

APPENDIX A

ESTABLISHING A NEW VOLUNTARY AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL AT HAMPTON WATER ON THE HAMPTONS EAST DEVELOPMENT
CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES, EDUCATION, SKILLS & UNIVERSITY
27 JANUARY 2020
Deadline date: 19 February 2020

Cabinet portfolio holder: Responsible Director:	Cllr Ayres, Cabinet Member for Children’s Services, Education, Skills & University Wendi Ogle-Welbourn, Executive Director: People & Communities Jonathan Lewis, Service Director: Education
Is this a Key Decision?	YES If yes has it been included on the Forward Plan: YES Unique Key decision Reference from Forward Plan: KEY06JAN20/06
Is this decision eligible for call-in?	YES
Does this Public report have any annex that contains exempt information?	NO
Is this a project and if so has it been registered on Verto?	YES (code awaited)

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S
The Cabinet Member is recommended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approve the proposal for the RCDEA to open a new voluntary aided Roman Catholic primary school at Hampton Water having regard to the <i>Opening and closing maintained schools, statutory guidance for proposers and decision makers (DfE November 2018)</i> and taking into consideration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the responses submitted during the initial 6 week consultation held by the RCDEA in September/October 2019 (b) the views/comments submitted during the statutory 4 week representation period which concluded on 19 December 2019, including support for, objections to, and comments on the proposal.

1. PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

- 1.1 This report is for the Cabinet Member for Children’s Services, Education, Skills and University to consider exercising delegated authority under paragraph 3.4.3 of Part 3 of the constitution in accordance with the terms of their portfolio at paragraph g)

2. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	NO	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	N/A
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3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The DfE’s Capital Fund for establishing new Voluntary Aided (VA) schools
 In December 2018 the DfE launched a capital fund to support the establishment of new VA schools, which would meet 90% of the capital costs of the new school. Three applications were submitted by the Roman Catholic Diocese of East Anglia (RCDEA) to secure capital funding to open new Roman Catholic (RC) VA primary schools: 2 in Peterborough and 1 in Cambridgeshire.

The DfE’s decision, announced on 14 June 2019, was to approve in principle, capital funding to establish a new 3 form entry (FE)/630 place VA RC primary school at Hampton Water, part of the Hamptons East development. The other two applications were unsuccessful.

A copy of the **RCDEA’s full proposal** is at **Appendix 1**

To receive approval from the DfE the RCDEA, as part of its application, has already had to demonstrate that:

- *there is basic need for a high proportion of the school places that the new school will provide, to prevent creating an oversupply of places in the area;*
- *there is parental demand for the type of school proposed, and it will bring added diversity and choice to the area;*
- *the school once open will be welcoming and address the needs of pupils from all faiths and none, and from different backgrounds and communities in a way that meets our integration and community cohesion objectives and is in line with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010;*
- *it has the appropriate education, finance and governance capacity and capability to set up and run a successful and viable school;*
- *the proposed site represents good value for money and can be delivered in a timely manner with an acceptable level of risk.*

- 3.2 Education provision at the Hamptons East (see map appended)
 Construction of the Hamptons township first started in the 1990s. Pupil numbers have far exceeded all original forecasts. There are already 3 primary schools established in the Hamptons West, providing a total of 1680 places.

A further 3,050 dwellings are planned for the Hamptons East. Hampton Lakes Primary which opened with 30 Reception places in September 2019 temporarily on the site of Hampton College, will move to permanent accommodation in September 2020. When fully established the school will provide 420 places/2FE.

A further primary school will be required by September 2022 to serve the remainder of the Hamptons East development. It is with regard to that new school that the Cabinet Member is required to make this decision

4 Decision making process

Under the DfE's *Opening and closing maintained schools, statutory guidance for proposers and decision makers (DfE November 2018)*, the Council, as decision maker, must make its decision within two months of the end of the representation period, paying regard to the factors listed below. The Council's local policy on the establishment of new VA faith schools or academies with religious designation is reflected in the guidance.

- the consultation process
- demand versus need for new school places
- the proposed admission arrangements
- the national curriculum
- school size
- equal opportunities
- integration and community cohesion
- travel and accessibility
- funding
- school premises and playing fields
- suitability

4.1 The Consultation process

Stage 1 – Community Consultation (referred to in the Guidance as *Pre-publication consultation*)

As required, the 6 week community consultation conducted by the proposer of the new school, the RCDEA, was carried out in term time, namely between 9 September and 20 October 2019.

