5** | **15,478** | **5,430** | **13,487.5** | **5,987.5** |   The estimated income from sources other than Welsh Government is split over various income streams including capital receipts, prudential borrowing, planning gain, general capital allocation and (excluding the WG element). The programme cost is shown at 2019 prices with no allowance included for inflation in future years.  **WG Grant**  The contribution rate from WG is assumed to be 50% for all schemes, other than the two aided projects where it is assumed to be 85%.  **Section 106 Contributions**  Section 106 sums are included for schemes which have significant S106 contributions agreed with the section 106 officer and for which the number of dwellings can be projected. Not all these S106 sums have been received and this is level of risk regarding the receipt of the remainder of S106 which will be subject to a number of factors such as planning, economic conditions affecting the housing market etc.  **Capital Receipts**  Capital Receipts included in the Band B funding relate to two former school sites that are currently assets held for sale one of which has been subject to a conditional exchange. In addition a sum of general capital receipts has been allocated to the funding. A further site is currently vacant and available to be marketed subject to Cabinet approvals and an additional 4 sites would be vacated as part of the proposals in Band B and prudent estimates of potential capital receipts are included for these schemes.  **Reserves and Revenue Contributions**  The majority of the sum shown in reserves and revenue contributions is currently held in earmarked reserves, it is proposed that a further £2M would be transferred to reserves from revenue underspend in year towards the funding of Band B schemes this will be subject to Cabinet approval.  **Prudential Borrowing**  There is provision in the existing budget for £2M prudential borrowing for the first Band B scheme. The additional amounts shown under prudential borrowing will be funded from revenue savings realised as a result of the implementation of Band B schemes.  The Council’s costings assume a capital funding model, however, the Council would be open to consideration of a MIM investment model should WG consider that it would be appropriate subject to consideration of the intervention rate.  Quantifiable financial benefits include:  • Savings as a result of co-location of schools  • Efficiency savings resulting from shared facilities, services and site management.  • Release of school sites - built into capital receipt estimate.  • Income generation through community facilities.  • Elimination of significant backlog maintenance costs.  • Reduction in surplus places.  • Reduced maintenance costs and lifecycle costs. |

# Management Case

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| **Highlight any differences to the Management Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.**  *1000 words maximum* |
| The Council has a well-established and successful structure for programme management which includes formal and informal structures. The Council's Schools Investment Strategy has previously been approved by Cabinet and authority delegated to the Director of Learning and Skills for the delivery of the strategy.  The Head of Strategy, Community Learning and Resources is responsible for the development of the Strategic Outline Programme and the supporting investment strategy as well as the coordination of non-construction elements of the programme including the statutory proposal process. This officer is also responsible for reporting progress to Cabinet and the Learning and Culture Scrutiny Committee as well as seeking Cabinet and full Council approval where required.    A programme board has been established and meets monthly to monitor progress against the programme. These meetings are attended by the Director of Learning and Skills, the Head of Finance, the Head of Strategy, Community Learning and Resources, 21st Century Schools Programme Manager, and Welsh Government 21st Century Schools colleagues.  The programme board is supported by many other Council officers. In terms of Education, support is provided primarily by the School Access & Organisation Manager and the Lead Officer for School Improvement. The Property Section which includes quantity surveyors and estates management provides advice on a range of technical issues. Professional support is provided by the Council's solicitors and accountants.  A User Group system is in place at individual project level to monitor project progress. Typically, the user group includes relevant school representatives, the Project Manager, the design team, the21st Century Schools Programme Manager, the contractor and representatives from the Learning and Skills Directorate. This is used to support the design team which meets monthly or more frequently as required to develop the design and cost plans. Once the project has progressed to site Core team meetings are held which include the Project Manager, Quantity Surveyor and contractor.  The Council operates all its projects under a corporate project management system which has governance arrangements and an approval process with key milestone sign-offs required for commencement of the next stage. The project management system also includes reviews by other areas of the authority such as the Corporate Asset Management Group, the External Funding and Sustainability groups. It ensures that all projects have a named project manager and project sponsor who must be at Operational Manager level or above. |

