



**Executive**  
11 August 2010

**Report from the Director of  
Children and Families**

Wards affected:  
All

**Primary Places – Allocation of the balance of Basic Need  
Safety Valve funding and Council’s Main Capital  
Programme allocations to primary schools for expansion.**

**1.0 Summary**

- 1.1 Brent continues to experience a sharply increasing demand for primary school places owing to a rising birth rate, new housing, inward migration and parental choice. The rising popularity of Brent schools is further underpinned by continually improving standards and educational achievements.
- 1.2 Demand for primary school places is forecast to exceed the supply of places. 1680 new primary places are required by 2015-16 including a 5% planning margin, according to GLA school roll projections 2010, which equals four 2FE (420 places) or under three 3FE (630 places) primary schools.
- 1.3 Brent Council was allocated £14.766m from the previous Department for Children, Schools & Families (DCSF) under the Basic Need Safety Valve (BNSV) in November 2009. The funding is an emergency allocation to provide sufficient permanent primary places by September 2011. However, the allocated amount alone is insufficient to meet the long-term needs of Brent. The strategy for developing long term high quality school places will require funding in excess of BNSV.
- 1.4 This report recommends the allocation of the balance of funds under BNSV and the Council’s main capital programme to supply an additional 8FE (1680 primary school places) across 6 primary and secondary schools. Schools have been proposed after all the primary schools were sent an invitation to expand, followed by an initial feasibility assessment and on the basis of maximum need for school places in the local areas. It should be noted that the BNSV funding must be spent and invoiced by August 2011, should this not be possible it is more than likely that the funding will be lost.
- 1.5 A further paper will be presented to the Executive with detailed information presenting on the outcome of more detailed costing and recommendations on which projects will actually be taken forward.

## 2.0 Recommendations

The Executive is recommended:

- 2.1 To approve the allocation of Basic Need Safety Valve funds across the schemes set out in the table in paragraph 3.3.8.3 for the primary expansion schemes presented.
- 2.2 To approve the allocation of funds under the Council's main capital programme across the schemes set out in the table in paragraph 3.3.8.8 for the primary expansion schemes presented.
- 2.3 To note that the Council will commence initial procurement activity for consultants to advise on these projects in accordance with the Council's procurement procedures.
- 2.4 To note that a further report will be presented at the Executive's September meeting with further costing and recommending which projects will be taken forward.

## 3.0 Detail

### 3.1 Background

#### 3.1.1 Demographics & Pupil Forecast

- 3.1.1.1 The diversity and mobility of Brent's population is increasing and this is reflected in population growth. The Local Authority is statutorily required to provide sufficient school places for resident pupils. Brent primary schools will be operating at over capacity by September 2012 unless additional suitable permanent places are built.
- 3.1.1.2 In 2009-10, the GLA had forecast a surplus of 80 Reception places based on 3360 total Reception places. The Council analysed the increased demand for places and prudently added a further 68 Reception bulge places, at Anson Primary School (7) Park lane (30) Newfield (30) Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah (1), providing a total of 3428 Reception places.
- 3.1.1.3 The Council has been adding new primary places each year, further details in Appendix 1. Despite adding new places, there is a shortfall of Reception places in the borough. The numbers of children without a school place for the 2009/10 academic year in each primary year group as at 29<sup>th</sup> July 2010 are as follows:

Table 1.

<b>Year Groups</b>	<b>Unplaced Children 2009-10</b>
Reception	72
Year 1	25
Year 2	17
Year 3	15
Year 4	4
Year 5	16
Year 6	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>