The Council is satisfied that the consultation was appropriate, fair and open, reflects good practice and follows the DfE guidance. The RCDEA published a comprehensive consultation document setting out its proposal which it made available on its website and in paper format at the consultation events it ran. It held three separate consultation events in different locations and on different dates: one at each of the two existing RC primary schools in the City and another at the Community Centre in Hampton Vale. The public was able to respond in a number of ways: via on line survey, via email or in writing.

A total of 1146 responses were received, with 82% of respondents strongly in favour and 8% strongly against, the proposal. In addition, a petition with 321 signatures was received in support of the proposal.

The table below sets out the 660 responses of those living in Hampton and in the wider Peterborough area.

Views on proposal	Hampton Resident	Wider Peterborough Resident	Total	Percent
Strongly disagree	30	23	53	8.0%
Disagree	4	2	6	0.9%
Don't know	1	0	1	0.2%
Neither agree or disagree	0	7	7	1.1%
Agree	3	43	46	7.0%
Strongly Agree	72	475	547	82.8%
Total	110	550	660	

Following the closure of its consultation the RCDEA Trustees decided, given the strong level of support demonstrated for the proposal, to proceed to the next stage i.e. to formally propose to the Council the establishment of a VA RC primary school at Hampton Water.

The Council is satisfied that the RCDEA gave full consideration to all the responses it received. It published a summary of the concerns raised at the consultation events including responses to these. In addition, it amended the original proposed admission arrangements to include 20% of available places to be offered on the basis of proximity to the school and without reference to faith in the event of the school being over-subscribed. The original proposal was for 100% of places to be allocated on grounds of faith and none on distance in the event of over-subscription.

See Annex 2, pages 18 to 21 of **Appendix 1**

Stage 2 – Representation period

Consequently, on 21 November 2019 the RCDEA published a statutory notice in the Peterborough Telegraph. This marked the start of a statutory 4 week representation period during which any person or organisation could submit comments on the proposal to the Council, as the decision maker. The representation period closed on 19 December 2019.

This consultation was signposted on the Council's website. In addition, a variety of other methods were used to bring it to the attention of the public including posting messages on social media (Facebook and Twitter once a week between 6 November until the end of the consultation period), items on the Council's e-newsletters to residents and emails to the media to alert them that the proposal was live. The latter resulted in several articles in the Peterborough Telegraph.

The Council is satisfied that the representation period was conducted in an appropriate, open and fair manner.

On 28 November, during the representation period, the *No More Faith Schools* campaign (co-ordinated by the National Secular Society) held an open meeting in Peterborough.

At the closure of the representation period at 23:30 on 19 December 2019, 1911 responses had been received with 1585 (83%) in support of the proposal and 326 (17%) against. The 1591 included a group of 1556 paper responses gathered through the local Catholic parishes and schools.

The 326 included a petition gathered through, and submitted electronically by, the National Secular Society (NSS) with 249 signatories. Of these where respondents cited a post code, 127 were Hampton residents and 75 were residents of wider Peterborough. A further 124 had either not cited a postcode or were from other parts of the country outside Peterborough.

Four main themes emerged from those who disagreed with the proposal and submitted comments. The overriding theme cited opposition to a RC faith school in principle. The next most common concern was that such a school would not be able to offer sufficient places for local children because of its admission criteria. Others were concerned about the potential increase in traffic of children travelling to attend school away from the community where they lived. The fourth theme centred around concern that opening an RC primary school at Hampton Water would have a negative impact on the community.

See **Appendix 2 – Summary of Statutory Representation Responses** - for detail.

It has not been possible to determine whether, and, if so, to what degree, there has been any duplication whereby some respondents responded to both the Council's dedicated email address as well as to the response co-ordinated and submitted electronically by the NSS and that co-ordinated and submitted by the RC parishes.

