

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

16 March 2021

Subject: Schools Capital Programme 2021 – 2026 Report

Cabinet Member: Cllr Laura Mayes, Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Skills

Key Decision: Key

Executive Summary

The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places to meet the demand arising across Wiltshire, whether from demographic or population change, strategic housing development growth or military moves.

The Cabinet approved the Schools Capital Programme 2020–2025 in March 2020 and the Wiltshire School Places Strategy 2017-2022 in December 2017. The current programme of work is based on the basic need priorities for capital investment in the short, medium and longer term.

The Council also has responsibilities for the effective management and ongoing maintenance of the schools' estate (community, voluntary controlled and Foundation schools only).

The Council receives annual capital funding allocations from the Department for Education (DfE) to meet basic need (new places) and condition (capital maintenance works) only. Day to day revenue maintenance is funded from school budgets. At its meeting on 25 February 2020, Full Council also approved an additional £5m over the next five years for school maintenance works and an additional £100k per year for the next 10 years to improve the accessibility of schools.

In line with the Wiltshire School Places Strategy 2017-2022, this report provides an update on the current three year capital programme of work and seeks approval for a small number of additional capital schemes and annual condition related works.

The Wiltshire School Places Strategy will be reviewed in 2021 and will continue to inform future years programmes to ensure our schools provide sufficient places where they are needed.

Proposal(s)

- To note the progress on previously approved schemes at Appendix A
- To consider and approve the new schemes, subject to planning approval and completed S106 agreements, requiring a total commitment of £10m as outlined at Appendix B.
- To approve the Schools Planned Maintenance Programme totalling £3.5m for 2021/22 as outlined at Appendix C.
- To authorise the Director of Education and Skills to invite and evaluate tenders for the projects described in this report, and, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Skills, to award the contract for the project (subject to approval of any necessary statutory proposals) and to authorise, in consultation with the Head of Estates and Development, in accordance with the relevant scheme of sub-delegation (under Part 3 Section D1 of Wiltshire Council's constitution), the acquisition of all land (and the completion of any legal documentation) reasonably required in order to facilitate the Schools Capital Investment Programme.

Reason for Proposal(s)

The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places to meet the demand arising across Wiltshire, whether from demographic or population change, strategic housing development growth or military moves.

The approved Wiltshire School Places Strategy 2017- 2022 and its Implementation Plan identifies the priority basic need schemes requiring capital investment in the short, medium and longer term and these latest proposals for inclusion in the Schools Capital Programme will enable the priority works to be progressed. The Council also has Landlord responsibilities for the effective management and maintenance of the schools (for which the Council is responsible) estate and the approved programme will enable urgent and priority repairs and maintenance projects to proceed.

Terence Herbert
Chief Executive

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

16 March 2021

Subject: Schools Capital Programme 2021 – 2026 Report

Cabinet Member: Councillor Laura Mayes, Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Skills

Key Decision: Key

Purpose of Report

1. To agree the Schools Capital Programme for 2021 – 2026. This paper addresses investment to improve the condition of maintained schools and expansion of mainstream schools. Investment in special school places and resource bases is not included in this paper.

Relevance to the Council's Business Plan

2. The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places to meet the demand arising across Wiltshire, whether from demographic or population change, strategic housing development growth or military moves. This programme is informed by the approved Wiltshire School Places Strategy and Implementation Plan 2017-2022 which clearly identifies the priorities for capital investment in the short, medium and longer term. Under the *Growing the Economy* priority Wiltshire Council's Business Plan mentions both the need to provide school places for a growing population and the aim of assisting the successful return of the British Army from Germany.

The Council also has responsibilities for the effective management and maintenance of the Councils schools' estate (community, foundation and voluntary controlled schools only). Schools need to be fit for purpose and safe for all site users.

Background

3. The Council receives annual capital funding allocations from the Department for Education (DfE) for basic need (new places) and condition (school capital maintenance). Capital maintenance relates to urgent and essential structural works e.g. roofs, walling, windows, drainage etc in addition to plant (electrical and mechanical works (heating/lighting etc)). All other day to day maintenance works and low level cost works are the schools' responsibility funded from their delegated or devolved funds.