- 3.1.1.4 On time applications are up on last year, 3817 applications for 2010-11 compared to 3583 on time applications for 2009-10. Since the closing date, a further 295 applications have been received, making a total of 4112 applications. More applications will come in throughout the summer and the academic year.
- 3.1.1.5 Temporary provision of 135 additional reception places has been added for September 2010 in the following schools; Brentfield (30) Wykeham (30) Braintcroft (30) Islamia (30) St Robert Southwell (15).
- 3.1.1.6 After these additional places are taken into account 193 reception children are still unplaced for September 2010, with overall 21 vacancies in schools. Leaving a net shortage of 172 Reception places for the upcoming Reception year in September 2010.
- 3.1.1.7 Latest GLA forecast update based on January 2010 pupil census projects the number of four year olds on roll to rise strongly between 2010 and 2013, increasing over 300 (11 classes) pupils in this period after which the demand will decrease (Appendix 1). This translates into a shortfall in the capacity by 270 Reception places (9 classes) by September 2012.
- 3.1.1.8 The Council will need to provide additional 1680 (Reception to Year 6) primary places by 2015-16 including a 5% planning margin, according to GLA school roll projections 2010, which equals four 2FE or under three 3FE primary schools.

### **3.1.2 Basic Need Safety Valve Funding (BNSV)**

- 3.1.2.1 In July 2009 the Government agreed to make available up to £200 million to support those authorities with the greatest need for school places. This is a funding pot under Basic Need Safety Valve which is to provide additional permanent primary pupil places by 2011.
- 3.1.2.2 The Council applied in August 2009 to secure additional funding based on best information available at that the time. It was allocated from the previous DCSF £14.766m under the additional round of Basic Need Safety Valve (BNSV) in November 2009. The funding is an emergency allocation to provide sufficient Reception places by September 2011.
- 3.1.2.3 The criteria for allocation of BNSV funding to Local Authorities (LA) was as follows:
- 3.1.2.3.1 Local Authorities were eligible for additional funding from the 2009 BNSV where:
- there is exceptional growth in reception numbers;
  - other sources of funding are being used to provide primary places;
  - permanent primary places (not just additional reception classes) to be funded can be delivered in time for September 2011.
- 3.1.2.3.2 The funding was provided for qualifying authorities based on the projected demand for September 2011.

3.1.2.3.3 The department reserved the right to claw back surplus funding where the 2012 census shows that forecast growth has not occurred.

3.1.2.4 Baseline and forecast pupil Number on Roll (NoR), excluding Academies, in Brent's bid were as follows:

Table 2.

	<b>Reception</b>	<b>Total Primary (Growth Areas)</b>
September 2008	3235	3350
September 2011	3642	5190
Difference (Forecast – Actual)	407	1840

3.1.2.5 As per the latest GLA forecast based on January 2010 census, schools across Brent are forecast to receive additional 370 Reception pupils and 1780 total primary pupils by September 2011 in comparison to the baseline in September 2008, including 5% planning factor. This validates the previous year's forecast data (GLA forecast based on January 2009 census) used in the BNSV bid. The bid data is also supported by the current shortage of places, 164 primary children unplaced in the current academic year and the lack of 172 Reception places for the upcoming September 2010 intake.

3.1.2.6 The allocated amount of £14.76m is intended to make a contribution towards the cost of the Council's overall plans where basic need is in excess of formulaic allocations and as such is insufficient to meet the longer term needs of Brent. The capacity for primary provision in the borough is under considerable pressure. The availability of land for developing new schools is limited. The Council is seeking to secure S106 funding from new housing programmes and/or to seek opportunities for land to be identified that accommodate new primary school(s). The Director of Children and Families will continue to submit detailed proposals to the Department for Education (DfE) pressing for additional capital resources to increase primary school capacity. In order to keep the previous allocation £14.76m this needs to be spent by August 2011, should this not be possible it is more than likely that anything not spent will be clawed back by the DfE.

3.1.2.7 The notification letter from DCSF allocating the grant stated that "funding is strictly for investment in the provision of primary age places in permanent accommodation" and "in the event that your pupil numbers in the January 2012 census fall short of the forecasts you have made for September 2011, we reserve the right, in fairness to other authorities, to claw back where there has been undue overfunding". If the Council invests the grant monies provided but fails to meet the forecast levels of pupil places it is probable that the DfE will seek to claw back funding from the Council on a proportional basis.

