Bath & North East Somerset Council

Democratic Services

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To: All Members of the Cabinet

of the Council
eader and Cabinet Member for Resources
Member for Development and Major Projects
Member for Service Delivery
Member for The Council as Corporate Trustee
Member for Adult Social Services and Housing
Member for Children's Services

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers Press and Public

Dear Member

Cabinet: Wednesday, 21st July, 2010

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Cabinet, to be held on Wednesday, 21st July, 2010 at 5.00 pm in the Banqueting Room - Guildhall.

The agenda is set out overleaf.

Yours sincerely

Col Spring for Chief Executive

The decisions taken at this meeting of the Cabinet are subject to the Council's call-in procedures. Within 5 clear working days of <u>publication</u> of decisions, at least 10 Councillors may signify in writing to the Chief Executive their wish for a decision to be called-in for review. If a decision is not called-in, it will be implemented after the expiry of the 5 clear working day period.

If you need to access this agenda or any of the supporting reports in an alternative accessible format please contact Democratic Services or the relevant report author whose details are listed at the end of each report.

This Agenda and all accompanying reports are printed on recycled paper

NOTES:

- 1. Inspection of Papers: Any person wishing to inspect minutes, reports, or a list of the background papers relating to any item on this Agenda should contact Col Spring who is available by telephoning Bath 01225 394942 or by calling at the Riverside Offices Keynsham (during normal office hours).
- 2. Public Speaking at Meetings: The Council has a scheme to encourage the public to make their views known at meetings. They may make a statement relevant to what the meeting has power to do. They may also present a petition or a deputation on behalf of a group. Advance notice is required not less than two full working days before the meeting (this means that for meetings held on Wednesdays, notice must normally be received in Democratic Services by 4.30pm the previous Friday but Bank Holidays will cause this to be brought forward).

The public may also ask a question to which a written answer will be given. Questions must be submitted in writing to Democratic Services at least two full working days in advance of the meeting (this means that for meetings held on Wednesdays, notice must normally be received in Democratic Services by 4.30pm the previous Friday but Bank Holidays will cause this to be brought forward). If an answer cannot be prepared in time for the meeting it will be sent out within five days afterwards. Further details of the scheme can be obtained by contacting Col Spring as above.

3. Details of Decisions taken at this meeting can be found in the minutes which will be published as soon as possible after the meeting, and also circulated with the agenda for the next meeting. In the meantime details can be obtained by contacting Col Spring as above.

Appendices to reports are available for inspection as follows:-

Public Access points - Riverside - Keynsham, Guildhall - Bath, Hollies - Midsomer Norton, and Bath Central, Keynsham and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

For Councillors and Officers papers may be inspected via Political Group Research Assistants and Group Rooms/Members' Rooms.

- 4. Attendance Register: Members should sign the Register which will be circulated at the meeting.
- 5. THE APPENDED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ARE IDENTIFIED BY AGENDA ITEM NUMBER.

6. Emergency Evacuation Procedure

When the continuous alarm sounds, you must evacuate the building by one of the designated exits and proceed to the named assembly point. The designated exits are sign-posted.

Arrangements are in place for the safe evacuation of disabled people.

7. Officer Support to the Cabinet

Cabinet meetings will be supported by the Director's Group.

8. Recorded votes

A recorded vote will be taken on each item.

Cabinet - Wednesday, 21st July, 2010

in the Banqueting Room - Guildhall

<u>A G E N D A</u>

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair will draw attention to the emergency evacuation procedure as set out under Note 6

- 3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

To receive any declarations from Members/Officers of personal or prejudicial interests in respect of matters for consideration at this meeting. Members who have an interest to declare are asked to:

- a) State the Item Number in which they have the interest;
- b) The nature of the interest;
- c) Whether the interest is personal, or personal and prejudicial.

Any Member who is unsure about the above should seek advice from the Monitoring Officer prior to the meeting in order to expedite matters at the meeting itself.

- 5. TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIR
- 6. QUESTIONS FROM PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS

At the time of publication, 2 items had been submitted

7. STATEMENTS, DEPUTATIONS OR PETITIONS FROM PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS

At the time of publication, 7 items had been submitted

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING WED 3RD MARCH 2010 (Pages 1 - 8)

To be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair

9. CONSIDERATION OF SINGLE MEMBER ITEMS REQUISITIONED TO CABINET

This is a standard agenda item, to cover any reports originally placed on the Weekly list for single Member decision making, which have subsequently been the subject of a Cabinet Member requisition to the full Cabinet, under the Council's procedural rules

10. CONSIDERATION OF MATTERS REFERRED BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BODIES

This is a standing agenda item (Constitution rule 21, part 4D – Executive Procedure Rules) for matters referred by Overview and Scrutiny bodies. The Chair(person) of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny body will have the right to attend and at the discretion of the Leader to speak to the item, but not vote

11. SINGLE MEMBER CABINET DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING (Pages 9 - 18)

This report lists the Cabinet member decisions, sorted by Lead decision maker

12. REVIEW OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN BATH (Pages 19 - 60)

In March 2008 Council approved a strategy for the future of secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset. In May 2008 Cabinet agreed to consult on proposed changes to some Bath schools specifically the closure of Culverhay (boys), Oldfield (girls) and St Mark's C.E. schools and a linked proposal to open one new co educational school in the north of the city and one new co-educational school in the south of the city. A public consultation exercise on this proposal was undertaken between March and May 2010 and this report sets out the results of the consultation.

13. REVIEW OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KEYNSHAM (Pages 61 - 82)

In March 2008 full Council approved a strategy for the future of secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset. In May 2008 Cabinet agreed to consult on proposed changes to Keynsham schools, specifically the closure of Broadlands Community School and the expansion of Wellsway Community School to create a single secondary school for Keynsham.

A public consultation exercise on this proposal was undertaken between March and May 2010 and this report sets out the results of the consultation.

14. TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT 2009/10 (Pages 83 - 92)

In February 2010 the Council adopted the 2009 edition of the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice, which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year, a mid year report, and an annual report after the end of each financial year. This report gives details of performance against the Council's Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Plan for 2009/10.

15. REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2009/10 (Pages 93 - 116)

The report presents the provisional revenue and capital outturn for 2009/10. It refers to known potential revenue pressures for the current year, as a preface to a request to carry forward specific revenue budget items to 2010/11, and to write-off revenue overspends where recovery in future years, in combination with containing those pressures in the current year, would have an adverse impact on continuing service delivery. The report also refers to requests to rephase specific capital budget items and to write off capital underspends in 2009/10 and to approve specific capital budget items in the 2010/11 capital programme.

The Committee Administrator for this meeting is Col Spring who can be contacted on 01225 394942.

BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET COUNCIL

CABINET

Wednesday 3rd March 2010

Councillor Terry Gazzard

Councillor Charles Gerrish

Councillor Chris Watt

Agenda Item 8

The decisions contained within these minutes may not be implemented until the expiry of the 5 working day call-in period which will run from 5th to 11th March. These minutes are draft until confirmed as a correct record at the next meeting.

PRESENT: Councillor Francine Haeberling Councillor Vic Pritchard

- Leader of the Council
- Adult Social Services and Housing
- Development and Major Projects
- Customer Services
 - Children's Services

71 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair was taken by Councillor Francine Haeberling, Leader of the Council.

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

72 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure as set out on the Agenda

73 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies had been received from Councillors Malcolm Hanney and David Hawkins.

74 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

There were none.

75 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIR(PERSON)

There was none. The Chair announced her intention to consider item 15 of the agenda after all the other items.

76 QUESTIONS FROM PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS

There were 5 questions from the following people: Councillor John Bull, Councillor Tim Warren, Councillor Marie Longstaff, Councillor Bryan Organ, Councillor Nicholas Coombes.

[Copies of the questions and responses, including supplementary questions and responses if any, have been placed on the Minute book as Appendix 1 and are available on the Council's website.]

77 STATEMENTS, DEPUTATIONS OR PETITIONS FROM PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS

There were none

78 MINUTES: WEDNESDAY 3rd February 2010

On a motion from Councillor Francine Haeberling, seconded by Councillor Charles Gerrish, it was

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 3rd February 2010 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair

79 CONSIDERATION OF SINGLE MEMBER ITEMS NOW REQUISITIONED TO CABINET

There were none.

80 CONSIDERATION OF MATTERS REFERRED BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BODIES

There were none.

81 SINGLE MEMBER CABINET DECISIONS PUBLISHED SINCE PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING (Report 11)

The Cabinet noted the report.

82 REVENUE & CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING, CASH LIMITS & VIREMENTS – APRIL 2009 TO JANUARY 2010 (Report 12).

Councillor Paul Crossley made an *ad hoc* statement in which he expressed the view that the Council should take the opportunity to deal with the problem of Car Parking income by doing a proper analysis and feeding it into the budget process.

Councillor Francine Haeberling, in proposing the item, said that the recession was making it difficult to predict car park usage. She referred to the fact that £300k of the projected underspend was being transferred to meet the shortfall in car parking income.

Councillor Charles Gerrish seconded the proposal and agreed with Councillor Crossley's remarks but said that the Council was addressing the issue in the current budget and was planning far more rigorously than in the past.

<u>Rationale</u>

The report is presented as part of the reporting of financial management and budgetary control required by the Council.

Other Options Considered

None.

On a motion from Councillor Francine Haeberling, seconded by Councillor Charles Gerrish, it was

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(1) To ASK Strategic Directors to continue to work towards managing within budget in the current year for their respective service areas, and to manage below budget where possible by not committing unnecessary expenditure, through tight budgetary control;

(2) To NOTE the reported revenue budget position;

(3) To NOTE the Council's capital expenditure position in the financial year to the end of January and the year end projections;

- (4) To AGREE the proposed revenue virements;
- (5) To NOTE the changes in the capital programme;
- (6) To APPROVE the additions to the 2010/11 Capital Programme;

(7) To AGREE the allocation of £300,000 from the Recession Reserve to Customer Services to help offset the impact of the recession on income budgets.

BATH & NE SOMERSET LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT REFRESH 2010/11 (Report 13).

Councillor Paul Crossley made an *ad hoc* statement and explained that he would have preferred to have seen a complete list of the LAA targets showing where the Council was on target, where behind target. He was very unhappy that the government was still changing targets, 2 years into a 4-year LAA. He asked for an indication of progress towards earning the reward grants.

Councillor John Bull made an *ad hoc* statement supporting the targets but asking for a clear indication of commitment. As an example, he referred to the fact that bus fares continued to rise while reliability deteriorated, despite the work done by the Council. He also felt strongly that the withdrawal of Home to School Transport could hardly be said to support the LAA target to improve the life chances of young people.

Councillor Francine Haeberling, in proposing the item, said that the refresh was only a light touch refresh and that no fundamental changes were being made.

Councillor Vic Pritchard seconded the proposal. He referred to paragraph 5.5, which listed 6 indicators with outstanding baselines. In some cases, this was because a new cohort was being used and the approval of the government was being awaited. He was pleased to say that the baseline for NI149 (adults receiving secondary mental health services being in settled accommodation) had that day been agreed with central government.

Councillor Charles Gerrish expressed sympathy with Councillor Bull's comments about bus services. He was pleased to say that he would be meeting with First Bus the next day, along with Cabinet members from partner authorities.

Councillor Chris Watt assured Councillor Bull that the Council did not merely pay lip service to the needs of looked after children; he outlined a number of ways in which very real improvements had recently been achieved for looked after children.

Rationale

The Local Area Agreement is a statutory agreement that sets out the priorities for the locality and identifies targets over three years. It is a key performance framework for the delivery of the Council Corporate Plan and the Sustainable Community Strategy, as it acts as a three year delivery plan.

Other Options Considered

None.

On a motion from Councillor Francine Haeberling, seconded by Councillor Vic Pritchard, it was

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(1) To APPROVE the refreshed draft of the Local Area Agreement for Bath & North East Somerset;

(2) To AGREE that the Chief Executive will sign the Local Area Agreement on behalf of the Council.

84 ECONOMIC STRATEGY FOR BATH & NE SOMERSET 2010-2026 (Report 14).

Ian Bell (Executive Director of the Bath Chamber of Commerce and Initiative) made a statement welcoming the broad direction of the proposals. He asked however for more detail about how the proposals would work out in practice and how they would be made to deliver the intended improvements to the local economy.

Councillor Paul Crossley made an *ad hoc* statement in which he pointed out the difficulty of engaging with the MOD over their sites which might become available for redevelopment. He appealed to the Leader of the Council to press for a meeting with government to make the point that the MOD should work with the Council to plan the redevelopment of any land released by the MOD. He also said that the Cabinet should work to encourage independent traders and small groups into Southgate, in addition to the large chains which currently occupied much of the centre; and that the Cabinet should work actively to support community High Street areas.

Councillor Terry Gazzard, in proposing the item, noted the comments made by lan Bell and by Councillor Paul Crossley. He promised to respond to both in due course. The aim of the strategy was to create a more productive economy by 2026 and the best areas for growth would be the creative, knowledge-based, technology and IT areas. Alongside this, there would be continued support for the area's tourist and retail activity.