It should be noted that the LA has not yet received confirmation of DfE maintenance funding for 2021/22 onwards. We are therefore assuming that funding for 2021/22 onwards will be a consistent with previous years allocations.

The figures shown in Table 1 below, include the estimated DfE allocations and slippage from previous years on current schemes. Full Council on 25 February 2020 agreed to allocate a further £5m of Council funds each year for the 5 years from 2020/21 years to school maintenance. This will help to stem the decline of the school building stock and enable some of the historical backlog of works to be addressed. There is more information on this in paragraph 10.

Full Council in Feb 2020 also approved £100k a year over the next ten years to support the admission of pupils with disabilities to schools. This will fund ramps, handrails, accessible toilets and similar works to mainstream schools to support inclusion.

Table 1 – Capital Funding for Schools (£m)

Description	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	Total £m
Basic Need (sufficiency)*	14.516	5.154	0.400	0.400	0.400	20.870
DfE Maintenance Allocation*	7.033	2.850	2.800	2.750	2.700	18.133
School Capital Maintenance (Council funds)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	4.000
Access and Inclusion	0.120	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.520
Stonehenge School, lower school block replacement (Council funds)	0.000	2.197	0.750	0.053	0.000	3.000
Total £m	22.669	11.301	5.050	4.303	3.200	46.523

*estimated based on previous years allocations

4. The Strategic Assets and Facilities Management Service has identified that the lower school block at Stonehenge school requires complete replacement. The building is end of life, in very poor condition and beyond economical repair. Full Council at its meeting on 23 February 2021 approved a further £3m of Council funding, to be used with £1.5m of the DfE maintenance grant, to enable this project to go ahead. Once the replacement block has been completed, the old block will then be demolished. This project is listed with other new projects for approval in Appendix B.
5. The Council also secures wherever possible, S106 developer contributions and will seek Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) planning obligations for essential school infrastructure in areas of new housing development which are usually project or school specific. These are only included in the figures above where projects using Section 106 or CIL allocations are already underway.

Main Considerations for the Council

6. Wiltshire Council considered and approved a Schools Capital Investment Programme Report in March 2020. All of the major projects identified in that report are being funded by the DfE school capital allocations and/or S106 contributions and a progress report can be seen at Appendix A.

The School Places Strategy (SPS) identifies the demand for additional school places across Wiltshire. The SPS provides a 'snap-shot' in time and pupil projections are reviewed on a regular basis. The SPS will be updated and published again later this year.

Basic Need (Mainstream)

7. Demand for school places is influenced by a number of factors including changes in the birth rate, migration (inward and outward), housing development, the economic situation, parental preference etc and in Wiltshire specifically, military moves have a significant impact.

Cabinet approved and committed the majority of the school capital allocations at its meetings in January 2018, February 2019 and March 2020 and many of those projects are either now complete or underway to ensure the Council meets its obligation to provide sufficient school places and to ensure where at all possible that parents get a place at a preferred school, as identified at Appendix A.

8. There are a small number of new projects that have been identified as a priority in the last 12 months that now require approval and inclusion within the programme. They will be largely funded by S106 developer contributions specific to the schools concerned. These new projects can be found at Appendix B.

Section 106 contributions are secured from developers through planning obligations, where there is an increase in demand for school places arising from housing development and local schools are at capacity. Some projects can progress once the funding is received, however in many cases where the Council is 'pooling' contributions it may be the case that we have to wait to secure additional sums before projects can be started. Since 2013 the Council has received approximately £48m in Section 106 contributions for new school places.

New school builds linked to housing development are not started until planning approval has been given for the development and the housing developers have commenced on site. The first trigger payment for additional school places is usually required on commencement of development so the Council receives 50% of the funding up front and 50% part way through the development. For larger developments the payments can be phased over more payments.

9. The birth rate in Wiltshire has been dropping for the last few years, in some areas this has been balanced by new housing, but the trend overall is downwards particularly in rural areas. The largest cohorts entered primary schools in between 2015 and 2018 and will therefore feed through into

secondary schools from September 2021. The pressure on places will therefore be on the secondary sector over the next few years rather than primary.