Section106 Developer Contributions

Some respondents also raised concerns about the s106 contributions being used to build a faith school. The key points in response to this are:

-the S106 agreement does not stipulate that the primary schools must be free schools, nor is there any restriction on either of those schools (or both) being faith schools

-had it been intended that the primary schools cannot be faith schools, the 106 agreement would have stipulated as such

-it can be demonstrated that the single faith school meets (or largely meets) the educational needs of the occupiers of the development

-that the S106 agreement is between the Council and developer and does not create legal rights/duties as between the Council and residents

A local resident set up an e-petition on 29 November (during the statutory representation period). She extended the initial closing date of 21 December 2019 to 6 January 2020, both dates which fell after the end of the representation period. It petitioned the Council: *to reject proposals for a religiously selective voluntary aided Catholic primary school in Hampton Water, and support a well-established alternative proposal for a community ethos school, suitable for pupils of all backgrounds. Its justification was: Residents want a catchment school that is inclusive to all children. Children should not be excluded from education using public money based on faith.*

When the petition closed it had received 240 signatures. There is no way of knowing whether these signatures are duplications of any of the responses submitted in response to the consultation and the representation period.

4.2 Demand versus need for new school places

Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006, the Council has a statutory duty to provide a school place for every child living in its area of responsibility who is of school age and whose parents want their child educated in the state funded sector.

The 2019 School Capacity (SCAP) forecasts (submitted annually in July by the Council to the DfE) show that the surrounding established primary schools at Hampton and Yaxley (Cambridgeshire) are all operating close to or at capacity.

Hampton Lakes Primary is a new school run by Hampton Academies Trust (HAT) which opened in September 2019, (with 30 places in Reception only), to serve the growing Hamptons East development. In September 2020 it will offer 60 places in Reception and will continue to grow in this way, with a Published Admission Number (PAN) of 60, and when fully operational will ultimately have capacity for a total of 420 pupils.

The 2019 SCAP forecast for Hampton Lakes currently includes all developments with planning permission on Hampton East. In September 2022 it is forecast that there will be more Reception aged pupils living on the development than places at the school (see table 1).

Year	PA N	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Tota I
2019/20	30	30	11	11	9	8	7	6	30
2020/21	60	32	39	20	17	15	12	11	71
2021/22	60	52	45	52	29	26	22	19	149
2022/23	60	78	66	59	61	38	32	28	264
2023/24	60	104	92	80	68	70	44	38	414

Therefore, there is forecast to be a need for the next new school to open in September 2022. Table 2 shows the forecast number of children living on the Hamptons East who would not be able to access a place at Hampton Lakes Primary and are likely to want to secure a place at the new school.

Year	PA N	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Tota I
2022/23		18	6	0					
2023/24		44	32	20	8				

See **Appendix 3 - Demographic report**

4.3 Proposed Admission Arrangements

As a voluntary aided school the admissions authority for the proposed school will be the school's governing body. The governing body decides the school's admission arrangements which must be compliant with the statutory School Admissions Code. In addition, specific exemptions from Section 85 of the Equality Act 2010 enable voluntary faith schools to use faith criteria in prioritising pupils for admission to those schools. VA schools with a religious character can admit up to 100% of pupils on the basis of faith.

Mindful that the proposed new school will need to serve its local community of Hampton Water, as well as the wider Roman Catholic community, the Diocese's proposal, permissible under the School Admissions Code, sets out oversubscription criteria which safeguards a guaranteed number of places for the children living in the local community based on distance from the school, and regardless of faith. These are referred to as 'Open places'.

In the event of there being more applications than places, all applications are first considered for a faith place (referred to as Foundation place in the proposed Admission Policy) and then all those not awarded a faith/Foundation place are considered for an Open place. The proposed oversubscription criteria are split 80 per cent /20 per cent faith/Open places.

Recent admissions data shows that there are approximately 40 places a year in Peterborough which could be used by Catholic children but are not. This suggests that more places are available to serve the local community than the 80% over-subscription criteria for the proposed primary school would suggest.

The Diocese have confirmed that the admission arrangements for this school, including the provision of 'Open places' will be reviewed annually by the school governing body. Where any change to the admission arrangements is proposed, the governing body will consult in accordance with statutory requirements.

4.4 National Curriculum

The proposer has confirmed that the school will meet the legal requirements with regard to the curriculum as contained in section 78 (National Curriculum) and section 80 (Basic Curriculum) of the Education Act 2002.

Inspection arrangements

All Catholic VA schools have a duty to teach the national curriculum and like all schools must provide a broad and balanced curriculum. Ofsted inspects all aspects of the curriculum except for Religious Education (RE). Everything that is taught in RE is delivered in line with the Bishop's Religious Education Curriculum Directory. This sets out what is expected to be taught in RE between the ages of 3 – 19. As part of the 1944 Education Act, the diocesan bishop can inspect the provision of Religious education and collective worship in his schools. These are called Section 48 inspections.