Councillor Chris Watt seconded the proposal. Like Ian Bell, he felt that the critical issue was how the strategy would deliver the improvements it intended. He observed that two things would be required: space to grow (which must be encouraged by planners); and skills (which must be encouraged at the level of training). Given that the Council would imminently take over the role of the Learning and Skills Council, there would be an ideal opportunity to prioritise the allocation of funds to those courses which would support the economic aims of the area.

Councillor Charles Gerrish said that he was concerned that the report made assumptions about the level of growth which might not be realised. He therefore proposed an additional clause to the recommendations which would take account of levels of growth as these became clearer. The amendment was accepted by the proposer and seconder.

<u>Rationale</u>

The Economic Strategy is the action plan for taking forward the Economic Development & Enterprise theme of the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy. It is based on statistical evidence drawn from reputable sources and anecdotal evidence collected from the business community and by expert public and private agencies. The action plan will be the basis for future work done by Council services, particularly the Economic Enterprise and Business Development team within Development and Regeneration.

Other Options Considered

None.

On a motion from Councillor Terry Gazzard, seconded by Councillor Chris Watt, it was

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(1) To SUPPORT the overall principles contained within the economic strategy;

(2) To SUPPORT the action plan contained within the economic strategy.

(3) To AGREE that the policy will be reviewed by Cabinet once the position regarding the level of economic growth becomes clearer.

[Clause (3) of the resolution was added as an amendment proposed by Councillor Charles Gerrish which was accepted by the proposer and seconder of the substantive motion]

85 ECONOMIC DOWNTURN – COUNCIL RESPONSE UPDATE (Report 16).

Councillor Paul Crossley made an *ad hoc* statement welcoming the paper and saying that he had found Appendix 2 particularly clear and helpful. He asked for more detail about two items appearing in Appendix 1: "Meet the Buyer" and "Loss of Fee Income".

Councillor Francine Haeberling proposed the item and said that Councillor Crossley's points would be addressed by Andrew Pate (Strategic Director of Resources).

Councillor Charles Gerrish seconded the proposal.

Andrew Pate explained that the loss of fees related to car parking receipts.

Councillor Terry Gazzard said that the Meet the Buyer events were meetings of the Council and local business. One event was held in Midsomer Norton and one in Bath.

<u>Rationale</u>

The report provides an update in relation to use of the recession reserve and proposed future uses; and the impact of the recession on the local economy, local communities and the Council and local actions.

Other Options Considered

All of the proposed actions are optional except those already in place to ensure there is a prudent approach inherent in the Council's budgets.

On a motion from Councillor Francine Haeberling, seconded by Councillor Charles Gerrish, it was

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(1) To APPROVE the allocation of the remaining balance within the recession reserve to offset income shortfalls resulting from the recession, and to delegate this to the S151 officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources and the Chief Executive;

(2) To NOTE the contents of the update report and request that this be taken into account in services planning and future work of Overview & Scrutiny Panels.

86 WEST OF ENGLAND DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK 20120/11 TO 2019/20 (Report 15).

Councillor Paul Crossley made an *ad hoc* statement in which he asked for information on progress made with the Homes and Communities Agency; and said that the proposals before Cabinet appeared to be yet another example of recreating Avon by another name. He observed that the Council had an excellent track record of delivering projects, so should offer its expertise to the West of England Partnership in preference to setting up a duplicate regional project management operation.

The Leader sought an assurance from all Cabinet Members that they had read the Public Interest test paper and considered the factors for withholding and disclosing appendices a to O, marked exempt. It was then moved by Councillor Terry Gazzard, seconded by Councillor Charles Gerrish and

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(1) To AGREE that appendices A to O contain exempt information falling within paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 because they contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of a particular person (including the authority holding that information); and that having applied the public interest test it is considered that the public interest is best served by withholding the information.

Councillor Terry Gazzard, in proposing the main item, said that the proposed framework was the result of detailed and complex negotiations. It sought to coordinate investment in housing and jobs. All 3 of the locations proposed by this Council had been accepted for inclusion in the Framework – Bath City Riverside, Somer Valley; Somerdale and Keynsham.

Councillor Charles Gerrish seconded. He said the proposals were about where the investment would come from, not so much about delivery. It was a sub-regional way of attracting investment from central government. He welcomed the recognition that some areas of Keynsham were in need of inward investment.

Councillor Francine Haeberling responded to the point made by Councillor Crossley by saying that the West of England Partnership was not recreating Avon – its effect was to enable the Council to make its arguments to government with the authority of the whole region instead of as a relatively small authority. She understood some of the reservations but felt that the proposals were the only way forward.

<u>Rationale</u>

The West of England Delivery and Infrastructure Investment Framework will provide a framework for attracting and enhancing public and private investment in housing and jobs in the sub-region. It will set out a clear prioritised strategic framework within which the house building industry, registered social landlords and national agencies can plan for the future.

Other Options Considered

None.

On a motion from Councillor Terry Gazzard, seconded by Councillor Charles Gerrish, it was

RESOLVED (unanimously)

(2) To ENDORSE the West of England Delivery & Infrastructure Investment Framework 2010/11 – 2019/20 subject to an annual review of delivery and priorities through the West of England Partnership Board;

(3) To ENDORSE the 2010/11 Delivery & Infrastructure Investment Plan concluded with the Homes & Communities Agency.

The meeting ended at 5:55pm

Chair(person) _____

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

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Cllr Charles Gerrish

Date

Reference

15-Feb-10	Local Plan - Extension of Saved Policies beyond Oct 2010		CG
E2045		CG	
The Cabinet Member agreed the list of saved policies with one amendment			

Title

Bath & North East Somerset Council

Cabinet Single-Member Decisions

10-Mar-10	Various Roads, Bath (Designated Car Club Bays) TRO	CG	
E2109			
The Cabinet Member agreed the proposals as advertised, with the exception of Canterbury Road, Kennington Road, Triangle East and Vane Street where alternative locations will be investigated and subject to further proposals			

01-Apr-10	Use of Commuted Sums to cover future Highway Mtce Liability	CG
E2074	Use of Commuted Sums to cover future highway Mice Liability	CG

The Cabinet Member agreed that Commuted Sums be secured from developers in respect of 'nonstandard' and 'extra-over' features resulting from developments, forming part of the public highway, in line with the advice set out in the County Surveyors Guidance Document

07-Apr-10	Various Roads Camden Residents Pkg, 1-Way and Wtg TRO	CG	
E2067			
exception ti way streets	The Cabinet Member agreed to introduce the residents parking scheme as advertised with the exception that the times be reduced to 8am to 7pm; that the proposals in relation to the one way streets be withdrawn; and that the no-waiting proposal be subject to further consultation and if necessary re advertised		

Agenda Item 11

Agenda N

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Decision

Maker/s

Item

published 26-Feb-10 to 9-Jul-10	Number	
Further details of each decision can be seen on the Council's Single-r	nember Deci	sion Register

07-Apr-10	Wiltshire 2026 - Consultation on Core Strategy	CG
E2084		
The Cabinet Member agreed the response to the consultation on Wiltshire Council's 'Wiltshire 2026' document		

07-Apr-10	Vol Org Funding Applications - Built Heritage & Environmental	CG	
E2088			
indication to	The Cabinet Member agreed the recommended allocation of funding, together with a clear indication to groups that future funding cannot be guaranteed although the Council will endeavour to comply with the Compact Code of Good Practice on Funding		

13-Apr-10	South Road Car Park Midsomer Norton	CG
E2093	South Hoad Call Fark Midsomer Norton	00
	t Member decided to close the existing vehicular entrance to Excelsior	
	ate an entrance access into South Road car park to join both car parks;	
	e at South Road car park at 9pm each evening and open at 7am each i	morning; and
to create a	coach stop on South Road.	

19-May-10	Comments on Planning Policy Statement - Low Carbon Future	CG	
E2143			
The Cabinet Member agreed the response to the consultation, with minor amendments of clarification in response to comments he had received			

10-Jun-10	Gullock Tyning Skate Park	CG
E2066		
The Cabinet Member agreed to adopt the proposals on the grounds of safety		

10-Jun-10		CG
E2122	Award of new contracts for Supported Bus services	
The Cabinet Member made a decision relating to the provision of supported services. The full decision can be seen on the Council's website.		

29-Jun-10	Outer Bath Residents & Controlled Pkg Zone 1 Variation TRO	CG
E2126	Outer Datin Residents & Controlled Fkg Zone F Variation The	00
The Cabinet Member agreed that the scheme should be implemented		

Cllr Chris Watt

15-Mar-10	Factoring Allowanana Annual Daview	CW	
E2070	Fostering Allowances Annual Review	011	
The Cabinet Member agreed that there would be no change in fostering age related allowances			
or related a	or related allowances for permanence, savings, and supported lodgings; and noted that current		
levels of therapeutic fostering fees and care leavers maintenance are linked to local			
government salary scales and Job Seekers Allowance respectively			

18-Mar-10	Council Duties in respect of Private Fostering Arrangements	CW
E2056		
The Cabinet Member agrees that the duties and responsibilities of the Local Authority in respect of private fostering arrangements have been implemented in accordance with the legislation		

22-Mar-10	School Term & Holiday Dates	CW
E2089		
The Cabine	et Member agreed the School Term and holiday dates	

04-May-10	Alteration of Lower of Age Limit at Castle Primary, Keynsham	CW
E2121		011
The Cabinet Member agreed to publication of the necessary legal notice on 27th May 2010 for alteration of the lower age limit at Castle Primary school by the addition of Early Years provision		

to commence on 1st September 2010

01-Jun-10		CW
E2123	Youth Offending Team Inspection Improvement Plan	
The Cabinet Member agreed that the improvement plan fully addresses the recommendations set out in the Inspectorate's report;		

and that the improvement plan can be submitted to HMI Probation

Cllr Francine Haeberling

01-Mar-10	Transfer of Responsibilities from Learng & Skills Council to LA	FH
E2094	Transier of Responsibilities from Learny & Skins Council to LA	
The Cabinet Member agreed the proposals to establish a sub-regional Shared Service to undertake the commissioning of 16-19 Education and Training		

02-Mar-10	Alice Park Tea Chalet - Variation to allow sale of alcohol	FH
E2059		
The Cabinet Member agreed the changes to the lease with safeguards		

13-May-10	Guildhall Christmas Market 2010 - 2012	FH
E2118		
The Cabinet Member agreed to allow the GMTA to hold a market in the Guildhall Car Park concurrently with the 2010, 2011 and 2012 Christmas Markets (plus additional days for setting up and dismantling), subject to certain specified conditions		

26-May-10	VolOrg Funding - Community Transport 2010/11	FH
E2119		ГП
The Leader agrees the funding proposals and that officers be given delegated powers to		

reallocate funds, in consultation with the Leader, from approved projects that become unviable, should such situations arise during the year

07-Jun-10	- Combe Down Stone Mines - Reinstatement of Firs Field	FH
E2133		
The Cabinet Member agrees that the wall should be constructed on the line of the existing boundary fence		

Cllr Malcolm Hanney

22-Feb-10	Treasury Management Monitoring Report to 31-Dec-09	MH	
E1993			
The Cabinet Member accepted the treasury management report to 30th December 2009			

11-Mar-10	Approval of Information Management Policies	МН
E2090		
The Cabinet Member agreed the policies		

14-Apr-10	Agresso 5.5 Upgrade	MH
E2062		
The Cabinet Member agrees that the Agresso 5.5 upgrade is included in the capital programme commencing 2010/11		l programme

25-Apr-10	Adoption of Play Area at Greenvale Drive, Timsbury	MH/CG
E2106		
The Cabinet Members agreed that the ownership of the play area be transferred to the Council and that, once transferred, the Council take over the future responsibility for maintaining the		

area transferred

07-Jun-10	Bath Transport'n Package - Objections to Land Appropriation	МН
E2075		
The Cabinet Member noted the objections and decided that the land at Kaynton Mead and Rudmore Park would be appropriated for the purposes of highway use under the Highways Act 1980 in connection with the Bath Transportation Project		

28-Jun-10 E2114	Customer Services Cap Proj -Windsor Bridge MOT Centre	MH/CG	
The Cabinet Members approved a capital budget of £60,000 for the introduction of MOT facilities at Windsor Bridge Depot, Bath			

05-Jul-10	Single Equality Scheme	MH
E2145		
The Cabinet Member agreed to adopt the single equality scheme on behalf of the Council		

Cllr Terry Gazzard

01-Mar-10	Grants to Voluntary Arts Organisations 2010-11	TG
E2014		1G
The Cabinet Member agreed the Voluntary Sector Arts Grants		

page	7
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06-Mar-10	Public Realm & Movement Strategy	TG/CG
E2030		
The Cabinet members agreed the proposed responses, actions and amendments; and approved the Public Realm and Movement Strategy (as amended) for publication as Council policy		

15-Mar-10 E2108	Vol Org Grants - Museums and Heritage 2010-11	TG
The Cabinet Member agreed the revised grant-aid criteria; and agreed the grants to be awarded		o be

05-May-10	E1833	TG	
E1833			
The Cabinet Member agreed to award a two-year contract to Bath Festivals Ltd for the financial years 2009-2011 for delivery of the services specified in the contract			