In some areas, where sites have been secured for new primary schools on new housing developments, the drop in the birth rate may mean that the new school is not required immediately. As all new schools need to open as Academies, the Council will need permission from the DfE to bring a school forward. The DfE will not agree to open a new school unless the Council can demonstrate that there are sufficient local pupils to make it financially viable without having a detrimental impact on numbers in existing schools. The land for new schools is secured through Section 106 agreements which usually allow at least 10 years for a site to be developed before it would need to be returned to the developer.

Maintenance

10. In addition to basic need (growth related) capital projects, there is a significant backlog of priority capital repair and maintenance schemes in those schools for which the Council remains responsible.

The Strategic Assets and Facilities Management Service provide a list of priority works across all schools that the LA remains responsible for and in view of the limited resources available only the highest priority maintenance works are included. This does mean that not all priority works can be funded in any year. There are currently £14.1m of remedial works identified on school condition surveys since 2015/16 that are still outstanding as shown in the table below.

Table 2 – Value of remedial works identified in condition surveys still outstanding, by year of identification and type of works (£)

	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Grand Total
Ceilings	13,079	55,076	59,176	299,060	72,724	57,296	556,412
Electrical	£141,165	247,467	886,192	1,050,185	450,698	448,906	3,224,615
External Areas	56,709	309,752	575,575	371,608	249,646	277,542	1,840,832
External Walls Windows & Doors	112,107	187,348	273,159	318,810	470,424	222,636	1,584,484
Floors and Stairs	63,348	122,618	625,762	363,482	397,692	351,918	1,924,820
Internal Walls & Doors	25,159	44,330	65,407	89,863	44,873	18,891	288,523
Mechanic al	103,836	167,795	660,990	759,599	200,695	266,575	2,159,490
Roofs	48,294	347,695	555,664	212,050	353,468	780,410	2,297,581
Sanitary Services	13,815	16,397	40,750	83,579	111,942	6998	273,480
Grand Total	577,512	1,498,478	3,742,675	3,548,237	2,352,161	2,431,173	14,150,237

11. Whilst investment by schools and the Council in the last year has removed £3.7m of work from the backlog, condition surveys updated in 2020/21 have identified £2.4m of new works required in the next five years. Therefore, the total backlog has reduced from £15.4m last year to £14.1m now. Condition surveys are updated on a rolling 5-year programme for all schools where the Council is responsible for the buildings.
12. In March 2020, Cabinet approved a list of 35 large planned maintenance projects including roof replacements, full rewires and heating system replacements. All of these projects were successfully completed despite Covid-19 restrictions, bar one which was deferred. In addition, £800k was set aside to fund reactive/emergency works including those identified through ongoing servicing. This resulted in 83 additional projects at schools, ranging from boiler replacements to drainage works. This has been well received by schools as issues raised are being dealt with immediately.
13. The new planned maintenance schemes recommended for inclusion in the 2021/22 programme of work total an estimated £2.7m, plus the £0.8m held for emergencies. The priority schemes are shown at Appendix C.
14. As far as we are aware none of the schools on the list are planning to convert to Academy status. However, if a decision is taken by a school to convert to Academy status, prior to commencement of any approved maintenance work, and before a contract is committed, then the work will be reviewed and where appropriate, removed from the list. When schools convert to Academy status, building maintenance responsibility for those academies transfers to the academy itself and the Council's capital funding allocation correspondingly reduces. That funding is transferred to the ESFA who funds academies direct.
15. For the past 15 years the Council has also had a programme to replace old mobile and pratten classrooms with new permanent extensions. At the start of this programme there were over 300 such "temporary buildings" in Wiltshire schools. There are still 19 pratten classrooms in maintained schools which were added just after World War II. There are also 67 mobiles remaining, which will reduce to 60 once projects that are already approved have completed. This includes the replacement of 6 mobile classrooms at Holbrook Primary School. Many of the mobiles and prattens have reached the end of their intended lifespan and some are now beyond repair and require replacement. To replace all of the remaining temporary classrooms with permanent extensions would cost over £25m.