The law provides for RE to be inspected by the body that possesses the requisite specialist knowledge, training and expertise. The Catholic Diocese has a network of qualified and trained inspectors that are independent of the schools inspected and follow a rigorous inspection framework and handbook that are available publicly, as are the resulting reports. The independent section 48 inspectorates and Ofsted work closely together and there is a mutual professional respect between them.

Ofsted's inspection of RE in secular schools is funded entirely by the State whereas the cost of denominational inspections is partly funded by a contribution from the DfE, with the remainder of the costs being borne by the relevant faith organisation. The DfE grant is given to ensure public accountability, as all Section 48 inspection reports must be published in order to receive the grant.

Under the new Ofsted framework, school inspection will place a much greater emphasis on the curriculum across the school.

4.5 School size

When fully established the proposed new RC school will be a 3FE primary school with a total capacity of 630 places for 4 to 11 year olds. It will also have 30 full time equivalent (fte) Early Years places for 2 to 4 year olds when it opens.

4.6 Equal opportunity issues

Local authorities have a number of statutory duties including, under the Education & Inspections Act 2006:

- securing diversity in the provision of schools
- increasing opportunities for parental choice and
- ensuring fair access to educational opportunity.

The Public Sector Equality Duty (s149 Equality Act 2010) requires a public authority to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination, to foster good relations and advance equality of opportunity. In the context of a proposal to establish a RC VA school, the Council is required to consider the impact of opening such a school on persons who, for example, are from different faith backgrounds as well as those from no faith.

The wider Hamptons development is currently served by the following schools (**see appended map**):

School	Trust	Age range	Size/Capacity (excluding Early Years)
Hampton Vale Primary	4Cs MAT	2-11	3FE/630 places
Hampton Hargate Primary	Community	4-11	3FE/630 places

Hampton College – primary phase	Hampton Academies Trust (HAT)	2-11	2FE/420 places
Hampton Lakes Primary	HAT	4-11	2FE/420 places when fully established
Hampton College- secondary phase	HAT	11-19	7FE/1050 places plus sixth form
Hampton Gardens Academy	HAT	11-19	8FE/1200 places when fully established, plus sixth form

St Thomas More and Sacred Heart, the existing VA RC primary schools in Peterborough are 6.3 and 4.7 miles away respectively from the site of the proposed new school at Hampton Water.

In its proposal the RCDEA set out the need it had identified for more Catholic school places in Peterborough. The RCDEA *has records of 347 baptisms of children due to start school between 2021-23 in the south of Peterborough. There is a notable need within the parish of St Luke’s, of which the Hampton area is part. The nearest Catholic school, Sacred Heart Primary,..... is full in all year groups’.*

By supporting the opening of this primary school proposed by the RCDEA the Council will be fulfilling its statutory duties in the following ways. It will:

- offer the opportunity of a faith based education in the south of Peterborough
- introduce a new education provider into the wider Hampton community, securing diversity in the provision of schools
- increase the opportunity for parental choice

4.7 Integration and community cohesion

As referenced in section 3.1 above, the proposed school’s sponsor, has had to meet certain requirements before the DfE decided to provide capital funding to build the school. This included the requirement to evidence how the proposed school is likely to attract applications from the wider community.

The proposer has also been required to demonstrate how the school will:

- be welcoming to and address the needs of all pupils - from all faiths and none - and from different backgrounds and communities in a way that meets the DfE’s integration and community cohesion objectives and is in line with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010
- encourage and support pupils from different communities, faiths and backgrounds to work together, learn about each other’s customs, beliefs and ideas and respect each other’s views
- prepare children for life in modern Britain and create inclusive environments
- promote fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and none

The Council is satisfied that the proposer is able to fulfil all of the requirements regarding its responsibilities around integration and community.

In addition the Council has completed an Equality Impact Assessment which has concluded that an adverse impact is unlikely.

See **Appendix 4- Equality Impact Assessment**

4.8 Travel and accessibility

Establishing the proposed school will not increase transport costs. Under the Council’s School Transport Policy parents expressing a preference for their child to attend a

denominational primary school are responsible for arranging their daily journey to and from school.

The school will be located within the community of the Hamptons East and will be accessible locally by sustainable means, including walking and cycling routes.