24-May-10 F2141	Resourcing of Future Bath Plus	TG
	t member agreed that the Divisional Director for Tourism, Leisure and C	Culture will
act as the Chief Executive of Future Bath Plus and report to the Chairman of the company for		
all items relating to the interests of the FBP Board; and that the Council's Arts Development		
Team work programming will be influenced by the Future Bath Plus		

23-Jun-10	Arts Development Stgy 2011-14	TG
E2009		
The Cabinet Member agreed to adopt the policy		

Cllr Vic Pritchard

01-Apr-10	B&NES Housing & Wellbeing Strategy 2010-2015	VP
E2120	Daries Housing a Weildeing Strategy 2010-2015	VF

The Cabinet Member agreed that the Council/NHS Housing and Wellbeing Strategy 2010-2015 can be adopted and published

07-Apr-10		VP/MH
E2065		
The Cabinet Members responded to the Panel's recommendations		

07-Apr-10	Exceptional Case Circumstances - Housing Renewal Policy	VP
E2110		
The Cabinet member agreed that funds in the form of an interest free Council loan would be allowed to enable essential works to be carried out and leave the house free from the most serious hazards		

21-Apr-10	Joint Complaints, Compliments and Concerns Strategy	VP
E2132		
The Cabinet Member agreed to adopt the strategy on behalf of the Council		

04-May-10	Get Active Strategy	VP
E2136		
The Cabinet Member agreed to adopt the Get Active Strategy on behalf of the Council		

25-May-10	Local Lottings Plan Southgoto Path	VP
E2135	Local Lettings Plan - Southgate Bath	VF
The Cabinet Member agrees to approve the local lettings plan for this Somer Community		

Housing Trust scheme

28-May-10	Fairer Contributions for Non-Residential Social Services	VP
E2134		
Social Care	The Cabinet Member agreed that the single Fairer Contributions Policy for Non-Residential Social Care Services be adopted for use in relation to all new users of nonresidential social care services from May 2010 and that Option Three outlined in the full report be implemented	

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING:	Cabinet	
MEETING DATE:	21 July 2010	AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 12
TITLE:	A Review of Secondary Schools in Bath	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 2097
WARD:	WARD: All	
	AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
List of attachments to this report: Appendix 1 – Summary of consultation responses		

1. THE ISSUE

- 1.1. In March 2008 Council approved a strategy for the future of secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset. In May 2008 Cabinet agreed to consult on proposed changes to some Bath schools specifically the closure of Culverhay (boys), Oldfield (girls) and St Mark's C of E schools and a linked proposal to open one new co educational school in the north of the city and one new co-educational school in the south of the city.
- 1.2. A public consultation exercise on this proposal was undertaken between March and May 2010 and this report sets out the results of the consultation.

2. RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet agrees to:

- 2.1. Support the proposed federation of St Mark's C of E school on its current site with St Gregory's Catholic College, with joint Post 16 provision for both schools. Invite the two schools to proceed with this hard federation so that it is in place for 1 September 2011.
- 2.2. Support Oldfield school in seeking to become a **co-educational** academy and obtain written confirmation from the Head and the Governing Body by Friday 17 September 2010 that co-educational status has been included in the school's Application to Convert to an Academy sent to the Secretary of State, with the intention that it will become a co-educational academy by 1 September 2012.
- 2.3. If written confirmation that co-educational status has been included in the school's Application to convert to an Academy by 1 September 2012 is not received by Friday 17 September 2010 the LA to commence a competition to invite proposers to submit bids for a new 160 place co-educational 11-18 school on the existing Oldfield school site and to propose the closure of Oldfield school and the opening of a new co-educational school on 1 September 2012.
- 2.4. Consult on the proposal to close Culverhay school.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1. The impact of any decision will depend on the specific details of the decision and the resultant number of pupils attending Bath & North East Somerset schools.
- 3.2. Revenue funds are provided to the LA based on the number of pupils attending schools within the LA. The allocation known as the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant that has to be spent on schools or services supporting schools under regulations laid down in the Education Act 2003.
- 3.3. The current DSG allocation per pupil (2010-11) is £4,203 per pupil. Funding allocations to schools average approximately £3,850 leaving £350 per pupil used on services supporting schools.
- 3.4. The principles of school funding are that if a school is closed then funding will follow the pupils to whichever school they attend. So if the pupil numbers attending Bath & North East Somerset schools were to remain the same the overall, DSG would remain the same whichever schools the pupils attend. However if pupil numbers were to fall then there would be a subsequent reduction in DSG.
- 3.5. As the purpose of the review is to remove surplus places and provide more coeducational places it is anticipated that there will not be an overall reduction in the number of pupils attending schools in Bath and North East Somerset. Parental choice may result in higher or lower number of pupils attending our schools as a result of any decision on school provision. As described earlier any reduction in pupil numbers would result in a proportionate reduction in resources being provided to the LA as part of the Dedicated Schools Grant.
- 3.6. All schools are funded through the Local Management of Schools (LMS) formula. If any school were to be closed approximately £150k of funding for fixed cost elements of the formula would be saved and could be re used to target at priorities by the Schools Forum. Some schools also receive additional resources in their formula funding for specific items like Curriculum protection which supports a school to provide a wide ranging curriculum when its pupil numbers are small. Small secondary schools receive approximately £200k under this factor, and again these resources would be released to support other priorities if a small school were to be closed. Culverhay and St Marks are small schools.
- 3.7. There would be ongoing capital maintenance costs of keeping three schools open, this would limit any possible improvements at schools as capital resources are restricted in coming years. If a school were to be closed this would reduce the ongoing maintenance costs of the schools estate as a whole. If Schools become academies their capital requirements are not met by the Local Authority.
- 3.8. The capital resource implications are linked to the site sale of any school to be closed. Any receipt from the sale of the site would under current council policy be ring-fenced for investment in the school estate. It is estimated that the Culverhay school site could release approximately £6m-£8m. However a conservative approach to any building projects out of this resource would be followed. As projects at any school converting to a co-educational establishment will be required prior to the release of capital from the sale of any other site, it will be necessary to plan the borrowing requirements into the use of any resource resulting from a site sale.

3.9. The cost of essential work to convert Oldfield school to add co-educational facilities would be approx. £1-1.5m. Further work on improving facilities would also be considered as part of these alterations.

4. CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- Improving life chances of disadvantaged teenagers and young people
- Improving school buildings
- Sustainable growth
- Addressing the causes and effects of Climate Change

5. THE REPORT

Background

- 5.1. In Jan 2007 the Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Panel completed a review of all our secondary schools. The Panel visited each school to see the facilities available to young people and staff in each school. They also held open public contributor sessions where the views of head teachers, governors, local councillors and the local community were heard.
- 5.2. The purpose of the review was 'to ensure that the current high standards in our secondary schools are maintained and improved; that all our resources are used effectively; that, wherever possible, good facilities are available to all users of school buildings; that the natural choice of parents and pupils will be their local school; that travel to schools by private car should be reduced where possible'.
- 5.3. Following consideration of the findings of the Panel, full Council and Cabinet in 2008 agreed a strategy for secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset and officers were authorised to consult on changes to secondary schools in Bath. Officers were also asked if possible to gain early access to Building Schools for the Future (BSF) funding to enable major capital investment to renew and remodel secondary schools in line with any proposed changes. In 2009 it became apparent that Bath & North East Somerset was unlikely to gain early access to BSF funding due to the economic downturn leading to uncertainty about the future of the programme. However, as capital investment would be possible from the sale of a surplus school site it was decided to proceed with consultation and publication of a notice and to use the proceeds from the sale of land following a school closure to invest in the remaining schools.
- 5.4. The public consultation was launched on 28 March and ran for two months. Approximately 13,000 copies of a consultation document setting out the issues and key challenges in Bath were distributed to parents at all Bath secondary, primary and special schools. Copies were also sent to all other schools in Bath and North East Somerset, ward members, local MPs, neighbouring local authorities and other stakeholders such the Catholic and Anglican dioceses, parish councils and community groups and organisations using Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's C of E school sites. A copy of the consultation document found the Council website can be on http://consultations.bathnes.gov.uk/consult.ti/bath review/consultationHome. People were invited to respond using the detachable pro forma in the document, by email and letter or on line through the Council website.

- 5.5. Public consultation meetings were held at Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's C of E schools with an additional meeting at the Guildhall for those unable to attend one of the school meetings. Every attempt was made to ensure that the meetings could accommodate those wishing to attend, including the provision of overflow areas with both an audio and visual link so that people could see and hear the presentations by officers and the schools. Approximately 500 people in total attended the public meetings. A summary record of the public meetings has been provided to Cabinet.
- 5.6. Since the launch of the consultation in March there have been developments which may impact on the proposals that were consulted on and the options available to Members. The new Government is taking forward legislation that will enable a greater number of schools to become Academies outside local authority control, with those judged outstanding by Ofsted able to be fast tracked to achieve Academy status subject to agreement by the Secretary of State for Education. Two schools involved in this consultation Culverhay school and Oldfield school have indicated that they are seeking Academy status with Oldfield school as an outstanding school aiming to achieve Academy status as soon as legislation has been passed.
- 5.7. During the consultation period St Mark's C of E school announced that it is proposing to federate with St Gregory's Catholic College with a shared Post 16 provision. Federation can be proposed by two or more schools at any time and does not require statutory consultation or publication of a statutory notice prior to implementation.

Implications of proposed Government legislation – Academies Bill

- 5.8. Schools judged outstanding by Ofsted can be fast tracked possibly enabling them to become Academies immediately after the new Academies Bill is in place in autumn 2010. Oldfield which is an outstanding school has announced that it will seek approval to become an Academy and remain a single sex girls school.
- 5.9. The Council supports the Academies agenda and has made it clear that it has no objection to schools becoming Academies. However, if Oldfield school became a single sex girls Academy this would prevent the Council delivering its plan for Bath and would reinforce a pattern of provision which the review and consultation process has identified does not currently meet the needs of parents and children across the city. Parents in the Weston and Newbridge area have expressed a strong desire for a co-educational school 'in this part Bath'. If the Secretary of State for Education were to approve a single sex academy this would deny the majority of local parents the type of school that they wish.
- 5.10. Recent guidance from the Department for Education on the application process for schools wishing to become Academies states that where 'schools wishing to convert that are already part of a local reorganisation the Secretary of State will want to review the merits of each case before making a decision'. The Council and local MPs have already made representations to the Government office for the South West and the Secretary of State for Education, providing details of the Council's agreed strategy and consultation process and expressing concern about the potential impact of the proposal by Oldfield school to become a single sex academy.

5.11. The guidance also states that new academies must admit pupils wholly or mainly drawn from the area in which the academy is situated. The term 'area' is not defined.

Key challenges in Bath

- 5.12. As set out in the consultation document, although standards in our schools in Bath are good overall the city of Bath area has some particularly complex issues:
- 5.13. Parents and carers in surveys in 1999 and 2004 identified that they want more co-educational places with approximately 60% of parents preferring co-educational (boys and girls educated together) schooling for their children. Currently only 40% of places are co-educational.
- 5.14. Four of the seven schools are single sex. Of the remaining three schools, two are Voluntary Aided Church schools. This leaves a choice of only one school, Ralph Allen school, for those parents/pupils who wish for a co-educational, non church school.
- 5.15. The seven schools have a total of 5,545 places available for pupils aged 11-16 but only approximately 4,800 pupils go to these schools and therefore there are around 750 unfilled places in Bath secondary schools, mainly in St Mark's C of E school and Culverhay school.
- 5.16. Approximately 4,000 of these 4,800 pupils live in Bath and the surrounding villages (including approximately 80 per year group pupils from a much wider area attending St Gregory's Catholic College as their nearest Catholic secondary school). Approximately 800 pupils travel into Bath every day to these schools; the largest number being girls attending Oldfield school from South Gloucestershire and Bristol.
- 5.17. Because schools are funded mainly on a per pupil basis, small pupil numbers can create financial problems for small schools and make it difficult to provide a sufficiently wide range of specialist teachers and subjects.
- 5.18. The total number of pupils, even with increased numbers of pupils expected to be generated from new housing developments, will only be enough for six secondary schools for the foreseeable future.
- 5.19. Every secondary school in Bath has some buildings which are in poor condition and need improvement. Maintaining the correct number of schools and places will mean that resources for repairs and maintenance can be used as efficiently as possible.

The plan for Bath is aimed at addressing the key challenges set out above and proposes

- 5.20.A reduction in the total number of schools from seven to six to remove surplus places and reflect the current and future need in Bath.
- 5.21.A reduction in the number of single sex places and the provision of more coeducational places to meet parental demand.
- 5.22. Creating the right size schools which are educationally and financially secure.

- 5.23. The provision of sufficient Church school places to meet the level of demand.
- 5.24. Maintenance of one single sex girls school and one single sex boys school to provide choice for parents.
- 5.25. To have one new co-educational school located in the north of the city and one new co-educational school in the south.