This work must also be funded from within the DfE maintenance allocation and additional council funding for school maintenance. Should the DfE allocate more maintenance funding than expected for 2021/22, then the additional funds would be allocated to replace a pratten block at Studley Green primary school. If no additional funds are allocated then this project would instead be deferred until 2022/23.

Overview and Scrutiny Engagement

16. There has been no Overview and Scrutiny engagement as the funding allocated in this report is either ringfenced grant or Section 106 funding which must be spent in accordance with the terms stated in each Section 106 agreement. The Children's Select Committee is regularly informed of DfE changes and the implications with regards to funding for schools.

Safeguarding Implications

17. All school projects are designed to ensure that schools provide safe and secure places for children and young people in the immediate community. Additionally, some condition related projects relate to replacing security fencing in schools to ensure children are safeguarded. If a decision was taken not to extend a school to meet demand in a local area then there is a risk that young people would need to be transported to schools a long distance from their locality leaving them more vulnerable due to the distance they are from home.

Public Health Implications

18. The development of quality school buildings and site infrastructure will provide a range of sports facilities for pupils, students, staff and the local community including dedicated sports halls, primary activity halls, hard games courts and grass pitches. The investment in school sites provides the opportunity for young people in the community to participate in sports and thereby promote healthy behaviours and practices in the population. There is significant evidence of the benefits of a good education on health and wellbeing outcomes throughout the lifecourse and improvements made to facilities aid this.

Procurement Implications

19. Responsibility for commissioning approved capital building projects rests with the Council's Property Services Team. Responsibility for approving related procurement activity rests with the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board (the Board). This report is about a series of procurement of works contracts to deliver school place capacity and improve school buildings. The service will adhere to corporate governance by providing the forward plan to the Board, identifying options for their procurement and seeking approval of the recommended route(s) to market.

The range of routes to market has three real options: one-off tender exercises managed and advertised entirely within Wiltshire Council; use by call down of pre-existing framework contracts for building services, these frameworks already being put in place by Property Services/SPH; use of existing frameworks that have been put in place by external organisations such as the Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation, or the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation. The choice depends on the nature and extent of the works required. Whichever approach is chosen it will be compliant with procurement legislation.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

20. Through detailed planning and effective design, officers continue to ensure that all accommodation improvements promote and deliver equality of opportunity and access to facilities.

The Equalities Act 2010 states that reasonable adjustments must be taken into consideration in design. By adopting compliant design principles, and ensuring all schemes meet Building Regulations it should be possible to eradicate disability access difficulties and discrimination in new school buildings. This will be a fundamental objective of any rationalisation and/or expansion works carried out at existing school properties.

The Local Authority has a duty and responsibility to provide sufficient school places both in terms of mainstream and specialist provision to meet demand arising from all areas of the community including in response to inward migration. The programme of work has also considered the needs arising from military moves into the County.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

21. The council has declared a climate emergency, committed to becoming carbon neutral as an organisation by 2030. Whilst this does not include schools, the ambition is also to seek to make the whole of Wiltshire carbon neutral too. The Council is promoting the Let's Go Zero campaign to Wiltshire schools, plus holding virtual information sessions on carbon reduction for Headteachers and Governors in the spring.

It is important to note that the Council only maintains 40% of the school estate. The remaining 60% of schools are either Academies or Voluntary Aided schools, where the Diocese is the landlord. Whilst we can encourage and support all schools to seek grant funding to reduce the carbon footprint of their buildings, the Council receives no capital funding to make adaptations to these categories of school nor does it have any control over decision making.

22. In the 40% of schools which are maintained by the Council, we are committed to reducing carbon emissions through innovation and new greener technologies available on the market. With the maintenance projects at schools this is being achieved through the installation of LED lighting, energy saving heating solutions and the application of warm roofs when replacing old flat roofs to increase the thermal values of each. Several schools are also being considered for the installation of photovoltaic panels and initial surveys are also taking place to investigate the potential to replace old gas/oil appliances with air source heat pumps to further the commitment to reducing the carbon footprint.