3.1.2.8 The approach laid down within this report has therefore been developed to achieve the twin aim of maximising the take up of the £14.76m allocation of BNSV and expanding capacity to help meet the forecast demand for school places, whilst still meeting the criteria of the grant funding.

### 3.2 Allocation under the Council's Main Capital Programme

3.2.1 The Children and Families Capital Programme between 2010/11 and 2012/13 currently includes agreed allocations of £7.770m for expansion and £4.243m for hut replacement that have not currently been allocated to specific schemes, providing a total of £12.013m which could be allocated to the provision of additional primary places. The table below details the profile of these allocations across the financial years.

Table 3.

<b>Children &amp; Families Capital Programme Allocation</b>	<b>2010/11 Budget £'000</b>	<b>2011/12 Budget £'000</b>	<b>2011/12 Budget £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Provision for School Expansion	2,590	2,590	2,590	7,770
Hut Replacement Programme	243	2,000	2,000	4,243
<b>Total Available Allocation</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>12,013</b>

3.2.2 The recommendations to this report request that approval be given to utilise these allocations for the schemes set out in the table at paragraph 3.3.8.8 underpinning the investment of the BNSV funding. In order to meet this recommendation it will be necessary to re-profile the budget allocations to the scheme timelines which will require bringing funding forward to meet expenditure. It is probable that in order to do this it will be necessary to incur increased levels of unsupported borrowing in the earlier years of the Council's overall capital programme and reduced amounts in later years with a nil net impact overall. This would mean that there would be increased debt charges falling upon the general fund revenue account in earlier years. The requirement for additional unsupported borrowing in the short term could be nullified if there is sufficient levels of re-phasing to schemes elsewhere in the Council's capital programme but it will not be possible to quantify this until later in the financial year.

3.2.3 The recommendations in this paper ask for approval of an expenditure of £26.77m of which £14.76m is being funded by the BNSV and £12.01m is from the Council. It is recommended that the shortfall from the BNSV funding should be met by from the Council's allocation for expanding primary schools.

### 3.3 Expanding Primary Provision to meet new demand

3.3.1 The Local Authority has a sum total of £26.77m (£14.76m + £12.01m) available to expand primary schools for providing sufficient school places in the face of rising demand. These funds are available over and above any committed spending by the Council i.e. ongoing expansion projects and bulge classes.

3.3.2 From the total BNSV of £14.76m, £1.6m has been allocated to Park Lane Primary School permanent expansion (approved on 26 July 2010 by the Executive) by 1FE and £0.02m has been allocated to St. Robert Southwell Primary School permanent expansion by 0.5FE. The remainder of the BNSV fund £13.14m will provide 4FE additional permanent primary provision by September 2011. Please see table 4 below for further details.

- 3.3.3 A further 4FE primary expansion will be provided under the Council's main capital programme (£12.01m). Please see table 5 below for further details. If the Executive approves the recommendations in this report, we will plan the schemes in more detail and provide an update to the Executive in September 2010.
- 3.3.4 Schools have been selected following invitation to all schools for expansion and identification of areas with maximum demand for school places. We have reviewed capacity constraints at all the primary schools and are proposing the schemes which are suitable for expansion projects.
- 3.3.5 Subsequently, a series of option appraisals were commissioned to address the short term lack of school places and the long term strategy for meeting the short fall in required school places. Such appraisals take into account options for both:
- 3.3.5.1 a) expansion in the short-term through bulge / temporary provision and  
3.3.5.2 b) long-term expansion of primary places. Ideally, the Authority is aiming to match the schools selected for expansion with the local demand for pupil places.
- 3.3.6 Bulge Classes for September 2010:
- 3.3.6.1 Initially 9 schools were identified for additional places for September 2010. The initial list of schools included Braintcroft Primary School, Brentfield Primary School, Newfield Primary School, Northview Primary School, Malorees Infant School and Malorees Junior School, Wykeham Primary School, Mitchell Brook Primary School, Capital City Academy and Leopold Primary School. Subsequently, after discussions with schools, the provision of bulge Reception classes at 6 schools for September 2010 has been agreed; details of which are given in Appendix 2. Funds have been allocated for these projects.
- 3.3.7 Ongoing Permanent Expansion of Capacity (to 2013):
- 3.3.7.1 Schemes are listed in Appendix 3, which are currently being delivered as part of its strategy to develop places for long term. Funds have been allocated for these schemes and will be monitored to ensure that it is available throughout the life of these schemes.
- 3.3.8 New Schemes Proposing Permanent Expansion of Capacity (to 2015)
- 3.3.8.1 The schemes listed in tables 4 and 5 below are considered to be feasible. All six of the proposed expansion schemes are needed, for the Council to meet its statutory duty to provide sufficient primary school places.
- 3.3.8.2 The following schemes are under consideration for permanent expansion, which will comply with the criteria for BNSV funding and the Council's main capital programme:

3.3.8.3 Table 4.

**Basic Need Safety Valve Allocation (£14.76m):**

School Name	Form of Entry (FE)	Funding Requirement (£ million)	Estimated Delivery Time	Proposal Summary
<b>a) BNSV funded Schemes currently in progress:</b>				
St. Robert Southwell Primary School	0.5	0.02	Aug-10	Internal adaptation, leading to permanent expansion.
Park Lane Primary School	1	1.6	Aug-11	Statutory Proposal has been approved. Expansion of school is essential for allowing previous bulge classes to progress.
<b>Total 1.</b>	<b>1.5FE</b>	<b>1.62m</b>	<b>12 months</b>	<b>This 1.5FE permanent expansion is already accounted by the increase in the NoR by September 2008, 2009 &amp; projected demand in September 2010.</b>
<b>*b) Schemes pending Executive approval to spend BNSV funding:</b>				
Preston Manor Secondary School	2	7	12 months	Permanent high quality modular building with flexibility to expand.
Braintcroft Primary School	1	3.6	12 months	Permanent high quality modular building with flexibility to expand.
Wykeham Primary School	1	2.5	12 months	Remodelling returning present 2FE school to 3FE.
<b>Total 2.</b>	<b>4FE</b>	<b>13.1m</b>	<b>12 months</b>	<b>This 4FE permanent expansion will be required for the increase in NoR from September 2011.</b>
<b>BNSV TOTAL 1. + 2.</b>	<b>5.5FE</b>	<b>14.72m</b>	<b>12 months</b>	

\*The cost estimates are subject to further work on design and evaluation of the schemes. We will provide an update to the Executive if the estimated costs of these schemes increase or decrease and make recommendations for how a balanced portfolio of work can be progressed. The schemes are subject to discussion with the schools' governing bodies.

3.3.8.4 Preston Manor Secondary School: has agreed to house temporary accommodation for two Reception classes on the school site from January 2011. The school has principally agreed to provide permanent primary provision from September 2011. Further discussions need to take place with the governing body.

3.3.8.5 Braintcroft Primary School: meetings have been held with the head teacher and governing body on various site options which are supported by them. A complete rebuild is not feasible due to constraints on delivery time and costs. Hence, it is proposed for an expansion through permanent high quality modular build. This is subject to discussions with the governing body.

3.3.8.6 Wykeham Primary School: The School has agreed to provide a bulge class for September 2010. The governing body may need to be persuaded to the benefits of a permanent expansion and its financial viability.

3.3.8.7 Since the delivery for these three schools will be completed by September 2011, the new places created will be eligible for funding through the Basic Needs Safety Valve allocation; thus ensuring that the Local Authority maximises the number of places delivered to meet the previous DCSF deadline for BNSV funding.