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| **Please provide details of the structures in place to deliver the projects within your Programme and contact details of the core team.**  *500 words maximum / organogram* |
| The structure is summarised below:  **CABINET**  **SIP Project Board**  **SIP Project Sponsor & SRO**  **SIP Core Officer Project Team**  **Project Team**  **Roles and Responsibilities**  Paula Ham –Director of Learning & Skills. Responsible for the development and delivery of the Council’s strategic vision for education within the Vale of Glamorgan.  Carys Lord – Head of Finance. Responsible for the development and delivery of the Council’s financial function including the provision of capital funding.  Trevor Baker – Head of Strategy, Community Learning and Resources. Responsible for strategic planning of school places and investment in schools. Directs the School Access & Organisation team responsible for work associated with statutory proposals. Responsible for project management of non-building related areas such as overseeing the development of new staffing structures and managing associated HR issues, governance and site management issues.  Jane O’Leary – 21st Century Schools Programme Manager. Responsible for the day to day interface between the project team and the various stakeholders within the council. Directs the design team in relation to construction solutions. Champions the use of collaborative procurement strategies and the implementation of best practice in relation to construction methodologies. Responsible for commercial management of the project. |

**Please provide key milestones for the Programme**

To undertake Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme the Vale of Glamorgan Council and our appointed consultant design team will meet the following key milestones in line with the RIBA Plan of Works 2013:

• Strategic definition, identifying the strategic brief and other core project requirements.

• Preparation and brief, to develop the project objectives and outcomes and confirm the project parameters and constraints. To include feasibility studies and review of site information.

• Prepare and submit outline business case.

• Carry out statutory consultation process as required.

• Prepare outline proposals and preliminary cost information to meet the agreed final brief.

• Tender the project ensuring that a the outline specifications, cost information and project strategies are in accordance with the Vales brief.

• Prepare and submit full business case

• Ensure the construction is delivered in line with the construction programme and within the agreed budget..

• Handover and close out, handing over the building and site to the end user and conclusion of the building contract.

• In use, undertake post-occupancy evaluation and a review of the project performance and outcomes.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Milestone Programme** | |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Project** | **Statutory Consultation** | **OBC** | **FBC** | **Construction start on site** | **Construction Completion** | **School Open** |
| Project 1 | Complete | Jul-18 | Dec-18 | Jul-19 | Jul-21 | Sep-21 |
| Project 2 | Complete | Jul-18 | Dec-18 | Jul-19 | Jul-21 | Sep-21 |
| Project 3 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Dec-18 | Jan-19 | Jul-20 | Sep-20 |
| Project 4 | May-18 | Jul-19 | Dec-19 | Jul-20 | Jul-22 | Sep-22 |
| Project 5a | Dec-18 | Jul-19 | Dec-19 | Jul-20 | Jul-22 | Sep-22 |
| Project 5b | Dec-20 | Jul-21 | Dec-21 | Jul-22 | Jul-23 | Sep-23 |
| Project 6 | Dec-18 | Jul-19 | Dec-19 | Jul-20 | Jul-22 | Sep-22 |
| Project 7 | Dec-21 | Jul-22 | Dec-22 | Apr-23 | Jul-24 | Sep-24 |
| project 8 | Dec-21 | Jul-22 | Dec-22 | Apr-23 | Jul-24 | Sep-24 |
| Project 9 | Dec-21 | Jul-22 | Dec-22 | Jul-22 | Jul-24 | Sep-24 |
| Project 10 | Dec-21 | Jul-22 | Dec-22 | Jul-23 | Jul-24 | Sep-24 |

# Application for Mutual Investment Model (MIM) funding

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Do you intend to deliver any of your Band B projects using the Mutual Investment Model?**  *Delete as appropriate* | Yes. The Mutual Investment Model was fully considered by the Council but found to be uneconomic at the current intervention rate for non-faith schools. |

**If:**

* **No -** please move to the next **Section 10**
* **Yes -** please complete the relevant section for local authorities or further education institutions below.