Key issues arising from consultation

- 5.26. In total 13,000 copies of the consultation document were issued with 619 replies received. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the responses to the consultation questions and the relationship of respondents to the schools.
- 5.27. The consultation document asked parents and other consultees the following questions:
 - 1. Do you agree with the Council's overall plan/strategy for Bath (as set out above)?
 - 2. Do you agree with the proposal to close Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's schools and to open one new 11-18 co-educational school with a planned admission number of 160 in the north of the City and a linked proposal to open one new 11-18 co-educational school with a planned admission number of 160 in the south of the City?
- 5.28. As can be seen from Appendix 1 a significant majority of respondents support both the overall plan for Bath (72%) and the closure of Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's C of E schools and the opening of two new schools (66%).
- 5.29. More responses were received from parents/carers of pupils at St Mark's Co of E school and Oldfield school than Culverhay school but the largest number (72%) were from parents/carers of primary school pupils who would enter secondary education in future years. Of these 76% are in favour of the proposal.
- 5.30. Those linked to St Mark's C of E school expressed strong support for the continuation of a church school on the St Mark's C of E school site reinforcing earlier parental surveys which confirmed a demand for church school places. Consultees felt that the school served its local community and it was essential that there was a school located in the North East of the city.
- 5.31. Travel difficulties arising from the potential for either Oldfield or St Mark's C of E schools to close was a concern as the schools are located at the extreme North West and North East of Bath respectively. Should one of these schools close parents were concerned that pupils living in these areas would be required to travel long distances in order to attend school, adding to the existing difficulty in moving around the city and compromising the Council's stated carbon reduction policy.
- 5.32. Supporters of Oldfield school questioned the proposal to close an outstanding school. (OFSTED judged 2003 "Very Effective" and 2007 "Outstanding").

5.33. Parents of primary aged children living in the Weston and Newbridge areas supported the provision of a new co-educational school on the Oldfield school site as currently there is no co-educational option in this area and particularly a lack of options for boys living in this area.

Admissions arrangements

- 5.34. It is necessary to consider the admission arrangements that would accompany any proposals to change the number and location of schools in Bath. The current pattern of admissions where six of the seven schools have the same basic catchment - the Greater Bath Consortium (GBC) area (the seventh school, St Gregory's Catholic College has a wider catchment area) works very well. In addition the use of First Areas within the GBC for rural areas (Ralph Allen school -South East of Bath and St Mark's C of E school - North East of Bath) protects those children in outlying rural areas that might otherwise be disadvantaged due to distance. In the last two years over 90% of parents have received their first preference choice of a secondary school in the city. It would therefore be proposed to continue this pattern.
- 5.35. There are clear advantages of not having specific catchment areas within the city which parents may feel are unfair. Evidence in other parts of the country reveals they can lead to house purchases to obtain places in precise catchment areas.
- 5.36. If the decision is taken to close a school then the GBC area would apply to the remaining six schools with distance from the school being a key criterion after looked after children and siblings attending the school.
- 5.37. Should Oldfield school be closed and no co-educational school be provided on the Oldfield site then children from the upper Weston area in particular would have a long journey to school (Culverhay; St Mark's; Hayesfield and Beechen Cliff schools) and may have limited choices as children living closer to those schools would have priority places on distance grounds. If there were no co-educational school on the Oldfield site it is estimated that about 30 children each year might be disadvantaged and not achieve their first preference.
- 5.38. Should St Mark's C of E school be closed and no co-educational school be provided on the St Mark's C of E school site then children from the Larkhall area in particular would have a long journey to school and may have limited choices as children living closer to those schools would have priority places on distance grounds. If there were no school on the St Mark's site it is estimated that about 15 children each year might be disadvantaged and not achieve their first preference.
- 5.39. Should Culverhay school be closed then pupils from the Twerton and Southdown areas in particular would have a longer journey to school unless they chose a single sex girls school (Hayesfield) a single sex boys school (Beechen Cliff) or a Catholic school (St Gregory's). If there were no school on the Culverhay site and Oldfield school was a co-educational school it is estimated that less than 10 children each year might be disadvantaged and not achieve their first preference.

Key factors to consider

5.40. When Members are considering the proposals set out in the recommendations they will need to consider whether they address the key challenges in Bath as set

out above, whether they reflect the views expressed through the consultation and the level of support for individual schools.

a) The extent to which the proposals will contribute to improving educational standards.

- 5.41. As part of the consultation exercise a proposal was received from the Chairs of Governors at St Mark's C of E school and St Gregory's Catholic College and the Directors of Education at the Diocese of Clifton and the Diocese of Bath and Wells for St Mark's C of E school and St Gregory's Catholic College to form a hard federation. This proposal would retain two distinct schools but create a single governing body from September 2011 with one headteacher. St Gregory's Catholic College is an Outstanding school (OFSTED 2008) and became a National Support School in 2009, recognised as having the ability to work with and raise standards in other schools. A hard federation between the two schools has every potential to significantly raise standards at St Mark's C of E school.
- 5.42. Oldfield school was judged by OFSTED to be outstanding in 2007. The leadership and management were judged to be "outstanding and the school's capacity to continue to improve was judged as "outstanding". Oldfield school is well placed to raise standards further were it to become a co-educational school. The Governing Body and the Headteacher have stated on a number of occasions that Oldfield school would be willing to become a co-educational school. Should Oldfield school become a co-educational school it has the potential to meet the needs of all the boys and girls from West and North West Bath area and become an outstanding co-educational school.

b) The extent to which the proposals maintain Choice and Diversity and meet parental demand for co-educational and church places

- 5.43. As stated in section 5.13 major surveys conducted in 1999 and 2004 together with this consultation all reveal the demand for more co-educational school places in the City of Bath. The proposal to retain a co-educational Anglican Secondary School on the St Mark's C of E school site through a hard federation with St Gregory's Catholic College and provide a non-denominational co-educational school on the Oldfield school site would both increase co-educational places and maintain the balance of church school places.
- 5.44. Together with the four schools to be retained, Hayesfield school and Beechen Cliff school (single sex girls and boys schools), Ralph Allen school (coeducational) and St Gregory's Catholic College (co-educational), this would provide an excellent range of schools providing parents with a genuine choice of schools of different types.

c) Degree of support from parents and wider stakeholder for the proposals.

- 5.45. As set out there was considerable support for the overall plan for Bath although consultees understandably differ in their views as to how this can be best achieved.
- 5.46. The proposals reflect the consultation responses by recommending the retention of church places through the continuation of St Mark's C of E school for which

strong support was expressed. The proposed federation with St Gregory's Catholic College provides the potential to build on this high level of support.

5.47. The high level of demand from parents of primary aged children supporting a coeducational school in North West Bath site would be met by either Oldfield school becoming a co-educational school or co-educational academy or the provision of a new co-educational school on the Oldfield school site via a competition.

d) Whether the proposals will lead to a more effective and efficient use of resources

- 5.48. A reduction in the number of schools would lead to a more efficient use of resources through savings in both revenue and capital funding. As set out in Section 3 the closure of a school would provide £150k approximately of fixed cost revenue savings. The closure of Culverhay school would provide an additional £200k saving through the small school support element proving a total of £350k which could be used to benefit other schools with priorities to be agreed with the Schools Forum.
- 5.49. The Government has recently announced it is halting the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme which removes prospects of building new schools in Bath & North East Somerset. Future levels of other capital funding from government are also almost certain to be significantly less than previous years. Children's Services in line with all Council departments will also face revenue budget reductions impacting on the capacity to borrow to fund capital. In these circumstances the already considerable backlog of schools planned maintenance e.g. roofs, windows, and boilers is likely to increase with only highest priority essential work being done. This will mean that necessary but less essential maintenance will not be possible with consequent deterioration in those areas of the buildings with a risk that some parts of buildings become unfit for purpose. Retaining more schools than are necessary will in time increase the overall level of essential maintenance required at a time when funding is reducing. A reduction in the number of schools through the closure of Culverhay school would reduce the level of maintenance required and provide a capital receipt of £6-8m a proportion of which could fund the essential works required to provide more coeducational facilities and the balance may fund additional improvements.

e) Extent to which the proposals enable young people to access a local school and reduce travel across the city

- 5.50. The proposals for the six schools to be provided through this consultation would provide a pattern of schools that is able to best meet the needs of the majority of pupils in the City of Bath (see also sections 5.34 to 5.39 covering Admissions issues).
- 5.51. Currently Hayesfield school (girls) and Beechen Cliff school (boys) have a Citywide catchment and enable the majority of pupils 1st preference in Bath to gain places at these schools. This would continue as at present. Similarly, St Gregory's Catholic College would continue as at present meeting the needs of catholic pupils from a wide area, including the City of Bath. These three schools would cater for approximately 400 pupils drawn from across the whole city.
- 5.52. The remaining three schools (Ralph Allen school and two co-educational schools on the St Mark's C of E and Oldfield school sites) would serve specific areas of

the City. The most isolated areas of the City and its surroundings (the rural area towards Freshford and Batheaston and the urban areas of Larkhall and Upper Weston) are best served by schools in these three localities. This would reduce the distance travelled to school and the number of pupils taking journeys across the city, especially if these schools were high performing and popular and greater numbers of pupils living in each of these areas chose to attend their local school rather than travel to a school that is further away. The Twerton and Southdown area would continue to be served by Oldfield school and Hayesfield school (all girls living in this area currently attend schools outside the area) and boys would be able to attend Oldfield school (co-educational), Beechen Cliff school, Ralph Allen school, or St Gregory's Catholic College or St Mark's C of E school if a church school was preferred. It is anticipated that as more pupils choose their local school rather than travel greater distances to other schools as at present, places will become free in Beechen Cliff school and Ralph Allen school that could be occupied by pupils from the Twerton and Southdown area.

5.53. If a co-educational school were to be provided on the Culverhay school site this would provide easy access for children in the South West of the City but would result in long journeys to school and restricted choice for either the Weston area or Larkhall area (depending on whether a school was provided on the Oldfield school site or St Mark's C of E school site).

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

- 6.1. The report author and Lead Cabinet member have fully reviewed the risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.
- 6.2. Oldfield school have stated that they would like to become a co-educational school. Funding (initially £2 million) is available to make modifications to the buildings to accept boys (approximately 50 in Y7 in the first year of becoming a co-educational with additional numbers of 11 year olds in each subsequent year). However there is a risk that Oldfield school will request substantial building modifications costing in the region of £10m and therefore will not proceed to becoming a co-educational school or academy. In this case the only course of action would be closure and a competition to run a new co-educational school.

7. EQUALITIES

- 7.1. An equalities impact assessment has been carried out and reviewed by the Lead Cabinet Member
- 7.2. The proposals will continue to provide single sex places at centrally located schools providing equality of access and meeting parental demand. An increase in the number of co-educational places and the retention of church places will ensure choice and diversity.

8. RATIONALE

8.1. There are 5,545 places available for pupils aged 11-16 in the seven secondary schools in Bath. However, only approximately 4,000 pupils living in Bath and the surrounding villages (including approximately 400 pupils from a much wider area attending St Gregory's Catholic College as their nearest Catholic secondary school) attend these schools. Despite an additional 800 pupils attending Bath

secondary schools from outside Bath and North East Somerset, there remain around 750 unfilled school places in these seven schools. The majority of these unfilled places are in Culverhay school and St Mark's C of E school with a smaller but significant number at Oldfield school.

- 8.2. Therefore, in order to ensure the effective use of resources, provide schools with sufficient pupils to maintain a broad and balanced curriculum with a range of options and to raise standards only six secondary schools are required.
- 8.3. The consultation responses have revealed strong support for the strategy to reduce the number of schools from seven to six.
- 8.4. In order to maintain choice and diversity and to meet parental preferences it is important to maintain both single sex and co-educational provision and church and non-church school places. Therefore it was proposed to retain one single sex boys school (Beechen Cliff) one single sex girls school (Hayesfield) a co-educational school (Ralph Allen) and a Catholic secondary school (St Gregory's Catholic College). This strategy was also well supported by the consultation responses (71%).
- 8.5. In order to maintain the balance of church school places and also to provide more co-educational places a further two schools need to be provided. Due to the difficulty and cost of obtaining land for a secondary school in an urban area such as Bath existing school sites need to be used.
- 8.6. It is proposed that these two schools should be:
 - 1. An 11-18 Anglican Faith School on the St Mark's C of E school site. The key factors in reaching this conclusion are:
 - The Diocese of Bath and Wells already owns this land and there is already an 11-18 school on this site;
 - The hard federation proposed by St Mark's C of E school and St Gregory's Catholic College and supported by the Dioceses of Bath and Wells and Clifton has every potential to significantly raise standards at St Mark's C of E school and increase the number of pupils on roll;
 - There is strong support from the local community for a secondary school on the site;
 - The long and difficult journey for a significant number of pupils if there were no school in North East Bath (particularly from the Larkhall and Lambridge areas). The journeys to school and traffic across the city would be reduced if local children were to attend the school on this site.
 - 2. An 11-18 co-educational school on the Oldfield school site. The key factors in reaching this conclusion are:
 - The current school with a 192 Planned Admission Number is able to provide sufficient co-educational places on the site;
 - Modifications to the buildings can be undertaken within a budget of approximately £1.5m to enable both boys and girls to attend the school;

- Oldfield school is already on "Outstanding" school (OFSTED 2007) and the Governing Body have expressed a desire for the school to become a co-educational school;
- There is very strong demand from local parents for a co-educational school on the site, particularly from parents of primary age pupils;
- A co-educational school on this site would reduce the journeys to school and traffic across the city if local children were to attend the school.
- 8.7. These decisions would however mean that a consultation on the proposal to close Culverhay school with no new school on the Culverhay site would need to be carried out. If the decision was made to close the school with no new school on the site, careful consideration would need to be given to the impact of this on pupils and staff at the school and on the local community. If Culverhay school was to close, the pupils from the area could be accommodated in the six remaining schools throughout the City.
- 8.8. Currently a large number of boys from the Culverhay school area attend Beechen Cliff and Ralph Allen schools. They would continue to be able to do so with boys also able to attend Oldfield school if it were to be a co-educational school.
- 8.9. Currently all girls from the Culverhay school area gain places at Oldfield, Hayesfield and Ralph Allen schools. They would continue to be able to do so.
- 8.10. Catholic children (boys and girls) from the Culverhay school area gain places at St Gregory's Catholic College and they would continue to do be able to do so.

9. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 9.1. Other options were considered and evaluated against following key criteria;
 - How they would contribute to improving educational standards
 - The extent to which they maintain choice and diversity but meet parental demand church and co-educational places
 - Whether they reflected the views in the consultation including the level of support for individual schools.
 - Whether it will lead to a more efficient use of resources
 - Whether proposals would enable young people to access a local school and reduce travel across the city.

Option 1

Close Oldfield school and close St Mark's C of E school. LA run a competition to open a new 160 place co-educational school on the Oldfield school site (The Diocese may seek an exemption from running a competition and consult on the proposal to open a new C of E school on the Oldfield school site or on the St Mark's C of E school site or propose a C of E school on the current St Mark's C of E school site in the competition).

With a linked proposal to close Culverhay school and LA run a competition to open a new 160 co-educational school on the Culverhay school site.

This was the proposal set out in the consultation paper. This option could provide more co-educational places at Oldfield school or St Mark's C of E school and if a school were on the Oldfield school site meet parental demand for co-educational places in North West Bath and provide more co-educational places in South West Bath on the Culverhay school site. However closure of Oldfield or St Mark's C of E schools would provide only one school serving North Bath which is a major concern of parents due to travel difficulties as these schools are at the extreme North West and North East of city respectively. It could also mean the loss of church places which consultation has confirmed are still required and valued by parents if the Diocese was not successful in obtaining an Exemption or was not the winner of the competition. Finally, the closure of one of these schools could be detrimental to educational standards as Oldfield school is an outstanding school and St Mark's C of E school through the proposed federation with St Gregory's Catholic College has an opportunity to raise standards. Preserving a school on the Culverhay school site which although co-educational may not be as attractive to parents as other options available.

Option 2

St Mark's C of E school remains open on its current site federated with St Gregory's Catholic College.

LA run a competition to open a new 160 place co-educational school on the Culverhay school site and then a notice to close Culverhay school.

Linked proposal to close Oldfield school.

This option has, through the proposed federation of St Marks' C of E school and St Gregory's Catholic College, the potential to raise standards and would meet the demand for church places. It would provide a good choice for parents in South West Bath through a co-educational school on the Culverhay school site. However it would mean the closure of Oldfield school as an outstanding school and would remove the potential for Oldfield school to become a co-educational school or academy. Also it would not provide co-educational places in North West Bath contrary to the wishes of parents, and could lead to pupils from the area not getting any of their first choice alternative schools through distance criteria in the admissions process.

10. CONSULTATION

- 10.1. Ward Councillor; Cabinet members; Parish Councils; Trades Unions; Overview & Scrutiny Panel; Staff; Other B&NES Services; Service Users; Local Residents; Community Interest Groups; Youth Council; Stakeholders/Partners; Other Public Sector Bodies; Section 151 Finance Officer; Chief Executive; Monitoring Officer
- 10.2. Extensive and wide reaching consultation on the school re-organisation proposals for Bath were undertaken between March and May 2010. This included a consultation document circulated to a range of statutory consultees to include pupils, parents and carers of existing pupils and of local primary age pupils. school staff - both teaching and non-teaching, ward councillors, local MPs, Catholic and Anglican dioceses, trade unions and neighbouring authorities. Local

public consultation meetings were held at each school with an additional meeting for those unable to attend the school meetings.

11. ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

11.1. Social Inclusion; Sustainability; Human Resources; Property; Young People; Corporate; Impact on Staff; Other Legal Considerations

12. ADVICE SOUGHT

12.1. The Council's Monitoring Officer (Council Solicitor) and Section 151 Officer (Divisional Director - Finance) have had the opportunity to input to this report and have cleared it for publication.

Contact person	Chris Kavanagh 01225 395149	
Sponsoring Cabinet Member	Councillor Chris Watt	
Background papers	Consultation document – 'A Review of Secondary Schools in Bath'	
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format		

A Review of Secondary Schools in Bath

Appendix

Review of Secondary Schools in Bath

Questionnaire Summary Results

This page shows the summary of the responses that have been received.

Do you agree with the Council's overall plan/strategy for Bath which is to:

- Reduce the number of schools from seven to six to remove surplus places and reflect the current and future need in Bath.
- Reduce the number of single sex places and provide more co-educational places to meet parental demand.
- Provide sufficient Church school places to meet the level of demand.
- Maintain one single sex girls school and one single sex boys school to provide choice for parents (Beechen Cliff and Hayesfield).
- Create the right size schools which are educationally and financially viable.
- Have one new co-educational school located in the north of the city and one new coeducational school in the south of the city.

Option	Count
Yes	72% (302)
No	28% (116)

2

Do you agree with the proposal to close Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's schools and to open one new 11-18 co-educational school with a PAN of 160 in the north of the City and a linked proposal to open one new 11-18 co-educational school with a PAN of 160 in the south of City.

Option	Count	
Yes	66% (275)	
No	34% (143)	

Either 2a

A new school on the current Culverhay site and a new school on the current Oldfield site.

Please see attached.

Or 2b

A new school on the current Culverhay site and a new school on the current St Mark's site.

Note: The current St Mark's site could be the location for a new school only if it was a Church of England school proposed by the Anglican Diocese.

Please see attached.

a

Parent/carer involved with:

Option	Count
Culverhay	4% (14)
Oldfield	12% (44)
St Mark's	11% (40)
Other (including Primary and Special)	72% (255)

b

Pupil at:	
Option	Count
Culverhay	6% (3)
Oldfield	19% (9)
St Mark's	10% (5)
Other (including Primary and Special)	65% (31)
c	

Member of staff at:

This question has been answered 41 times.

d

Governor at:

This question has been answered 33 times.

e

Member of the community near:

This question has been answered 109 times.

f

Other (please specify and state school(s) name)

This question has been answered 35 times.

Name

This question has been answered 418 times.

Postcode

This question has been answered 418 times.

2a	A new school on the current Culverhay site and a new school on the current Oldfield site. Comments:
•	No. there should be a school on the St Marks site in the north east of Bath.
•	The Oldfield site for a school would still attract pupils from South Glos. Children in Batheaston/Bathford/Bathampton/Swainswick would find it difficult to travel that far across town.
•	This sounds like the better option. However, there is quite a lot of snobbery in Bath about the area where Culverhay is and I wonder if people will actually choose to use a school based there?
•	This would be my preferred option
•	I would support this option, if Oldfield Girls school remains open, either as a girls school or a co-ed school, either under control of the LA or as an Academy. The priority is to provide a secondary school in the north western area, serving local children, where travel times and cost do not dictate that parents will have to drive their children to school.
•	A new co-educational school on the Oldfield site would attract more families from Bath and therefore reduce the options available to cross-border residents in the rural areas of South Glos.
•	This is the correct option, assuming the only options are the St Marks or Oldfields current sites, as there should be fewer church school places.
•	Saving Oldfield school is the main priority!!!! K
•	Why do they have to be new schools, keep the same name, keep the same uniform and add a few toilets/changing rooms?
•	Adapt Oldfield to co-ed, rather than close and start new school. What a complete waste of money that would be! Save the school, keep the teaching staff and headteacher. New school at Culverhay would be a good idea.
•	This would be the best option as Oldfield takes in pupils from Weston Village and surrounding villages. Oldfield also has an outstanding OFSTED report, so why close such a good school. Not all parents want their child to attend a faith school.
•	This is the option we would favour of the two, but either option would substantially improve the situation.
•	It is clear that the current school on the Oldfield site serves the children of Bristol. There isn't the desire to attend from the children of Bath.
•	Oldfield site as non denominational important
•	If the schools are to change way not build on the Oldfield and st marks sites? There are a lot of schools located in and around by culverhay school.
•	I think the consultation here has just proved slightly biased It should say there are ways of how a new school to the North West of the City could be provided. We (the Consultation team) suggest
•	Not single sex
•	There is no need for a new school on either site.
•	Put a new school anywhere you like but not at the Oldfield site.
•	I support this option as Culverhay is well located to serve Southdown, Twerton, Rush Hill and parts of the more central areas and has ample space for redevelopment. A new school at the Oldfield site is a preferable alternative to a new building on the St Mark's site. The current St Mark's site is too small to accommodate a modern school and has no room for expansion.
•	Not the Culverhay site.
•	Definitely no

•	The other locations seem better.
•	No I would strongly object to Oldfield being amalgamated. It would dilute and alter the
	constructive community that it has striven to create
•	Culverhay and Oldfield both need updating and modernising but should remain single sex.
•	Yes, Oldfield is in a good location set in lovely grounds.
•	I would prefer option (a) as I feel this would give the best deal to children in Bath.
•	Should these plans go ahead I would prefer the 'a' option as the journey too and from school
	for the current girls at Oldfield MUST be considered.
•	Option 'a' would be preferable to me if it meant my daughter would be able to continue her
	schooling at the Oldfield site. It would be less disruption for her at a crucial time, as she
	would looking at starting her G.C.S.E. courses, and disruption at this time could reduce her
	ability to obtain a good grade.
•	Either BUT if option 'a' I would only like this if one of the schools is a Church School. NB. If
	Culverhay had been a CofE school of good standard I would ahve chosen this for my children
•	instead of Ralph Allen.
•	I believe option 'a' above would be the best way forward.
•	Oldfield Park site not very central.
•	oldfield site but single sex
•	No. For those of us living in the north of the city this would defeat the purpose of having a good co-ed neighbourhood school. The edge of Weston is definately not accessible for those
	living around Lansdown, Fairfield Park and Larkhall. Even though the headmistress at
	Oldfield Park talks of their high marks and why the school shouldn't be closed down, there is
	not doubt that this is not a true Bath school, with so many pupils from Bristol. Better to put it
	to good use as a college.
•	There is no need for a new school on the Oldfield site as there is a perfectly good one there
	already. Closing St Marks would leave the North East corner of Bath without a nearby state
	secondary school.
•	I would agree to a new school bing build on the Oldfield site, however I do not agree with
	closing of the Schools.
•	A new school on the Cuvlerhay site is what I wish for as it the school within a mile from my
	home. The other new school I don't really mind what site it's on.
•	Option A - Wider scope to develop sport facilities (essential with Government targets of 80%
•	2hrs curriculum plus 1 hour extra curricular per week). Neither option chosen. Why & at what cost? How much has this consultation period already
•	cost. No doubt the legal proceeding will also be expensive and that is before you start any
	building, improvement or reorganisation. How much does it cost to send all these forms out to
	every household. You are already wasting mone NOW!!
•	In future years this may be required but the pupils currently attending these school should
	see their time out before any changes are made & future intake could chose knowing what
	lies ahead for them.
•	Why put Oldfield with two of the boy's schools who are so under achieving.
•	This options makes sense in respect of re-building capabilities, St Marks has very limited
	area in which to provide as many on-site facilities, eg sports pitches, as Oldfield.
•	neither as oldfield should stay as it is. If it does go though oldfield site as my daughter will still
	beable to get to school on a bus from the area we live in as i have the understanding she will
	still have a place in a bath school.
•	I agree this seems the most sensible solution. Both sites have enough space to expand in
	future.