3.3.8.8 Table 5.

<b>Council's Main Capital Programme (£12.01m):</b>				
<b>School Name</b>	<b>Form of Entry (FE)</b>	<b>Funding Requirement (£ million)</b>	<b>Estimated Delivery Time</b>	<b>Proposal Summary</b>
<b>*Schemes pending Executive approval to spend Capital funding:</b>				
Newfield Primary School	1	3	17-29 months	Require additional area to that currently occupied by the school. Key risk is the willingness of Council to accept a new enlarged school on the open space, and/or the relationship with the Mission Dine Community Centre. The estimated delivery time would be dependent on how soon the use of the community centre could be developed for educational works.
Brentfield Primary School	1	3	12 months	Remodelling / extension project.
Capital City Academy	2	6.01	20 months	Key risk is grant of planning permission.
<b>Total</b>	<b>4FE</b>	<b>12.01m</b>	<b>20-29 months</b>	<b>No request for new capital is being made at present time.</b>

\*The cost estimates are subject to further work on design and evaluation of the schemes. We will provide an update to the Executive if the estimated costs of these schemes increase or decrease and make recommendations for how a balanced portfolio of work can be progressed. The schemes are subject to discussion with the schools' governing bodies.

3.3.8.9 All feasibilities are at an early stage and need further development. The intention is to show where schemes are achievable and highlight the risks going forward.

3.3.8.10 Early discussions with the planning department have been positive and initial feedback has been encouraging given the high level nature of the schemes presented. The schemes have been commented on by the Major Cases Forum. The initial feasibility proposals developed by Consultants for providing new primary provision at Capital City Academy included two options on the school's existing land and one that would encroach on public open space. The latter option will not be pursued further and there are also planning concerns regarding the other two options which will be further reviewed with planning officers as soon as is practicable and reported back at the September Executive.



### 3.3.9 Risk Assessment:

3.3.9.1 The key risks with this scheme are as follows:

Table 6.

Sr. No.	Description	Mitigation
1.	The proposal is based on a desktop study of the scheme and may not reflect on all the real issues that may come to light at a later date. All risks associated with this expansion schemes may not be identified.	A risk workshop will be undertaken for each scheme during preliminary planning stage if the Executive approves recommendations in this report.
2.	Approval of Statutory Proposal will be required for the expansion of schools (8- 12 weeks plus additional time for report preparation and consultation) and this would have an impact on the commencement of the building works.	It is envisaged that the lead and lag times will be kept to a minimum to ensure the shortest possible timeline is achieved for statutory proposals without compromising the quality of consultations.
3.	Delay in obtaining planning permission could push the expansion timeline beyond September 2011. This would mean that the BNSV allocation could be withdrawn by PfS/DFE.	We are liaising with our planning colleagues to mitigate this risk as far as possible.
4.	The government could retract any unspent BNSV under its savings plan, as has been the case with the BSF programme.	We are keeping a watching brief on this. The Executive will be informed if such a situation arises along with mitigation actions appropriate at that time.
5.	In the event of BNSV funding not being available for the schemes, either partially or completely, be that through a reduction in the grant allocation or subsequent claw back of funding if the criteria of the grant is not fully met in terms of pupil places provided, the Local Authority would be required to meet any shortfall on let contracts	Whilst government's withdrawal of funds or claw backs remains a risk, it is a greater risk to the Council in the event of not using the BNSV funds (£14.766m) since we are under a statutory duty to provide sufficient places. This means that the Council may need to fund most of the listed schemes mentioned in this report irrespective of the availability of BNSV funding.
6.	The scheme could result in a higher capital cost than estimated in the initial feasibility study, e.g. omission of unforeseen costs.	We will develop detailed costs in the early part of the schemes. Cost will be a key component and it will be our best endeavours to remain within the initial estimate. Significant increase in estimated costs will required an Executive approval.

### 3.4 **Appointment of Consultants**

3.4.1 The Council will need the support of consultants e.g. appointment of building surveyors, technical advisors, to assist in design and planning activities in accordance with procurement guidelines, in parallel to the statutory proposal process so that the Council is given a realistic chance of complying with the funding terms of the Basic Need Safety Valve (BNSV). These procurement aspects will be undertaken in entirety by the Strategic Procurement Unit to ensure that best value and compliance are being achieved. Further reports will be presented to the Executive where required by Contract Standing Orders to approve the tendering and award of contracts.

