

## **Wiltshire Council**

### **Cabinet**

**24 March 2020**

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**Subject: Schools Capital Programme 2020 – 2025 Report**

**Cabinet Member: Cllr Pauline Church Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Skills**

**Key Decision: Key**

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#### **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 the Army Re-Basing Programme.

The Cabinet approved the Schools Capital Programme 2019–2024 in February 2019 and the updated 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 landlord 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 basic need schemes and annual condition related works.

The Wiltshire School Places Strategy will be reviewed and updated again later in 2020 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 £8.325m as outlined at Appendix B.
- To approve the Schools Planned Maintenance Programme totalling £3.5m for 2020/21 as outlined at Appendix C.
- To authorise the Chief Executive Officer for People 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 Strategic Asset & FM (or the Asset Portfolio Manager (Estates), in accordance with the relevant scheme of sub-delegation (under paragraph 7 of Part 3B 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 the Army Re-Basing programme.

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 Officer for People**

## Wiltshire Council

### Cabinet

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**Subject:** Schools Capital Programme 2020 – 2025 Report

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Pauline Church Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Skills

**Key Decision:** Key

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### Purpose of Report

1. To agree the Schools Capital Programme for 2020 – 2025. 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 army re-basing. 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 landlord responsibilities for the effective management and maintenance of the Councils schools' estate. 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) over £10k). All other day to day maintenance works and low level cost works are the schools' responsibility funded from their delegated or devolved funds.

The capital maintenance allocations are adjusted annually to take account of schools converting to academy status, as academies then receive funding direct from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). Therefore, the capital funding allocated to the Council for maintenance works is reducing annually as the number of schools converting to academy status increases.

It should be noted that the DfE has also advised that they are reviewing how capital maintenance allocations are to be made and consequently, the LA has not yet received confirmation of any maintenance funding for 2020/21 onwards. We are therefore making an assumption that the 2020/21 figure will be a slightly lower than the 2019/20 allocation to account for schools who have converted to academy status.

The figures shown in Table 1 below, include the estimated DfE allocations and slippage from previous years on current schemes. With the DfE allocation for school maintenance decreasing, Full Council on 25 February 2020 agreed to allocate a further £5m of Council funds over the next five 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 9.

Full Council 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

Description	2020/21 £	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total £
Basic Need (sufficiency)*	16,080,934	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	17,680,934
DFE Maintenance Allocation*	4,230,226	2,850,000	2,800,000	2,750,000	2,700,000	15,330,226
School capital Maintenance (Council funds)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
Access and Inclusion	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Total £M	20,311,160	3,250,000	3,200,000	3,150,000	3,100,000	38,511,160

\*estimated based on previous years allocations

- 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 allocations are already underway.

### Main Considerations for the Council

- Wiltshire Council considered and approved a Schools Capital Investment Programme Report in February 2019. 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)

6. 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 and February 2019, 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.

7. There are a 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.

S106 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 £44.5m 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.

8. Following the closure of Catch 22 in November 2019 there is now only one registered provider for Alternative Provision (AP) in the west and north of the County. This provider is full and the costs per place are significantly higher than other providers across the wider area. The Council has been looking for sites for potential registered providers in the north and west however this has proved unsuccessful to date. Therefore the Council is planning to use some basic need and S106 funds to create a centre for AP in the west and another in the north, potentially on the sites of existing schools. Discussions with schools are in the early stages however funding for these projects are included in Appendix B.

## Maintenance

9. 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. This list of priority maintenance work in community, controlled and foundation schools continues to grow against a falling budget.

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 £15.4m 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	Grand Total
Electrical	87,369	506,375	1,288,776	1,082,048	998,827	3,963,395
Roofs	£157,927	641,849	1,122,730	458,541	287,314	2,668,360
Mechanical	185,782	384,956	767,736	858,430	252,283	2,449,188
External Areas	66,173	572,745	592,513	502,452	299,299	2,033,182
Floors and Stairs	54,820	123,821	624,866	385,606	492,386	1,681,499
External Walls Windows & Doors	139,059	294,609	314,319	515,521	376,412	1,639,919
Ceilings	13,127	72,181	53,759	318,668	78,972	536,708
Internal Walls & Doors	19,721	44,889	71,988	101,116	49,151	286,864
Sanitary Services	11,197	19,920	31,931	89,816	52,865	205,730
Grand Total	735,176	2,661,345	4,868,617	4,312,198	2,887,508	15,464,844

10. For the past 15 years the Council has also had a programme to replace old mobile and prattens 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 after World War II. There are also 67 mobiles remaining, 50 of which date from the early 1990’s. Many of these 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. With the DFE allocation for school maintenance decreasing and new works being identified annually, Full Council on 25 February 2020 agreed to allocate a further £5m of Council funds over the next five years to school maintenance. This will help to stem the decline of the school building stock and enable the historical backlog of works to be addressed.

The proposed list of new planned maintenance schemes totalling £3.5m can be found at Appendix C.