In recent years new school schemes have been designed to meet BREEAM 'Very Good' and the design process has provided opportunities for improved energy efficiency and minimised the associated lifetime carbon emissions. The two new primary schools completed in the last year incorporated the below:

- LED lighting throughout, both internal and external
- Photo Voltaic Panels
- Smart lighting on PIR controls
- Passive ventilation louvers which can be left open so that the building can naturally cool overnight whilst also being secure
- Control systems on the heating which enables zoning and management of temperatures
- Exposed soffits to help with overnight cooling
- High performance windows to achieve low U values
- Thermal modelling to understand how the building would perform throughout the year.

In future, new schools will be designed and built to be carbon neutral although it must be recognised that this will significantly increase the cost of providing new schools. The national Education Building Development Officers Group, on behalf of all Local Authorities, have asked the DfE to increase capital grant funding for school maintenance to enable greater investment in greener technologies but no decision has been announced to date.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision and related work is not taken

23. The Cabinet has approved the School Places Strategy 2017-2022 which identifies the need for additional school places across Wiltshire. If this updated capital investment programme is not approved, then there is a risk that the Council will not be able to meet its statutory obligations to provide sufficient school places for children resident in Wiltshire.

Capital funding has been allocated by the Department for Education (DfE) based on the annual SCAP return data which identifies current school capacity and projected future numbers of pupils, for the purpose of delivering additional school places (basic need). The Council must report annually on how this funding is being spent. If this funding is not allocated to deliver school basic need schemes there is a financial risk that this funding will not be made available to the Council in the future. The same applies to funding allocated for school maintenance and condition works.

The Council, in its capacity as Landlord, has a responsibility for managing its sites and building assets efficiently and to ensure all school buildings under its control (community, voluntary controlled and foundation) are maintained appropriately. If these assets are not maintained, then there is an increasing risk to health and safety of users as buildings fall into disrepair and increasing costs when more extensive work is required to make sure buildings remain operational.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision is taken and actions that will be taken to manage these risks

24. It is important that the Council meets its statutory duty to provide sufficient school places and this programme of work will ensure that places are provided in locations where they are needed and delivered in a timely way. There is a financial risk however that costs could increase and exceed the funding envelope agreed. To mitigate this, project briefs and specifications will be in

line with policy and the project management and design teams will ensure that where possible, value engineering exercises are undertaken to reduce costs and keep within budget.

There is a risk that projects could be delayed due to unforeseen circumstances. Project managed timelines will be closely monitored on a monthly basis to avoid slippage where at all possible.

There is a risk that a school project, predominantly funded by S106 contributions, is procured and subsequently the developer goes into liquidation. Therefore when phased S106 payments are agreed, the Council requires a bond to be provided at the developers cost to secure the funds

Many schools have converted, or are in the process of converting, to Academy status. There is a risk that an academy may not want to expand its places to meet additional demand in an area. The Council will work in partnership with all providers to ensure that expansion projects to provide additional places can be delivered in a timely way to support all communities.

Financial Implications

25. The funding allocations for basic need and maintenance works in schools are shown in table 1 above. Funding announcements have not yet been made for 2021/22 onwards. Should funding be reduced the maintenance programme would be scaled back appropriately.

In addition to formula allocations, the School Capital Programme is supported by S106 developer contributions allocated to location specific schemes and where appropriate CIL funding secured from major developments.

To ensure the local authority fulfils its statutory duty to provide sufficient school places to meet demand both in terms of mainstream and specialist provision the Council is supplementing school maintenance funding and providing funds to improve access and inclusion.

Legal Implications

26. Wiltshire Council in the exercise of statutory duties and obligations is required to undergo a continuous programme of monitoring and review in accordance with the Wiltshire School Places Strategy and Implementation Plan 2017-2022.

The School Capital Programme 2021-2026 report does not present immediate legal issues over and above the implementation, monitoring and due diligence obligations associated with the exercise of statutory powers.