### 4.0 **Financial Implications**

4.1 It is proposed that expenditure will be met from a combination of Basic Needs Safety Valve (BNSV) funding totalling £14.76m and council capital programme funding of £12.01m. The BNSV funding allocation is dependent on pupil numbers in the January 2012 census meeting those forecast for September 2011 and the Department for Education have reserved the right to claw back funding where these targets have not been met. As such the allocation must be expended in full by August 2011 in order to achieve these targets. If the targets are not met the liability to meet committed costs will fall to the Council for which there is no budgetary provision.

4.2 Utilisation of the council capital programme funding will require re-profiling of the budget allocations to meet the scheme timelines. This will require bringing funding forward to meet expenditure and as such will be necessary to incur increased levels of unsupported borrowing in the earlier years of the Councils overall capital programme and reduced amounts in later years with a nil net impact overall. This would mean that there would be increased debt charges falling upon the general fund revenue account in earlier years. The requirement for additional unsupported borrowing in the short term could be nullified if there is sufficient levels of re-phasing to schemes elsewhere in the Council's capital programme. This will need to be monitored and the Executive will be notified of the position via the quarterly PFR monitoring reports.

4.3 The cost estimates included within the report are subject to further work on design and evaluation of the schemes. There is no budgetary provision to meet an increase in the estimated costs of these schemes. We will provide an update to the Executive if the estimated costs of the schemes listed in this report increase or decrease and make recommendations for how a balanced portfolio of work can be progressed.

### 5.0 **Legal Implications**

5.1 Under sections 13 and 14 of the Education Act 1996, as amended by the Education and Inspections Act 2006, a local education authority has a general statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places available to meet the needs of the population in its area. LA must promote high educational standards, ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote the fulfilment of every child's educational potential. They must also ensure that there are sufficient schools in their area and promote diversity and increase parental choice. To discharge this duty the LA has to undertake a planning function to ensure that the supply of school places balances the demand for them.

5.2 Under section 19 of the Education and Inspection Act 2006, (and in accordance with the school organisation regulations), an LA can publish proposals to expand any category (community, voluntary, foundation, community special and foundation special) of

maintained school. The governing body of a maintained school may also publish proposals to expand their school. Where the Local Education Authority propose to make a prescribed alteration to a maintained school, the Authority must publish their proposals.

- 5.3 Contract Procurement: The Council will need to appoint consultants such as architects, engineers and quantity surveyors in order to design and implement these schemes. One option for appointing these consultants is the Council's own property services frameworks, however if these are not used then a formal tender process is likely to be required for all contracts worth over £156,000 in value (below that limit a quotation process can be used). Any such tendered contracts that exceed £500,000 in value will require Executive approval both for the commencement of tendering and for award. The consultants will subsequently advise on the most appropriate way of procuring the works contracts.

## 6.0 Diversity Implications

- 6.1 In 2008, the Council consulted widely on schools strategy in Brent, receiving over 800 responses. Brent residents were in favour of the Council's strategy for school places and believed that the LA should play a major role in managing and running schools (89% agree). Parent groups were the next most frequently identified (73% agree). Only around four in ten participants felt that charities (38%), faith groups (37%) or private sponsors (36%) should have such involvement in Brent schools.
- 6.2 Ensuring equal access to school places in Brent - over two thirds of participants did not feel they were disadvantaged in obtaining a school place for their children due to any of the main diversity strands. Over, 90% did not feel they were disadvantaged due to their gender. This was also true for 85% of participants in relation to disability; 77% in relation to ethnicity; and 66% in relation to their faith.
- 6.3 The schools proposed for expansion have a diverse ethnic representation of children. Expanding the schools listed in this report would enable the Council to provide additional new places required for Brent's growing pupil population.
- 6.4 Overall the expansion strategy will improve choice and diversity. The impact on Equalities will be kept under review and reported to the member level Strategy Board on a regular basis together with proposals for the implementation of specific proposals within the Strategy.