1. **Local Authorities**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Schools** | | **Number** | **Size** | **Cost – based on WG guidance** |
| **Please indicate how many school buildings you would use this funding for:** | **2-16 Faith School** | 1 | 10,716m2 | £31,857,000 |
| **Secondary** |  |  |  |
| **Total** | 1 | 10,716m2 | £31,857,000 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please provide brief details including title and estimated capital cost of the project/s.**  *1000 words maximum* |
| **3-16 faith school - £31,857,000**  Amalgamation of a faith secondary school and a faith primary school on the current site of the secondary school. This would be new buildings to accommodate 1121 pupils. This project will address current condition concerns primarily with the secondary school and addresses suitability issues with the location of the primary school with regard to sports facilities and outside learning and resources areas which are currently lacking. The primary school is also managed over a split site so this project would deliver more efficient education. The new site will also address the flooding issues which have affected the current secondary school and in doing so reduce significant maintenance costs. The education benefits of a 3-16 school can address the adverse impact on performance sometimes experienced as pupils transfer from Primary to secondary education by ensuring a seamless transition, thereby maximising educational attainment. |

1. **Further Education Institutions**

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| --- |
| **Colleges** |
| **Please provide brief details of your college project(s), together with the estimated capital cost using the Welsh Government capital rate per m2.**  **Please give details of the extent of the works planned e.g. campus, block replacement, extension and the type of facilities e.g. construction, hairdressing and beauty.**  *1000 words maximum* |
| **N/A** |

# Band B Projects

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **How many projects do you intend to deliver in Band B?** | 10 projects |

|  |
| --- |
| **What are they? (Please note that details of the projects should also be included in the attached table). The projects should be ranked in both documents in order of priority.**  *500 words maximum* |
| Sufficiency issues across the Vale of Glamorgan are challenging and inextricably linked to the requirements of the section 106 funding. This limits the ability to prioritise the projects submitted for consideration in Band B.   * Establishing two mixed sex 11-18 English medium comprehensive schools (two sites) * Expansion of school to meet the demand for Welsh medium secondary education in the Vale * New 420 place primary school plus nursery * New 210 place primary school plus nursery * New 420 English medium school and relocation of Welsh medium primary school into refurbished building * New 210 school build (faith school) to address current suitability issues * Refurbish and extend to 210 existing faith (controlled) Primary School. * Refurbish and develop existing site to accommodate new 3-16 faith school (amalgamation) * New 2 number 210 Primary Schools plus nursery and refurbishment * New nurseries for existing 420 Primary Schools |

# Bands C and D

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| **Please provide an update for Bands C and D of your Programme.**  **[Band C will run from April 2024- March 2029; Band D will run between April 2029 and March 2034].** |
| **Band C & D**  *500 words maximum* |
| Currently the projects which are proposed for Band C & D are as follows:  Band C  2x 420 Primary School and Nursery  1 x 630 Primary School and Nursery  Band D  Other reorganisation projects relating to the Rural Vale and Penarth clusters to be determined.  The exact nature of these projects will be refined following further consultation with stakeholders and may also be determined by the outcome of Band B. |

# Statement of Approval for Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) - Band B Update – July 2017

**Please complete as appropriate:**

**I confirm that the updates in this form have been signed off by either the Cabinet of the local authority or the Board of the further education institution:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Local Authority** | **Vale of Glamorgan Council** |
| **Name**  *Printed* | **TREVOR BAKER on behalf of PAULA HAM** |
| **Name**  *Signed* |  |
| **Position in the organisation** | **DIRECTOR OF LEARNING & SKILLS** |
| **Date**  DD/MM/YYYY | **31/7/17 up dated 05/01/18** |

**If there has not yet been sign off at Cabinet or Board level, please confirm when this is anticipated. Please also confirm at what level the document has currently been signed off.**

|  |
| --- |
| The SOP will be presented to Cabinet for approval in September 2017. Consultation with the Leader of the Council, Managing Director and Head of Finance on the projects proposed for Band B has already taken place with agreements in principle. |