Where it is proposed, the Council will carry out construction works to foundation, academy or voluntary controlled school sites, the Council will need to ensure that legal arrangements are in place to secure access to the site for the construction team before the Council enters into any contracts for the works.

Depending on the land ownership and the status of the school site, the Council may be required to transfer school land to the governing body pursuant to the provisions of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.

Any proposed construction works will be subject to Legal Services working with the Strategic Assets and Facilities Management team to assist with the carrying out a full due diligence exercise of the site to identify any site constraints which would have an impact on the proposed works, for example, any rights of way across the site or covenants restricting use of the land.

Workforce Implications

27. None identified.

Conclusions

28. The Council has a statutory duty to provide and maintain sufficient high-quality school places to meet the demand arising across Wiltshire, whether from demographic or population change, Core Strategy housing development growth or military movements. The Cabinet has approved the Wiltshire School Places Strategy and Implementation Plan 2017-2022 which clearly identifies the priorities for capital investment in the short, medium and longer term and this proposed Schools Capital Investment Programme will enable the priority works to be progressed.

Proposal

- 29.
- i. To note the progress of previously approved schemes as at Appendix A.
 - ii. To approve the new schemes subject to planning approvals and completed S106 agreements as at Appendix B.
 - iii. To approve the Schools Capital Maintenance Work totalling £3.5m for 2021/22 as at Appendix C.
 - iv. To authorise the Director of Education and Skills to invite and evaluate tenders for the projects described in this report, and, following consultation with the Cabinet Member, to award the contract for the project (subject to approval of any necessary statutory proposals) and to authorise, in consultation with the Head of Estates and Development, in accordance with the relevant scheme of sub-delegation (under Part 3 Section D1 of Wiltshire Council's constitution), the acquisition of all land (and the completion of any legal documentation) reasonably required in order to facilitate the Schools Capital Investment Programme.

Reason for Proposal

30. The Council has a statutory duty to provide sufficient high-quality school places to meet the demand arising across Wiltshire, whether from demographic or population change, strategic housing development growth or military moves. The approved Wiltshire School Places Strategy and Implementation Plan 2017-

2022 which is kept under review, clearly identifies the priorities for capital investment in the short, medium and longer term and directly informs this updated Schools Capital Programme. The Council also has landlord responsibilities for the effective management and maintenance of the schools' estate (schools for which it remains responsible) and the investment programme will enable urgent and priority repairs and maintenance projects to proceed.

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Date of report 16 March 2021

Appendices

Appendix A – Progress report on previously approved schemes

Appendix B – Proposed new capital schemes requiring approval (non-maintenance)

Appendix C – Proposed schools planned maintenance programme 2021/22

Background Papers

The following documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

- Wiltshire School Places Strategy 2017-2022
- Schools Capital Investment Programme 2016-2019 Report – Nov 2015
- Schools Capital Programme 2017-2020 Report – Jan 2017 and Update Report July 2017
- Schools Capital Programme 2018-2021 Report – Jan 2018
- Schools Capital Programme 2019-2024 Report- Feb 2019
- Schools Capital Programme 2020-2025 Report – Mar 2020

Appendix A

School Capital Programme (previously approved schemes) Progress Report – changes since the last progress report in March 2020 have been highlighted in bold.

School	Project	Status
Primary		
Bitham Brook Primary Westbury	Provision of 60 additional places and ancillary accommodation	Complete
Castle Primary Ludgershall	Provision of 60 additional places and ancillary accommodation	Complete
Castle Mead Primary Trowbridge	Expansion by 1FE (from 210 to 420 places) plus an 18 place SEN Resource Base	Complete
Christchurch CE Primary BoA	Provision of 90 additional places	Complete
Corsham Broadwood Pry Corsham	Expansion by 0.5FE (120 places)	Complete
St Peters (Fugglestone Red) Salisbury	New 1.5 FE (315 place) Primary School	Complete
Ivy Lane Primary Chippenham	Additional 30 places	Complete
Old Sarum Primary Salisbury	Expansion by 1FE (210 places)	Complete
Priestley Primary Calne	Expansion by 0.5FE (120 places)	Complete
Wilton & Barford Primary	Provision of 30 additional places and hall extension	Complete
Downton Primary Downton	Provision of 60 additional primary places, hall extension and new playground	Complete
Princecroft Primary Warminster	Expansion by 60 places	Complete
Westbury Infants	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
Westbury Juniors	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
Lyneham Primary	Expansion from 2FE to 3FE (additional 210 places) in two phases	Complete
Amesbury King's Gate (NEW)	New 1.5FE (315 place) Primary School	Complete