## 7.0 Staffing/Accommodation Implications

- 7.1 There are no implications for the immediate purpose of this report.

### Background Papers

- Primary Capital Program Updates & Office Files
- Scrutiny Committee 25 March 2010 - School Organisation Report
- Confirmation from DCSF on allocation of the BNSV funding (Brent Council allocated £14,766,000) is available at the following link:  
<http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=14690>
- Research Study - A Good School Places for Every Child in Brent, 2008  
<http://intranet.brent.gov.uk/consultation.nsf/0/38c39cab7915e95c802573b8003feb74?OpenDocument>

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## Additional primary places provided:

Table 1.

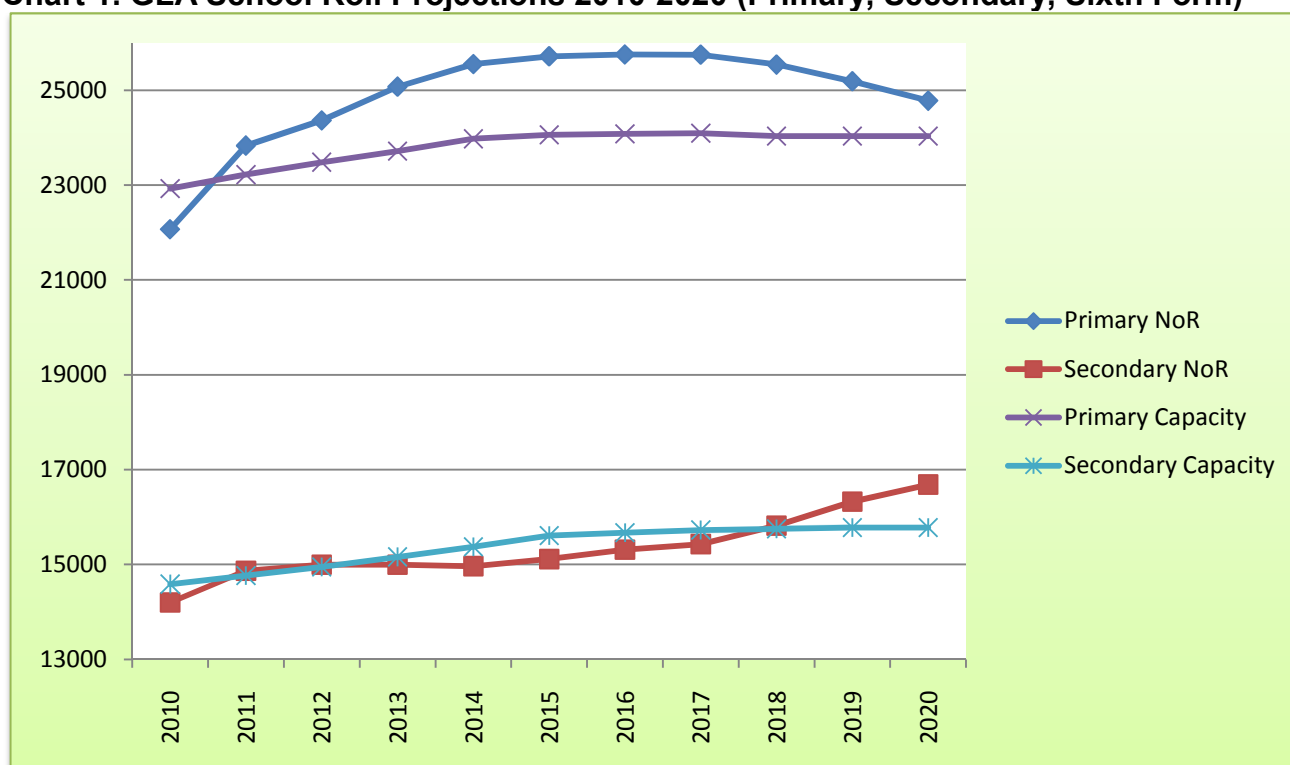
Year	*Reception places provided	*Year 1- Year 6 places provided	Increase in demand for Reception Places	Increase in demand for Primary Places
<b>2006/07</b>		30	93	143
<b>2007/08</b>	128		257	359
<b>2008/09</b>	120	128	3	208
<b>2009/10</b>	68	188	101	565
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>454**</b>	<b>1275**</b>
<b>2010/11</b>	135	195	97	627
<b>2011/12</b>	tbc	tbc	159	506
<b>2012/13</b>	tbc	tbc	65	676
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>321^</b>	<b>1809^</b>