It is the case that a VA faith school will attract pupils from further afield and this would not be the case for an academy, or to a lesser degree an academy with faith designation, established on the same site. However, because the school will make available RC primary school places to families living in the south of Peterborough it is possible that travel patterns may change and that over time families currently travelling into the centre to attend St Thomas More and Sacred Heart primary schools, will apply to attend the new school closer to their home. The fact that a number of pupils may travel to the new school from outside the Hamptons East development, is not a reason to refuse the opening of the proposed school.

It is possible to travel sustainably from further afield. A public bus service (the Citi 6) operates every 20 minutes from the City Centre to Hampton College, a journey of 30 minutes. It is then approximately a half mile walk to the site of the new school.

4.9 Funding

There are three ways to establish the second and final primary school planned to serve the development of Hampton Water within the Hamptons East each with different funding implications for the Council (see table below):

- the proposed VA Catholic primary school
- a free school approved through the government's central free school programme
- a free school presumption – whereby the Council runs a competition to commission a new school where there is an identified clear, 'basic need' (BN), for a new school in the area and there is no free school proposal in play

Option	Route to open new school	Funding available	Cost to the Council	Note
1	VA faith school	90% capital funding provided by DfE	Between £1.1m and £1.5m maximum	90% capital funding already approved
2	Central free school	100% construction costs met centrally by the DfE	Additional capacity created by centrally funded free schools is reflected in reduced future BN allocations to the Council	Wave 13 application refused. Outcome of Wave 14 application will not be announced by DfE until summer 2020
3	Free school presumption	Construction costs met by the Council from within BN funding allocation/developer contributions	As per the s106 'shell and core' agreement i.e. 50:50 split between the Council and the developer, each contributing between £5.5m and £7.5m depending on final cost of project	Would need to await outcome of Wave 14 before this option might be pursued

In summary, the primary school which will serve Hampton Water development, needs to open by September 2022. This is when the Hampton Lakes Primary is forecast to reach or

exceed capacity in Reception and Key Stage 1. The proposed VA primary school already has 90% funding approved and the most the Council would have to contribute is £1.5m.

If the Council refuses approval to the RCDEA it would need to await the outcome of Wave 14 of the central free school programme which is not expected to be announced until summer 2020. There is the possibility that the DfE might, again, not approve a free school at Hampton Water under Wave 14.

If the Wave 14 application is unsuccessful, the Council would need immediately to launch a competition in order to open the school under the free school presumption route but at a cost to the Council of between £5.5 and £7.5m under the terms of the section 106 agreement with the developer. This is defined as a range because the capital project has not yet been fully designed, costed and tendered.

Under both free school routes, options 2 and 3 above, the Council runs the risk of not being able to fulfil its statutory place planning duty as it would not be possible to open the new school in time for when it is needed in September 2022.

4.10 School premises and playing fields

The Council has secured, through the s106 agreement with the developer, a school site large enough to ensure that the design and build of the school will be in line with the DfE Output Specification for Schools including the provision of the required outside space required under the School Premises (England) Regulations 2012. Upon completion of the school building project, the buildings and hard play areas will be vested in the Trustees of the RCDEA. The buildings and hard play areas will be owned by the Trustees but ownership of the playing fields will remain with the Council and will be leased to the RCDEA.

4.11 Suitability

In its statutory guidance, the DfE sets out that: *when considering any proposal for a new maintained school, the decision-maker should consider the proposal on its merits and take into account all matters relevant to the proposal. In order to be approved, a proposal should demonstrate that, as part of a broad and balance curriculum, the proposed new school would promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, as set out in the department's guidance on Promoting fundamental British values through spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) education'*

The Council is satisfied that the evidence provided through the RCDEA's application to the DfE's VA funding scheme demonstrates that the proposed new school will meet the requirement regarding SMSC education.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 See section 4.1 above.

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

6.1 The anticipated outcome of this report and attached appendices is that the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education, Skills & University will have a clear understanding of :
(1) what she must take into account as decision-maker and
(2) will be able to take the final decision to approve the RCDEA's proposal

7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

7.1 A new primary school is required at Hampton Water by September 2022.

The demographic analysis at Appendix 4 has been considered in the decision making process.