•	Oldfield site is currently a Major Existing Developed Site in the Green Belt - planning policy
	allows for limited infilling and/or redevelopment for educational use as long as it does not
	have greater impact on openness than current development. This would need to be taken
	into account in developing a new school.
•	Conditional on the school(s) being co-educational and secular, I agree with the proposals.
•	This would be our prefered option as we want a non-denominational, co-ed school for out child.
•	A new school on the Oldfield site, replacing like for like in regard size & single sex, as most BSF schemes would be ideal. You should do nothing that changes the fantastic ethos & standards that Oldfield achieves.
•	I would favour option A. Both sites are big with good facilities.
•	We feel 'a' would be the best and most convenient plan as Oldfield is on a big site with room for expansion as is Culverhay.
•	'a' would be my choice as they are easily accessible and I do not believe we need a church school.
•	I just hope and pray that if this does happen, then one of the new school's will be built on the Oldfield site because my daughter travell's from Bristol, and I do not want her travel time to be any longer that what it is now. It would be ridiculous for our daughter to have to travel right into Bath.
•	Culverhay re-development seems good idea, good location etc.
•	this would be preferable as oldfield school would be far more convenient
•	I agree with this proposal
•	Don't know which site in the north is better, other than away from South Glos to stop our
	money being spent on kids from other authorities. I support 2a PROVIDED that the new school on the Oldfield site can be a Church of England
•	school.
•	Only if Culverhay received significant funding to be able to serve the community eg Academy
	status Would favour this option
•	This may be the best choice to ease traffic from the other side of Bath.
•	No preference
•	The oldfield site is too far out for many families.
•	I don't want this exersize to go ahead but if it does I feel Oldfield would be the better site as it is easy to get too, has lots of space and is relatively flat.
•	Would it be possible to have one of these schools as a Church of England school?
•	I do not agree with the opening of a new school on the current Oldfield site as the mapping tool used in the consultation amply demonstrates that the two main catchment areas are south of Bath and outside the BANES areas. It is difficult to imagine that demand from South Glos/Bristol will decrease whereas those parents wanting a co-ed school to the south of Bath will have one on the Culverhay site.
•	If a school north of the river is not going to be re-opened, I think it should be Oldfield as it
	takes many students from outside Bath, and many children in the catchment area of Bath, do not go there.
•	Given the location of St Mark's and the additional permissions, this would seem the best option. However, faith schools have been shown to perform very well and provide a more supportive environment. Could not the CofE have a stake in new developments to balance that of the RC?
•	This would be my preference. I am the mother of two primary school-aged boys and would welcome a co-ed school on the Oldfield site which would be within walking distance of our home in Newbridge. At present, my children have no senior school that is part of our

	community - their closest school is Beechen Cliff, which is a 45 minute walk or expensive bus
•	ride away. This is the only viable option for a variety of reasons including the lack of coed places in the
•	south of the city and also the fact that the Culverhay site serving the more disadvantaged
	ward in the city. Not having a school on the Culverhay School site would caused further
	issues for the most disadvantaged ward within the city.
•	One in north of city, one in south.
•	This is the only proposal we support as a non religious co-ed school on the Oldfield site will
	have strong support and ties with the surrounding community which the current Oldfield
	School does not achieve.
•	Because of my location I would hope that this option would be achieved.
•	Don't believe this would solve the percieved problems.
•	Yes. This would be my prefered choice as Oldfield is within easy walking distance of our
	home.
•	Oldfield is a large site with amazing facilities. The LA has forced Newbridge Primary to have an intake of 90 pupils in 2010, this must indicate a local increase on population. It would
	therefore make sense to retain the nearest secondary school and make it co-ed.
•	No because there will be no school on the north east of Bath
•	Irrelevant now that Oldfield has taken itself out of the equation with its tactical survival of
	Academy status application.
•	I do not agree with this proposal because of the impact on traffic in the city and the
	inconvenience to the public.
•	No. Oldfield does not meet the needs of children from the community in Bath - hence the
	overwhelming majority of pupils from outside our community.
•	This will mean a long distance for children to travel across Bath when congestion is already
	great at rush hour
•	This would be my preferred option due to the proximity of the Oldfield site to our home. The
•	reliance on gaining the approval of the CoE for the St Marks site is also a concern. This is preferable.
•	Reading what has been announced in the news recently, it looks like Oldfield has taken
•	themselves out of the consultation by going to Academy status. Even though this is
	underhand of the headmistress, I can't say I blame her, considering the outstanding results of
	this school. As we our geographically placed in Larkhall. It would mean a car journey to send
	our children . There is no direct bus link to either of Culverhay or the Oldfield site. t
•	Definately oldfiels site there is nothing on our site and children have to cross town in cars and
	buses, it will lesson the traffic.
•	this will be deemed redundant if Oldfield becomes an academy and there is no longer a co-ed
•	school in the North to send our children to
•	This is the only option within these proposals that allows for viable schools I think the consultation meeting on 25/5/10 highlighted how passionate the parents are within
•	Newbridge/Weston and Larkhall areas about having secondary schools within their
	community. There was no support for Culverhay at the meeting from either parents at
	Culverhay or Primary Schools within that area so this indicated that this school isn't the most
	popular school.
•	Preferred choice out of two but local community really wants to keep Oldfield for area and
	make co-ed.
•	Yes, Oldfield is already a successful school and should converted to a coed school. The fact
	that it is so popular with families from outside BANES is a good thing: they can continue to fill
	any remaining places after every child in the area has been allocated a place, keeping

	surplus places to a minimum.
•	I would much prefer the option described as 2A for travel purposes. I also think the Oldfield
	site is a better choice than St Marks, which is sloping and in an area which is not particularly
	accessible for transport.
•	I agree with this statement as I live in Weston and would be served by the conversion of the
	Oldfield site. This would serve several feeder primary schools, reduce congestion in Bath city
	centre and provides a large, attractive school site.
•	My own personal preference is that Oldfield School is retained or closed and re-opened as a
	co-educational school and that the Council commits investment to achieve that outcome.
•	What about a church school in the north of the city? The south has St. Gregory's, st. Mark's
	should remain in the south.
•	Oldfield is a MUST for Newbridge / Weston children. Culverhay needs modernising.
•	http://consultations.bathnes.gov.uk/consult.ti/bath_review/answerQuestionnaire?qid=1053987
•	Oldfield School would be a great location for a new school as currently the majority of
	students are from ouside the Bath area (i.e. Bristol). Boys in Bath NEED a school north of the
	City.
•	The Oldfield site is key to most families in this area. It is pleasant and convenient for a
	population which is miles from most of the other options. But it takes far too many pupils from
	nearby Bristol boroughs and I do not understand why this is allowed to happen?
•	Oldfield is set in a wonderful position. Being on the edge of town it eliminates traffic
	congestion. The peaceful surroundings, I am sure, aid education, in creating a tranquil and
	airy feeling. Also it is on a direct bus route. Therefore keeping traffic and pollution down as
	less parents need to use cars to get their daughters to the school. I believe cars would be
	required to get to St Marks.
•	This option would require all pupils from Larkhall to travel across the city - this will cause
	traffic mayhem. There is no direct bus service from Larkhall to Weston, and services from
-	Lambridge to Ralph Allen are already overcrowded.
•	Oldfield would be more appropriate as they have better (especially sports) facilities so less money would have to be spent on improvements
•	If this question is still relevant (ie Oldfield have not actually had improval to become an
•	academy) then i agree with this statement fully. With these schools being Co-ed. Please also
	see my notes above.
•	This questionnaire is pre-supposing that a co-ed school in the north and the south is the way
-	forward.
•	As far as I'm concerned this is not an option as children in the north of the city will not have
	access to these schools without awkward commuting. This is too much to ask for 11-year-old
	children. Haven't you noticed that Bath has a transport problem? At the moment First-Bus are
	planning to cut services to Larkhall. As for walking to school, forget about it, it's really not a
	safe option without enforced 20 mile hour speed limits and the closure of commuter rat runs
	in the north of the city.
•	My understanding is that Oldfield are going out of ths system anyway
•	Both schools should remain and be co-ed with admissions policies which prioritise the
	children of Bath and the immediate surroundings (ie discourage those currently attending
	Oldfield from Bristol - a situation which discourages Bath children from attending there).
•	I do NOT agree with this proposal.
•	This is no good for children on the north eastern side of Bath - many of whom opt for wiltshire
	to get the "best quality" education.
•	1. If a school is to be shut, the bulk of poorer kids come from around the Twerton area, and so
	could access a school on the Oldfield site far more easily than one on at St. Marks. Giving as

	many as possible of those with least educational opportunities at home the best choices of
	schools should be a priority, so Oldfield is better for more.
•	Considering the size of local mixed primary schools including Weston All Saints and
	Newbridge this seems the most logical proposal.
•	This is my preferred option although I am partly influenced by selfish motives. The school
	would remain local to us. Having said this, there would be no money raised directly from the
	sale of the ST Marks sight although I understand the church could choose to invest in either
	of the other two schools.
	I agree with this one there should be atleast one church of england secondry school.
•	
•	i am in favour of this option providing oldfield will be a co-educational, and avalible to children
	in bath over south gloustershire/bristol. mainly as the school is in the bath city boundary.
•	This would be our preferred option.
•	As Oldfield have refused to cooperate in this proceedure I find this idea wholly unacceptable.
	Oldfield does not want to or has any aspirations to serve the community of Bath let alone the
	north side of the city nor does it wish to be co-ed. So that means my child who is a boy will
	not be served by this decision and would have a 2 bus journey to get to the other schools,
	which is ridiculous since he can walk to school now.
•	Not quite - Oldfield must be a co-ed site even if it to become an academy.
•	Please see above comment.
•	Not in favour of this option. Oldfield is on the edge of the city while St-Marks is halfway
	between Weston and Bathford.
•	This is our preferred option as otherwise for those in Newbridge/Weston area otheriwse our
-	children would be reequired to travel across town to either Culverhay or St Marks.
•	As above, given our location this would be our preference

2b	A new school on the current Culverhay site and a new school on the current St. Mark's site. Comments:
•	St Marks is a good local school and should e retained and enhance to improve
	results and reputation. Retaining a school on the St. Marks site is my personal
	priority. Out of the two options 2 b is my preference but the option of 2 schools in
	the north should be considered
٠	I would strongly support a new Anglican school on the St Marks site.
•	Parents who would choose St Marks today are not doing so because of the threat
	of closure; this distorts the figures (both intake and achievement levels) because
	many of the more able pupils or those with more proactive parents are sending
	them to schools known not to be under threat. St Marks has made incredible
	progress in recent years, has strong links in the community and has delivered
	outstanding performance for the education and development of my own children.
•	Yes. St Mark's may be small but it works. It has a special atmosphere.
•	I do not agree that the new school should be a religious school of any kind. See also my answer to Q2.
٠	I would want 2b a church school on the st marks site and one on the currrent
	Culverhey site. It is important to keep a school on the st marks site for those
	families around that site and the surrounding places like Batheaston.
٠	I would support a proposal for a Church of England school either on the current St
	Marks site or a new school north of the river. This would continue to meet the need
	for sufficient church school places.
٠	This option would leave anyone in the Newbridge/Weston area with little or no local
	provision. Children would find it much harder to get in Beechen Cliff and Hayesfield
	and St Marks and Culverhay are along way to travel and do not have the same
	outstanding results which Oldfield has.
•	Whilst I disagree with the closure of any of these sites for the reasons listed above, I also very strongly support the maintenance of a school on the St Mark's site. I am
	a local resident with 2 primary age boys who are actively engaged with St Mark's
	and its pupils already. Larkhall and the surrounding area is a very strong
	community and the school plays an active part in this.
•	The dusty old Church is desperate to appear relevant by maintaining a hold on our
-	schools and on children's minds. We cannot permit this to continue. The Church
	must be separated from all state schools.
•	In order to meet the criteria to provide Church of England school spaces, this option
	is the only possible one.
•	There should be fewer church school places so this option should not be adopted.
•	Education should not have to bow to religion, if we had a large Muslim population
	would the St Marks site be used for their school.
•	No. See previous comments about the outdated view that church schools are
	needed/wanted.
•	I think option 2b would be a bad idea.
•	The St Mark's site would be a more convenient site for our location. It may be
	difficult for children to travel from the Fairfield Park/Larkhall part of Bath to the
	Oldfield site without using a car.
•	The consultation meeting at St Marks on May 12th showed the support of the
-	community for a co-educational Faith based school that respected non-religious
	members of the community (such as my family). I would like to thank the Chair and
	- momoore of the community (cuch as my farmy). I would like to thank the Orlan and

	speakers at the meeting for the informative way in which they conducted the debate. It should also be noted how the St Marks staff and local Heads contributed so positively to the debate and how apparent it was that they put the interests of students first.
•	There is a great need for a co-educatonal school to serve both the immediate locality, and the wider community. Primary schools in the locality would provide a first class advector for
	children. A new school on the same site could provide a first class educaton for those areas of Bath that have, up until now, been neglected.As a parent, I find the lack of co-educational schools very frustrating. We are a co-ed societyLet's have a great new school for this side of Bath-a legacy for future students.
•	Will this mean renovation or demolish and total new build? and if so how long will this take?
•	I am of the opinion that the new 'north' school should be on the St Marks site since it would be closer to a large residentual area and is already co-ed and therefore should not require high expenditure for the implementation of this plan. Further having now attended one of the consultation meeting I am more convinced than before that Oldfield should be the school to be closed.
•	I take it that St Mark's has now moved to North of the City As there are only max 500 characters in 3 below Q 3St Marks is really by itself geographically (5 stars) and is in a highly residential area (5 stars). We need to be local and support local schools. Minimise the school run taking pupils way across the City centre and
	return at night. Suggest cross Town from B'easton to C'hay would take 30 mins one way,ie i hours car emissions, pm journey same 2hrs emmissions at 30mph 9kg /day/car.
•	One new school either side of the City would be fair.
•	Not single sex
•	This would be a cynical way for the Council to make money by selling off the valuable and attractive Oldfield school grounds. I suspect this is why the scheme has been suggested.
•	Culverhay's 'design' is appalling, there is no cohesion. The blocks are too spread out; classrooms are too small and too old; there are no redeeming features and the layout is a maze for bullying, so do with it as you please. Bulldozing it is the only realistic option.
•	Not the Culverhay site.
•	Morally opposed to shurch schools, but the locations of St Marks and Culverhay would seem to give a better spread of secondary schools across Bath. Is there any other site possible in the St Marks area?
•	This would be preferable, but I m not convinced that it would achieve what is proposed
•	New schools on the Culverhay site and the St Mark's site are more likely to benefit children from the Bath area, which is surely the object of the exercise!
٠	In light of the above, St Mark's is not a suitable site.
•	I would choose (b). I think it is important to keep one school on the East side of Bath (St Mark's site)(would avoid traffic moving through Bath City Centre) as most schools already on West side. As a CofE school is needed anyway, it is not an issue that it had to be CofE on that site. If Oldfield used, pupils would have to cross Bath City Centre to get to it every day.
•	Neither see over.
	Is this likely to happen. If not then there will be no CofE faith school (whre is parent
-	