\*Including bulge classes and temporary accommodation. Tbc – additional places to be confirmed following Executive decision on this report.

\*\*Actual increase in demand for school places.

^Forecast increase in demand for school places.

Chart 1. GLA School Roll Projections 2010-2020 (Primary, Secondary, Sixth Form)



\*Capacity includes bulge classes, new secondary Provision at Ark Academy and expansion programme at the Crest Boys' and Girls' colleges. The data in the chart above includes 5% planning margin.

Planning margin is required to meet sudden shift in demand due to factors such as inward migration, demand generated from new dwellings (e.g. more than forecast pupils have applied to be admitted in the Reception class for 2010-11) and for allowing parental preference. Hence, it is prudent that new capacity should be created taking into account the planning margin.

The GLA forecast 2010 supersedes the Council's forecast 2009 prepared under the BSF programme, which was presented to Brent's Scrutiny Committee in March 2010. The Council's BSF forecast was based on a methodology agreed with Partnership for Schools.

Bulge Classes for September 2010:

The following schools have agreed for a bulge class for September 2010:

Table 1.

School Name	Bulge Reception Class - Form of Entry (FE)	Start Date	Proposal Summary
Braintcroft Primary School	1FE	September 2010	Infill extension @ £166,000 Planning application granted. Contract out to tender
Brentfield Primary School	1FE	September 2010	Temporary classroom @ £150,000 Planning application submitted
Islamia Primary	1FE	September 2010	Adaptations @ £28,000
St. Robert Southwell Primary School	0.5FE	September 2010	Internal adaptation @ £25,000 leading to permanent expansion.
Wykeham Primary	1FE	September 2010	£150,000
Park Lane Primary School	1FE	September 2010	Repeat bulge class until permanent expansion of the school from Jan 2011 has been approved by Brent Executive.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.5FE (165 places)</b>	<b>September 2010</b>	<b>135 new temporary places are being created excluding Park Lane expansion.</b>

The following Bulge Class proposals are to be confirmed:

Table 2.

School Name	Bulge Reception Class - Form of Entry (FE)	Start Date	Proposal Summary
Chalkhill Primary	1FE	January 2011	£170,000 (tbc)
Preston Manor Secondary School	2FE	January 2011	Temporary classroom @ £170,000
Capital City Academy	2FE	January 2011	£150,000 (tbc)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5FE (150 places)</b>		

Longer Term Expansion of Capacity (to 2013)

The following schemes are currently being delivered by the Council as part of its strategy to develop places for long term:  
Table 1.

School Name	Reception Class - Form of Entry (FE)	Start Date	Proposal Summary
St. Robert South Well School	0.5FE	September 2010	Covered under bulge class expansion leading to permanent expansion.
Park Lane Primary School	1FE	September 2011	Permanent expansion on track following Executive approval on 26 July 2010. Approx. project value £2.2m, of which £1.6m is being funded from BNSV.
Islamia Primary School	0.5FE	September 2012	Approx. project value £8.26m, out of which £2.93m is funded from PCP Phase 1.
Sudbury Primary	1FE	August 2011	
Total	<b>3FE</b>		This 2FE permanent expansion is already accounted by the increase in the NoR by September 2008, 2009 & projected demand in September 2010.