A contingency sum of £0.6m will also be retained to deal with emergency reactive maintenance issues throughout the year. Last year £0.5m was retained and this proved insufficient to deal with actual number of emergency works which included boiler replacements, structural repairs and roof repairs required to keep schools safe and open.

11. 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. As there continues to be a number of schools converting 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.

The new planned maintenance schemes recommended for inclusion in the 2020/21 programme of work total an estimated £2.9m plus the £0.6m held for emergencies. Whilst we anticipate that the level of funding for 2020/21 may drop slightly, we have sufficient funds to ensure we can deliver this £3.5million condition programme of work. The priority schemes are shown at Appendix C.

### **Overview and Scrutiny Engagement**

12. There has been no Overview and Scrutiny engagement as the funding allocated in this report is either ringfenced grants or Section 106 funding which must be spent in accordance with the terms stated in each Section 106 agreement.

### **Safeguarding Implications**

13. 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**

14. 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 football/hockey 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.

## **Procurement Implications**

15. 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 European and domestic procurement legislation.

## **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

16. 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 taken into account the needs arising from military moves into the County,

## **Environmental and Climate Change Considerations**

17. In all education-related capital investment schemes, officers continue to work with establishments to develop and enhance the learning environment taking account of sustainability and environmental impact, including the move towards reducing carbon emissions from schools for the benefit of pupils, staff and the community.

All new build schemes are designed to meet BREEAM 'Good' and the design process provides opportunities for improved energy efficiency and minimising the associated lifetime carbon emissions. Additionally, schools are no longer

subject to the Carbon Reduction Commitment (carbon tax payable by large energy consumers), but with ever increasing energy prices, every effort will be made through the design process to reduce lifetime running costs of the buildings.

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

18. 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**

19. 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**

20. The funding allocations for basic need and maintenance works in schools are shown in table 1 above. There is an expectation that future years maintenance allocations will be reduced further if more schools convert to academy status and the relevant funding is withdrawn from the Council to be transferred to the ESFA. In the event of this happening 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.

21. The additional funding approved at Full Council on the 25<sup>th</sup> February will be subject to approval by the Corporate Leadership Team. The business case outlines how allocating a ringfenced sum to provide improved maintenance levels to school building will prevent more expensive repairs and replacements in the future and ensure our schools are a safe environment for children. The additional funding over the 10 years to support the admissions of pupils with disabilities to schools will support inclusion which will have a positive impact on the local authority and school revenue budgets.

### **Legal Implications**

22. 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 2020-2025 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**

23. None identified.

## **Conclusions**

24. 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 and the Army Re-Basing programme. 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**

- 25.
- 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 2020/21 as at Appendix C.
  - iv. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer for People 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 Strategic Asset & FM (or the Asset Portfolio Manager (Estates), in accordance with the relevant scheme of sub-delegation (under paragraph 7 of Part 3B 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**

26. 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 the planned Army Re-Basing programme. 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.

**Terence Herbert Chief Executive Officer for People**

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Report Author: Clara Davies  
School Place Commissioning Lead  
[clara.davies@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:clara.davies@wiltshire.gov.uk) , 01225 713872

Date of report 24 March 2020

**Appendices**

Appendix A – Progress report on previously approved schemes

Appendix B – Proposed new basic need schemes requiring approval

Appendix C – Proposed schools planned maintenance programme 2020/21

**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

## Appendix A

**School Capital Programme (previously approved schemes) Progress Report – schemes completed since the last progress report in Feb 2019 have been highlighted in bold.**

School	Project	Status
<b>Primary</b>		
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
<b>Corsham Broadwood Pry Corsham</b>	<b>Expansion by 0.5FE (120 places)</b>	<b>Complete</b>
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
<b>Priestley Primary Calne</b>	<b>Expansion by 0.5FE (120 places)</b>	<b>Complete</b>
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

<b>Lyneham Primary</b>	<b>Expansion from 2FE to 3FE (additional 210 places) in two phases</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>Amesbury King's Gate (NEW)</b>	<b>New 1.5FE (315 place) Primary School</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Lea and Garsdon Primary	Expansion by 0.5FE	Due to commence Easter 2020
<b>Redland School, Chippenham</b>	<b>Expansion by 30 places</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Burgage Primary	Replacement of time expired temporary accommodation	Complete
<b>Bellefield Primary, Trowbridge</b>	<b>Expansion by 30 places</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Sutton Benger Primary	Expansion by 30 places	Complete
St Bartholomew's Primary, Wootton Bassett	Expansion to 2FE	In construction
Longhedge, Salisbury (NEW)	New 1FE (210 place) Primary School	No progress – not currently required
Chippenham North (NEW)	New 1FE (210 place) Primary School	No progress – not currently 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	No progress – housing development not started
<b>Secondary</b>		
Stonehenge	Expansion by 300 places	Complete
<b>Malmesbury</b>	<b>Expansion by 120 places</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Royal Wootton Bassett	Expansion by 180 places	Due to complete for Sept 2020
St Joseph's RC Salisbury	Expansion by 120 places	Complete
<b>Corsham Secondary</b>	<b>Expansion of Secondary School Phase 1</b>	<b>Complete</b>
St Laurence School BoA	Expansion by 40 places	In construction
Melksham Oak	Expansion of Secondary School – Phase 1	Starting on site March 2020
<b>Matravers School</b>	<b>Replacement of poor quality temp accomm as contribution to PSBP2. Project funded by ESFA</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Kingdown School	Expansion by 300 places	Design underway
Abbeyfield School	First phase of expansion to provide 300 places. To be funded by Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	Design underway
<b>Army Basing</b>		