	choice then?). It is my understanding the St Mark's site was unaccessible during poor weather/snow and forced to close. Is this a good option. NO.				
•	Do think there will still be a need for a Church of England Secondary School ie 'b' St Mark's site.				
•	Would oppose school at St Mark's site as Bath doesn't need any more schools with faith based Admissions. Perhaps somewhere more central than Larkhall would be better for Northside?				
•	• The St Mark's site is much better for good geographical spread of schools. It needed to keep kids from that area battling through London Rd traffic, much to keep them at school up near Larkhall. Sell the Oldfield girls site - it must be a fortune.				
•	Option b.				
•	st marks				
٠	Yes. Ideal solution for those of us who would like a CofE co-ed neighbourhood secondary school.				
•	Leave St Mark's alone!				
•	It would be incomprehensible to close a highly successful school and keep an undersubscribed school open.				
•	I would go for (b), there is much more need for a secondary school in north (east) of town.				
•	A school is needed either on the St Marks site or Oldfield site as there a numerous schools near Culverhay.				
٠	a - is the preferred option as there are too many faith schools in Bath already!				
•	Idea B - I believe as these 2 are in better positions across the City of Bath. Transport concerns me, traffic is already bad in Bath, therefore it would be better if children are able to walk to the new schools.				
•	However, this option makes sense in respect of location, St Marks is located within a more densely populated area, with Oldfield being on the outskirts of town, and attracting more children from other LA Areas. We already have alot of buildings on the edge of town and a school in this location would increase traffic as more people would need to travel to this school rather than walk/cycle.				
•	The st Mark's site is not suitable for a new modern school as this is in the middle of a residential area on a steep hill.				
•	St. Mark's site is too small to sensibly accommodate the scale of school envisaged for the north of the city whilst allowing for full and adequate playing pitch/open space provision. In addition it is very inaccessible for students coming from outside B&NES - students will continue to attend from South Glos for at least 5 years after the new school is developed.				
•	I oppose this option as it would mean maintaining a church school.				
•	Prefer option b. If option a is chosen there would be a shortage of schools on the north and east sides of Bath.				
•	Agree to a new school on the existing Culverhay school site & St Mark's school sites.				
•	As to Oldfield or St Mark's. I hope the decision will look to available spare facilities and access as well as 'faith' school provision. Though personally I would like to see a CofE linked senior school.				
•	'a' seems much more viable regarding location and building age and size.				
•	Oldfield site has more space than St Marks & would seem rational choice. There would have to be a linked in transport policy (?? lanes etc).				

•	Definately option 2b - St Marks should be the site of a new Church school				
•	Its a shame that religion has to be involved in education at all.				
•	I support the proposal for a Church of England school on the St Mark's site				
•	If the Oldfield site cannot be made a Church of England school, then I support 2b.				
•	We support the proposal for a C of E school at St Marks				
•	I support the Authority's proposal for a Church of England school on the St Mark's				
	site				
•	I would thoroughly support the St Mark's site being used for a Church of england				
	school as being complimentary to St Gregory's.				
•	Would favour St Gregs taking on co-demoninational status if not new school on the				
	St Marks site				
٠	I would support the provision of sufficient church school places in the city by				
	supporting the proposal for a Church of England school on the St Marks site				
٠	I support the provision of sufficient church school places in the city by supporting				
	the proposal for a Church of England school on the St Marks site.				
٠	I agree with this.				
٠	I favour this proposal. Why not take the financial contribution the Cof E would				
	make?				
٠	As shown by the report St Marks is very much a school for Bath children with the				
	majority coming from the local area. It standards year by year are improving, has				
	had a great Ofsted report which shows how well it is performing despite the above				
	average intake of children receiving Free School Meals or with SEN's. With time and support St Marks will become an excellant school.				
•	We support the provision of sufficient Church school places in Bath and specifically				
•	a Church of England school on the St Mark's site.				
•	2b				
•	2b - to satisfy the need for a faith school, a CofE school on the St Marks site would				
	make the most sense.				
٠	No preference				
٠	I support the location of future secondary schools on the St Mark's and Culverhay sites.				
•	Would like it to be st marks site but not necessarily a c of e school.				
•	I would prefer 2b, a new school on the current Culverhay site and a new school on				
	the current St Mark's site, in order to support the provision of sufficient Church of				
	England school places.				
٠	We opt for option 2b. We would like that Church of England secondary school be				
	retained on the current St Mark's site. We think that the children of this generation				
	(and any generation) require a moral compass and spiritual guidance as part of a				
	holistic approach to education. It is therefore very important for us as parents that				
	our children grow up with Christian principles and with Faith in God.				
•	I agree with 2b as Oldfield School does not serve many students from the Bath				
	area. It is apparently an 'Outstanding' school and yet only 27 parents and students				
	form Bath have chosen it as their first choice. As a Bath residence and Council Tax				
	Payer I believe that we should concern ourselves primarily with the education of				
	BANES students NOT those from other authorities.				
•	I agree that a new school should be located on the St.Mark's site but there are a				
-	number of major concerns (see below)				
•	St Marks site is easily accessible by walking and cycling for many families and would be the better option.				

•	The St Marks site is not big enough, not flat enough and is too difficult to get too being in a crowded residential area. there is already a lack of sports fields and to make it bigger would reduce facilities further.
•	I think the new schools should be located at Culberhay site and St Mark's site.
•	There is already another girls school in Bath and what we need is another co-
	educational school. Also, we need a school on this side of town, which serves the
	east as well as the north. Though I am not religious, I am not bothered about the
	school being Church of England. I would prefer Church of England co-ed over
	secular girls school any day.
٠	I would support this proposal (2b)
٠	I favour this if t is the only way
٠	Yes - best split
•	I support this proposal. The mapping information shows a strong existing cluster of
	pupils within the local Larkhall area. If these pupils were expected to travel to either
	Ralph Allen or Oldfield then the areas current transport difficulties would only
	increase.
-	
•	I think St Mark's should be the location for a new school. I agree that it should be a
	church of England school, otherwise there will not be a C of E school in Bath
•	I support this proposal above 2a, to ensure sufficient Church school places are
	provided in the city
•	The option that best provides access and amenity, I have no prefence to site -
	perhaps a totally new site might be better.
•	2b would be perfect. A church of england secondary school on the St mark's site.
	The only faith school available for secondary children in Bath is a Catholic school.
	This year 154 places out of 160 have been taken by Catholics - many from outside
	Bath. We need more faith schools!
•	This is the Diocesan Board of Education's preferred option. The Board is strongly
•	
	committed to schools serving local communities and believes schools on the
	Culverhay and St Mark's sites are best placed to serve local residents and enrich
	the offering to young people in B&NES through the existing and developing
	strengths of local community interface.
٠	I support this option. I think it should be a church of England school and a small
	school.
•	I think this would be fairer and make more sense as it would provide a new co-ed
	school for both sides of the city and would support the provision of a new co-ed
	Chrisitan school. Also Oldfield and Culverhay would be too close together
	geographically.
٠	I think that the decision not to keep a small school is obviously finance based as
	they are inevitably more expensive to run. I believe that St Mark's would be able to
	translate the skills acquired through small classes to larger ones and therefore
	believe that the best option for children would be to have a C of E secondary school
	on the current site of St Mark's.
_	
•	It is important that a school remains on the St Mark's site, offering a local school for
	children this side of the river. Traffic getting across Bath, in the morning particularly,
	is extremely heavy and there is insufficient public transport to allow many children
	easy access to a school further away. Keeping a school in Larkhall would offer an
	alternative to long days for children, encourage local children to walk to school and
	provide an excellent feeder school for local primary schools.
	Why is a new school on the Culverhay site guaranteed?If this is the only choice

	offered by Banes I would opt for 2b. However, the Culverhay site being safe			
	regardless was not made at all clear in our meeting at St Marks.			
•	support proposal for a C of E school on St. Marks site.			
•	I support the proposal for a Church of England school on the St Mark's site			
•	We favour either a new school on the St Marks site or that St Marks be left as it is.			
	If Oldfield does get Acadamy status for a girls school and you decide to build a new			
	school at Culverhay your proposal would mean that there would not be a single			
	state school place for any Bath boy who lives North of the river this would clearly be			
	a preposterous situation.			
•	I can walk to this site. To get to Oldfield I would have to get 2 buses and leave an			
	hour earlier each day!!!!			
•	I agree with option 2b and that St Marks would be a church of england school. I			
	understand that if this proposal goes ahead that St Marks will be improved in size			
	so it can accommodate 160 admissions and that it will also be rebranded. I have			
	been happy with all the proposals I have been informed about regarding a school			
	staying on this site.			
•	I believe this option makes the most sense.			
•	I would prefer for the St Mark's school to remain an option and for the necessary			
	resources to be deployed to ensure it attains the high standards reached in other			
	secondary schools in Bath. This would attract parents in the local community to			
	choose St Mark's as a preferred choice.Last point under further comments. Read a - f first. Moved to this section as lack of			
•	space provided g. Before any decisions are made I would strongly recommend that			
	the councillors who will make this decision (not just the officers) actually go and talk			
	to parents of children at Newbridge and Weston All Saints Primary Schools who will			
	be affected by this to gauge how strongly the community in this area of Bath feels			
	about this extremely important decision.			
•	This would not be suitable on a number of counts 1) Church of England school			
	make preferential choice of those who are baptised and attend Church of England			
	churches, this would reduce our choice of co-ed schools to Culverhay 2) both			
	school require travelling for my son - he would not be travelling by public transport			
	so would mean a car journey 3) Neither would place my son in his community.			
•	I hope that Church of England will be in partnership with local communities to			
	enable this to happen on the St Marks site I hope this stay in control of the church			
	of England and not be in partnership with St Greogory.As I feel it is a strange mix			
	and would add further confusion to parents in the area.			
•	I agree with 2b.			
•	Do not believe that a new church school is needed or wanted.			
•	This would be my preferred option. Children should be able to go to school where			
	they live and we should be making it possible for as many children to have a good			
	school within walking distance as we can thus cutting down on all the extra "school			
	run" traffic current policy encourages.			
•	No. It would be impractical for my children to travel across the city to St Marks and			
	it would not be walking distance either to Culverhay.			
•	It seems to make no sense to maintain St. Mark's which is not a popular school and			
	is also a C of E school. This would seem to limit choice even further to parents in			
	the north of the city.			
•	St marks should stay as a small school see first comment.			
•	A new school on the current St Mark's site makes most sense when the catchment			

r				
	areas of both St Marks and Oldfield Schools are examined in detail. With the			
	majority of pupils at Oldfield coming from outside of B&NES it seems odd that			
	Oldfield would be chosen and parents in Larkhall couldn't send their children to a			
	local school! Let's concentrate on B&NES residents first!			
•	St Marks could have a sixth form as no sixth form exists in North Bath. Existing			
	buildings can be increased by adding extra floors below or above. Children should			
	not waste 2 hours a day commuting to Brislington. Examinine St Mark's educational			
	provision and religious emphasis. Parents can be put off schools that over-			
	emphasise religion in the curriculum and the building. It could do with change to			
	make it more educational and less crematorial.			
•	I agree with this proposal - if it needs to be a Church School then I think that's a			
•	great thing for Bath anyway.			
-	Yes. St Mark's is situated at the heart of a community where there is already a			
•				
	successful primary school. Its geographical location neatly balances that of St			
	Gregory's across the City. Partnership with the Diocese of Bath & Wells is the way			
	to ensure that the wishes of those who want an Anglican secondary school are met.			
	The financial contribution from the Diocese will ease the pressure (albeit slightly!)			
	on the capital outlay.			
•	Communities in the North of Bath need a secondary school within close reach. St			
	Mark's is in the right spot.			
•	This will mean a long distance for children to travel across Bath when congestion is			
	already great at rush hour			
•	I prefer option 2b.			
•	of course I would prefer The st Marks school to stay, if it were to close it would			
	greatly effect the local community, shops, and as i have already mentioned,			
	impact heavily on the traffic. We are athiests and wonder, if St Marks could take a			
	more open direction with religion, to make it more attractive to non church goers.			
	this and the proposed consultations is probably why the schools in the North are so			
	oversubscribed.			
	No we need school on our area for the same reason.			
•				
٠	"b and the provision on a Church of England school on the site.			
٠	We are not Church of England! The CHOICE is now reduced once again			
٠	The St Marks site is not capable of enlarging and has very poor facilities with little			
	options for expansion. As someone who has more than a keen interest in sport and			
	young peoples health I believe the current facilities at St Marks are totally			
	inadequate. There is nowhere near enough 'outdoor space' for a thriving secondary			
	school and the 'artificial pitch' (as someone who works on artificial pitches) is no			
	better than a car park.			
•	I have concerns over the families that do not practice religion as they will be			
-	disadvantaged in the admissions process and therefore Weston/Newbridge children			
	will be disadvantaged by having limited choices made available to them. The 3			
	primary schools within this are are extremely well respected and successful please			
	do not let these children down by splitting up the community.			
•	I support option 2b and understand that the Bath & Wells Diocese has made a clear			
	decision to fully support the retention of an Anglican co-educational secondary			
	school on the St Mark's site. My family are not churchgoers, but we are totally			
	happy with this option and will be delighted to send our sons to an Anglican school			
	on this site, believing that the principles taught are very much in line with our own			
	family ethos.			
	*			