Whilst not universally popular with the respondents to the consultations, VA RC schools are a legitimate part of the education landscape and recognised by the DfE. As such the foundation owning the land and buildings appoints a majority of the school's governors, the governing body runs the school, employs the staff and decides the school's admission arrangements subject to the statutory Schools Admissions Code. In addition, specific exemptions from Section 85 of the Equality Act 2010 enable voluntary faith schools to use faith criteria in prioritising pupils for admission to those schools when there are more applications than places available.

All the elements which the decision maker must consider, as set out in the statutory guidance and detailed in section 4 above have been evidenced and taken into account.

In making this decision the Council fulfils its statutory duties under:

- the Education & Inspections Act 2006 and
- the Public Sector Equality Duty (s149 Equality Act 2010)

The decision to approve the RCDEA's proposal is the most cost efficient of the options available to it at this time.

For those families living in the Hampton Water development and the wider Hamptons East area who do not wish their child(ren) to attend a VA faith school they are able to express a preference for any school, including Hampton Waters Primary which also serves the Hamptons East, and the other primary schools on the wider Hamptons development listed in section 4.6 above. All of these schools lie within a 1 mile radius. **See appended map.**

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 8.1 There is a basic need for a second primary school at Hampton Water on the Hamptons East development. An application was also made by the Hampton Academies Trust to establish this school under Wave 13 of the DfE's central free school programme. This was not approved. An application has been submitted under Wave 14 but the decision on this is not expected until summer 2020.

The Council does not currently have an alternative to securing the primary school places required for the academic year 2022/23. If the proposal is not approved the Council will need to await the outcome of Wave 14 of the central free school programme. If that is not approved the Council will need to run a competition to identify a new sponsor to recommend to the Secretary of State for approval in order for the Council to meet its statutory place planning duty. Both of these scenarios would significantly delay the building and opening of the school.

9. IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Financial Implications

Where school proposers are successful in applying to the DfE's capital fund for the establishment of new VA schools, the DfE will provide 90% of the capital cost. The Council will be required to fund the 10% balance and allowances have been made for this within the Council's Education Capital Programme.

The Finance Business Case has been approved by Head of Finance (People & Communities Directorate).

9.2 Legal Implications

Recent case law arising from judicial review (*British Humanist Association v London Borough of Richmond upon Thames 2012*) makes it clear that a Council has to consider all sponsor proposals received for new schools.

9.3 Equalities Implications

Local Authorities have a number of statutory duties including securing diversity in the provision of schools, increasing opportunities for parental choice and ensuring fair access to educational opportunity.

The Public Sector Equality Duty (s149 Equality Act 2010) requires a public authority to have 'due regard' to the need to advance equality of opportunity and to take steps to meet the needs of persons who, for example, are from different faith backgrounds as well as those from no faith.

9.4 Children in Care

In circumstances where this type of school is oversubscribed, the RCDEA's standard oversubscription criteria are as follows:

Where there are more applications for places than the number of places available, places will be offered according to the following order of priority:

1. *Baptised Catholic looked after and previously looked after children*
2. *Baptised Catholic children*
3. *Other looked after and previously looked after children*

9.5 Carbon Impact Assessment

The new primary school at the Hamptons East, has received in principle agreement for 90% funding by the DfE following a successful VA Capital bid by the RCDEA. The Council is proposing to self-deliver the design and build of the school in line with the DfE Output Specification for Schools and procure via the DfE Contractor's Framework which are a prerequisite of self-delivery and DfE capital.

The school will be built to current standards in line with the DfE capital funding requirements and Output Specification. Whilst it would be theoretically possible to go further in regard to designing the schools to ensure that their carbon impact is minimised, the funding does not allow for this in this instance.

10. DECLARATIONS / CONFLICTS OF INTEREST & DISPENSATIONS GRANTED

10.1 None

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985) and The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

11.1 ***Establishing a voluntary aided school: guidance & criteria*** (DfE December 2018)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/voluntary-aided-schools-capital-scheme>

11.2 ***Opening and closing maintained schools. Statutory guidance for proposers and decision makers*** (DfE November 2018)
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/756328/Opening_and_Closing_maintained_schools_Guidance.pdf

12. APPENDICES

- 12.1 Appendix 1- The RCDEA's full proposal containing prescribed information, including outcome of its pre-publication consultation
Appendix 2 - Summary of statutory representation responses
Appendix 3 - Demographic report
Appendix 4 – Equality Impact Assessment

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