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	In construction
Avon Valley College	Expansion by 270 places	In construction
<b>Wellington Academy</b>	<b>Expansion by 300 places</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>Special</b>		
Larkrise Special School	Provision of an additional 8-10 places by Temporary Classroom	Complete
<b>Condition/Maintenance Projects</b>		
<b>Harnham Infants</b>	<b>Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings</b>	<b>Complete</b>
<b>Harnham Juniors</b>	<b>Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings</b>	<b>Classrooms complete, external work still progressing</b>
<b>Wootton Bassett Infants</b>	<b>Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Preshute Primary	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	School managing scheme. Feasibility completed, planning application to be submitted shortly
Ashton Keynes	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings	In construction

Appendix B

New School Capital Schemes

School	Project	Status	Cost Estimate £m	Requiring Approval £m
<b>Primary</b>				
Bitham Brook, Westbury	Expansion of school to 2FE, funded by S106	Not started	£1.6m	£1.6m
Mere Primary School	Conversion of former children's centre for use by the school, funded by S106 and basic need	Not started	£0.5m	£0.5m
Wootton Bassett Noremarsh Junior School	Expansion by 30 places to accommodate bulge class moving through from junior school (mobile classroom). Funded by basic need.	Not started	£0.125m	£0.125m
Holbrook Primary School	Replacement of poor quality temporary buildings. To be funded by maintenance funding and phased over the next few years in line with the funding available.	Feasibility study completed	£2.5m	£2.5m
<b>Secondary and Alternative Provision</b>				
Corsham Secondary	Second phase of expansion to provide at least 60 places. To be funded by S106	Out to tender	£1m	£1m
West (Trowbridge)	Creation of additional secondary and Alternative Provision places in Trowbridge. Funded by S106 and Basic Need.	Not started	£2m	£2m
North	Creation of Alternative Provision places in the north. Funded by Basic Need.	Not started	£0.6m	£0.6m
<b>Total</b>			<b>£8,325,000</b>	<b>£8,325,000</b>

Until this report is published, it should not be circulated beyond the Cabinet (excepting officers writing and reviewing the paper through this process) and its contents should be treated as confidential.

## Appendix C

### Priority School Planned Maintenance Projects 2020-21

School	Type of Maintenance Works	Est Cost
Dinton Primary	Fire alarm upgrade	£25,000
Monkton Park Primary	Roof replacement	£125,000
Bromham St Nicholas Primary	Roof replacement	£100,000
Minety Primary	Roof replacement	£40,000
Rowdeford	Roof replacement	£100,000
North Bradley Primary	Roof replacement	£50,000
Westbury Junior	Roof replacement	£50,000
Mere Primary	Roof replacement	£35,000
Durrington Junior	Roof replacements	£130,000
Christ Church Primary	Rewire	£150,000
North Bradley Primary	Rewire	£150,000
St Sampson's Primary	Rewire	£50,000
Stonehenge School	Drainage	£75,000
St John's Primary, Tisbury	Resurfacing	£100,000
Stonehenge School	Heating system	£150,000
Winterbourne Earls Primary	Heating system	£75,000
Amesbury Primary	Resurfacing	£40,000
Gomeldon Primary	Resurfacing and toilet refurbishments	£65,000
Archer Primary	Water distribution system and roof repairs	£85,000
Matravers School	Roof replacement	£160,000
Studley Green Primary	Rewire	£150,000
Newtown Primary	Replace rotten timber	£7,000
Southwick Primary	Replacement fire doors and sub floor structure	£10,000
Downlands School	Drainage	£5,000
Walwayne Primary	Replacement hall floor and sub structure	£46,000
Bitham Brook Primary	Fencing and roof lights	£60,000
Woodlands Primary	Windows and door replacements	£20,000
Harnham Juniors	Hall floor replacement and external ramp replacement	£13,000
Westwood with Iford Primary	Replacement hall floor and sub structure	£46,000
Matravers School	Windows and curtain walling	£350,000
Kington St Michael's Primary	Lighting upgrade and door replacements	£58,000

**Until this report is published, it should not be circulated beyond the Cabinet (excepting officers writing and reviewing the paper through this process) and its contents should be treated as confidential.**

Clarendon Junior	Roof replacement	£80,000
Various schools	Urgent priority 1 works valued at £24k or less	£200,000
Various schools	Legionella compliance works	£100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>£2,900,000</b>
<b>Contingency retained for emergency reactive works</b>		<b>£600,000</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>£3,500,000</b>

Costs include direct fees and charges associated with work planned.

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