Lea and Garsdon Primary	Expansion by 0.5FE	Due to commence Easter 2021
Redland School, Chippenham	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
Burgage Primary	Replacement of time expired temporary accommodation	Complete
Bellefield Primary, Trowbridge	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
Sutton Benger Primary	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
St Bartholomew's Primary, Wootton Bassett	Expansion to 2FE	In construction
Bitham Brook Primary School	Expansion to 2FE	Construction due to start Easter 2021
Mere Primary School	Conversion of former children's centre to school accommodation	Design Underway
Wootton Bassett Noremarsh Junior	Provision of mobile to accommodate large intake in Sept 2021	Design underway
Longhedge, Salisbury (NEW)	New 1FE (210 place) Primary School	No progress – place demands being monitored and will be brought forward when required
Chippenham North (NEW)	New 1FE (210 place) Primary School	No progress – place demands being monitored and will be brought forward when required
Chippenham Rawlings Farm (NEW)	New 1.5FE (315 place) Primary School with expansion to 2FE to follow	S106 yet to be agreed
Chippenham Rowden Park (NEW)	New 1.5FE (315 place) Primary School with expansion to 2FE to follow	Primary school site should become available for development from 2023.
Secondary		
Stonehenge	Expansion by 300 places	Complete
Malmesbury	Expansion by 120 places	Complete
Royal Wootton Bassett	Expansion by 120 places	In construction
St Joseph's RC Salisbury	Expansion by 120 places	Complete
Corsham Secondary	Expansion of Secondary School Phase 1	Complete
Corsham Secondary	Expansion of Secondary School Phase 2	Complete
St Laurence School BoA	Expansion by 40 places	Complete
Melksham Oak	Expansion of Secondary School – Phase 1	In construction
Matravers School	Replacement of poor-quality temp accomm as contribution to PSBP2. Project funded by ESFA	Complete
Kingdown School	Expansion by 300 places	Design underway
Abbeyfield School	First phase of expansion to provide 150 places. Now required for 2024 not 2023.	Design underway

St Augustine's, John of Gaunt and Clarendon	Creation of additional places funded by Section 106 funding	Designs underway
Alternative Provision - Trowbridge	Creation of AP places at Hope Nature Centre, Trowbridge	Design underway, aim to complete by Nov 2021
Alternative Provision - North	Provision of AP places in the North	Pending AP review outcomes
Army Basing		
St Michael's, Larkhill	Expansion and relocation to new 2FE (420 place) Primary School and 60 place Nursery	Complete
Ludgershall Corunna Barracks	New 2FE (420 place) Primary School and 30 place Nursery	Complete
Avon Valley College	Expansion by 270 places	Complete
Wellington Academy	Expansion by 300 places	Complete
Projects to replace poor mobiles and prattens		
Harnham Infants	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Complete
Harnham Juniors	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Complete
Wootton Bassett Infants	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Complete
Preshute Primary	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Planning permission granted, work will commence this summer
Ashton Keynes	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Complete
Holbrook Primary School	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	Design underway

Appendix B

New School Capital Schemes (non-maintenance)

School	Project	Status	Cost Estimate £m	Requiring Approval £m
Primary				
Forest and Sandridge Primary	Expansion of school to 2.5FE, funded by S106	Design underway, being managed by White Horse Federation	£2.3m	£2.3m Section 106 funding
New school at Pathfinder Way, Melksham	Land for a new primary school and nursery has been secured on this housing development in Melksham. Funds to undertake site surveys, develop the design and secure planning permission sought at this time.	Not started	£0.5m	£0.5m
Studley Green Primary	Replacement of end of life pratten block	Not started (timing will depend on final level of capital grant from DfE)	£0.6m	£0.6m
Bishops Cannings Primary	Replacement of end of life mobile block with permanent places, funded by S106	Design underway	£0.6m	£0.6m Section 106 funding
Holt Primary School	Expansion of small 7 th class to make school full 1FE, funded by S106	Not started	£0.2m	£0.2m Section 106 funding
Mere Primary School	Project approved last year however expected costs have increased by £300k which now require approval	Design underway	£0.8k	£0.3m (£0.5m approved last year)
Secondary				
Marlborough St John's	Expansion to provide at least 40 places. To be funded by S106	Design underway	£1m	£1m Section 106 funding

Replacement of Lower School Block, Stonehenge School	Complete replacement of the lower school block with a new block	Planning permission already achieved, reviewing design with school.	£4.5m	£4.5m (£1.5m from DfE maintenance allocation, £3m from Council capital funds)
Total			£10.5m	£10m

Appendix C

Priority School Planned Maintenance Projects 2021-22

Costs include direct fees and charges associated with work planned, including any necessary asbestos removal.

School	Type of Maintenance Works	Est Cost
Woodlands Primary	Replacement light fittings, windows and doors and wall structural repairs	£197,000
Downlands School	Replacement windows and doors, gas distribution, fire alarm upgrade	£131,000
Matravers School	Roof replacements	£131,000
Christ Church Primary	Replacement light fittings, drainage, roof replacements	£129,000
Stonehenge School	Replacement light fittings, window and doors and drainage	£128,000
Staverton Primary	Electrical upgrade and replacement of heating system	£128,000
Longleaze Primary	Replacement light fittings, fire alarm, power fittings and hot and cold water storage	£121,000
North Bradley Primary	Fire alarms and rewire	£106,000
Durrington Junior School	Replacement fencing and external resurfacing	£103,000
King's Lodge Primary	Replacement light fittings and windows and doors	£101,000
Westbury Infants	Roof replacement	£99,000
Hullavington Primary	Replacement light fittings, control gear and fire alarms	£91,000
Minety Primary	Roof replacements	£90,000
Langley Fitzurse	Electrical upgrade, including light fittings and fire alarm	£90,000
Newtown Primary School	Replacement heating system and windows/doors	£75,000
Clarendon Infant School	Replacement fencing and heat distribution system	£66,000
Kingston St Michael Primary	Replacement of heat distribution system, windows and doors	£60,000
Newton Tony Primary	Replacement windows and doors	£60,000
Castle Primary	Roof replacement	£53,000
Monkton Park Primary	Roof replacement	£49,000
Longford Primary	Toilet refurbishments	£44,000
St Sampson's Primary	Upgrade fire alarms, water distribution system, internal wall repairs	£43,000
Frogwell Primary	Fire alarm system	£38,000
Mere Primary School	Roof replacement	£37,000
Ramsbury Primary	Fire alarms, power fittings	£35,000

Brinkworth Earl Danby's Primary	Drainage, external resurfacing	£29,000
Old Sarum Primary	Drainage and floor screed repairs	£27,000
Amesbury Primary	Window and door replacements	£24,000
Dinton Primary	Heat source and equipment	£22,000
Ashton Keynes Primary	Fire alarm	£16,000
Paxcroft Primary	Heat source and equipment	£15,000
Colerne Primary	Heat source and equipment	£13,000
Crudwell	Replacement light fittings, external resurfacing	£13,000
Westwood with Iford Primary	Roof replacement	£11,000
Lea and Gardson Primary	Heating distribution and roof replacement	£80,000
Silverwood School (Rowde)	Roof repairs	£10,000
Grove Primary	Window and door replacements	£8,000
Westbury Junior	Window and door replacements	£8,000
Redlands Primary	External resurfacing	£7,000
Preshute Primary	Window and door replacements	£7,000
Studley Green Primary	Lightning protection	£5,000
Various schools	Legionella compliance works	£200,000
Total		£2,700,000
Contingency retained for emergency reactive works		£800,000
Overall Total		£3,500,000