No. St Marks is already a coed school which is failing to attract enough pupils. It is in an inaccessible area of the city for many children.
I believe it is essential to have a school in the north-east of the city to give people in this area the option of attending a school which does not involve crossing the city.
By keeping St.Mark's, it would provide an Anglican school in the north, to compliment Catholic St. Gregory's in the south. We have been informed that they would like to enter into a 'hard' federation together, which would be an exciting development for St.Mark's. Allowing the sharing of resources, including a sixthform, it would surely go a long way towards providing the council with a way of retaining St.Mark's in a far more educationally & financially viable way, than maybe it does currently.
I support this option. There is also an advantage that the school would be supported by the Anglican Diocese not only by the site being owned by the Diocese, but also a financial contribution to is funding.St. Marks is very much part of the community in Larkhall, students are very involved in lots of community projects. All the schools are set in the heart of this community and if the secondary school was lost it would leave a very big hole in the fabric of this community.
I object to this option that will result in the closure of Oldfield School.
It is my understanding that the Anglican Diocese has approved this option. It would be my first choice as the Oldfield site is even more remote than St Mark's.
I think Bath needs a church of England school. So would vote for the 2b option.
This option is the most preferable as both these schools serve the local community and should remain and St. Marks, together with St. Gregory's in the south will provide sufficient church schools for the city of Bath.
I support this option.
Oldfield school is virtually in Bristol, so it is difficult to get there from this part of the city and neither Culverhay nor Oldfield would constitute a local school for anyone on this side of Bath
NB We must NOT let the church meddle with our children's education! They are at school to be informed, not disinformed!
Don't agree with either. Close one single sex school, reopen other as co-ed. If council/LEA continue to ignore this obvious proposal, I'd be forced to opt for 2b as we must have a school on the St Marks site. An improved school would attract greater numbers. Recent discussions with St Gregorys re the development of a 6th form would help refresh St Marks' profile in exactly the way set out in your vision for education, resulting in many more admissions from the surrounding areas.
I am not in favour of a CofE option and the St Mark's site is too small to achieve a modern education service provision.
The same transport issues arise in reverse as 2a, and as stated having the only school in the north of Bath as a Church of England school raises issues of choice for parents who may not want their children educated in a religious environment. Even as a regular church goer I personally would prefer to seperate education and beliefs so I can understand that for those of different or no faith this could be a big problem.
The complications of the Church involvement may slow down the process, but as it is already a co-ed school, it already has facilities for mixed pupils
This I agree with
i think this is the right choice as there needs to be a school on these sites and the magority of children attending are from the local area NOT BRISTOL

•	I support the option. I feel St Mark's school is in a better position to sever pupils in the north of bath it would be a lot easier for pupils to travel to and from.					
•	I strongly support the need for a christian based school in Bath and this was one of the reasons my son chose to go to St Mark's school.					
•	I feel strongly that st marks should remain as a church of england school					
•	Unfortunately you don't say whether definitely a school is going to be in Larkhall. So I can only agree with this if a school is in Larkhall. However I do agree that it should be suitable for children up to 18, that is a sixth form college as well at St Mark's.					
•	I would like to retain a Church of England school on St Mark's site. Our family chose the school specifically because of our faith. The C of E ethos is distinctive & appeals to those without a faith as well, who recognise the benefits that a Christian approach confers. I want to retain the choice to have a C of E secondary school in Bath, and St. Mark's is the best site for that. It has recently been judged 'Outstanding' in its SIAS inspection.					
•	Only if the Anglicans want it					
•	I support 2b and that the Larkhall School be a Church of England school proposed by the Anglican Diocese.					
•	Absolutely. As a practising christian I think the city needs a church of England school. There are alot of pimary/junior CofE schools and if you remove St Marks school, then there will be no feeder school for them that continues with the christian ethos					
•	i would like to retain a CofE school on st mark's site. my family chose the school specifically because of our faith. the CofE ethos is distinctive and appeals to those without a faith as well, who recognise the benefits that a christian approach confers. i want to retain the choice to have a CofE secondary school in bath, and st marks is the best site for that. it has recently been judged and 'outstanding' school in its SIAS inspection.					
•	I would agree with this option					
•	My preference because I live in Larkhall. ie self-interest.					
•	St Mark's is very much a community school and the village of Larkhall would greatly miss having a school on the St Mark's site. Building the school on the St mark's site would help ensure that demand for church school places is met.					
•	This is the ideal solution. St marks is a good school and outstanding faith school and part of the larkhall community. It is the only C of E school in Bath. The site is attractive and has huge potential for development.					
•	And what about parents who are strongly in favour of secular schools???? It's outrageous to expect non-religious families to put up with a 'like it or lump it' local education decision.					
•	This makes more sense to me - both St Marks and Culverhay, based on their results, are performing well and that could be addressed by replacing it with a new school and system. But Oldfield is successful and should not be closed down - its working well.					
•	As with 2a, both schools should remain and be co-ed. Both are excellent schools serving their communities and delivering good quality, rounded education for children with the broadest ranges of needs. Closing Oldfield deprives that community of a local school.					
•	This I feel is the best option as if St Marks closed there would be no school close enough to serve the community. I also support the idea of St marks getting together with St Gregory's and using it as a sixth form collage.					

•	What is wrong with current St Marks build ? What would need to be done to existing buildings to admit 160 per year ?				
•	 1.If a school is to be shut it makes much more sense to keep one on the Oldfield site. It has far more land than the St Marks site, including playing fields. In these times of childhood obesity and mental health problems for kids, for the Council to even be considering shutting a school with playing fields and quite deliberately opening one without playing fields is absolutely disgraceful. We don't want a religious based education for our children. 				
•	I feel in the current social climate, religious schools do not serve to encourage children to be accepting of various cultural and social differences. After experiencing the narrow minded selection criteria for our most local primary school (St Mary's) I am disgusted that discrimination due to religious belief is allowed to continue within education.				
•	In light of recent events we do not know if keeping a school on the Culverhay site and the St Mark's site is still an option. If only one site can be used for the new school, we support the St Mark's site.				
•	If the council insisted on following this propoal I would have to support option b as St Marks is my familys local school. However, I feel incensed that the council has caused the 3 schools concerned to be battling each other for survival, particularly St Marks and Culverhay who offer so much to their chidren and communities.				
•	This would be the most appropriate option, given that Oldfield takes most of it's pupils from outside BANES				
٠	This is the preferred option.				
٠	Education and religion should not be compulsory!				
٠	With the choices given this would be the option I would prefer.				
•	The choices seem to change daily, the current proposal for a 'hard' federation appears to have a lot going for it. The chance for St Marks to pool resources with St Gregory's, financial, pastoral and educational would, I feel, benefit both communities. The children would gain opportunities not currently available, new resources and curriculum areas could be pursued. The prospect for children from both schools to move seamlessly to a new sixth form facility also seems both logical and sensible				
•	I disagree with this choice.				
•	This would be preferred.				
•	I would prefer this option as we live in Larkhall. I would see it as an opportunity to improve local secondary provision. I like the idea of a local Church of England secondary school.				
•	St Mark's School has been the only school to have shown in this consultation a commitment to the children of it's community. Whilst I disagree with the methods that the Headteacher has approached her position in this consultation, I do believe that St Mark's is a vital lifeline in the communities of Larkhall and Fairfield Park and that to loose a school in this area would be a devastating loss to the community.				
•	This option would leave the Newbridge area and a large part of south west bath with no nearby secondary school.				
•	We would prefer a new school on the current St mark's site.				
•	This would be our strong preference.				
•	I would support the provision of a Church of England secondary school				
•	I would support a new CofE school at St Mark's if its admission criteria do not give				

	church members may be denied a place if the school becomes oversubscribed. For example, non-churchgoing children who live less than half a mile from St Mark's can be in Category 8 under St Mark's current admissions criteria; this would be unacceptable if St Mark's becomes the only coed secondary school in the north of the city.
•	I would support this option as I feel a Church of England school would provide the option of a christian school and associated ethos which as a parent I feel should be an part of the overall provision and choice for families.
•	Since St. marks and St. Gregory's wish to hard federate this seems to be the best option as this will leave the north side of the city with a school serving its community and a south side one.
•	St Marks had been graded as 'Good' and as 'Outstanding' as a Church school. It has the support of the Church of England and is a very viable option. Why should the ST Mark's site only be considered if a new Church School is decided upon? This smacks of monetary considerations rather than educational ones. Suppose all want a church school, and the St Marks site is not big enough for the demand? Not very equal opportunity here.
•	I support having a Church of England school on the St Marks site. Larkhall is a very particular location: church, shops, businesses, housing, Transition, New Oriel Hall, Larkhall Festival. It is unique in having a vibrant and active community. We want a secondary presence but it must be a revitalised presence. We will work so that parents are confident that they become willing to send their children to the secondary school.
•	This option is preferable. My children can walk to the school whereas moving the school would require at least 200 children being required to commute in the city increasing traffic congestion. Public bus transport is NOT an option as it is too expensive and increases the risks my children would be required to face through daily commuting. The loss of children growing up and schooling in their home area and community due to a closure of St Marks is not acceptable.
٠	I support the proposal 2b
•	This is a excellent idea keeps everyone happy as long as the schools can remain open while all maintenance is being done
•	I would be happy for a new school on the St Marks site to retain Church of England status. To me that's a real positive and incentive to send my children there.
•	This is the option that I favour strongly. This would best serve the needs of the community and would preserve the contribution of the church in secondary education. There all sorts of benefits of church involvement at this sort of level. It keeps the Christian voice in the mix at a time when there is a growing need for cultural, religious and historical sensitivities.
•	Keep a school on the current St Marks site
•	Please see above comment.
•	I would like to have a new coeducational school on the St. Marks site in Larkhall.
•	This would seem to be the best idea. I would like to keep a church school. The only other church school is St Gregorys and that is always full.
•	Parental choice should be a strong consideration and maintaining a Church of England faith school in the city should be a priority
•	This is my preferred option.
•	We support this option. The school is halfway between where BANES pupils live bringing them together.

•	If a new school is to be built we would prefer a C of E school to be built on the ST.
	Marks site.
•	If St Marks is the chosen site, and is a C of E school, then that leaves those looking
	to send their childred to a co-educational, non regilious school no option. Again not
	enough information on if the church will propose the schoool or not.
•	We would be concerned with our only close option being a faith school and may
	decide that single sex was preferable to faith, though it would mean sending our
	two children (boy and girl) to two different schools.
•	One of the schools needs to be CofE
•	Better
•	Yes support new CofE school
•	Yes but no keen on church aspect
•	Yes - St Marks

A Review of Secondary Schools in Bath A summary of on-time responses via E-Consult

Parent responses	353
Pupil responses	48
Staff responses	41
Governor responses	33
Member of community near schools	109
Other: Grandparents; ex-pupils, parents of ex-pupils, residents outside of BANES	35

Total 619

Note: Total replies are 421 on e-consult (619 including drafts which have been counted). Some responses may have ticked more than one box which accounts for the differences in totals.

Q1. Do you agree with the Council's overall plan/strategy for Bath?

Total Replies	Yes	%	No	%
418	302	72	116	28

YES by Post Code	Yes	%
BA1	168	55
BA2	90	30
BA3 and BA5	10	3
BS*	23	8
SN*	9	3
Other	2	1
Total	302	

NO by Post Code	No	%
BA1	73	59
BS	14	11
Other	37	30
Total	124	

NO Parent at	No	%
Culverhay	1	.3
Oldfield	38	11
St Mark's	10	3
Other including Primary	60	17.5
Total	109	31.8

YES Parent at	Yes	%
Culverhay	13	3.8
Oldfield	4	1.2
St Mark's	30	8.7
Other including Primary	187	54.5
Total	234	68.2

Parents ticking 'Other including Primary': majority from St Gregory's, Newbridge, St Saviours Infant and Juniors

Member of Staff at	Yes	No
Culverhay	8	
Oldfield		2
St Mark's	17	3
Other including Primary	15	4
Total	37	9

Governor at	Yes	No
Culverhay	5	
Oldfield		
St Mark's	2	
Other including Primary	26	4
Total	33	4

Member of Community near	Yes	Νο
Culverhay	10	1
Oldfield	24	6
St Mark's	28	12
Other including Primary	22	12

Other '**yes**': 30 made up primary age parents, grandparents, ex-pupils and people with an interest in education and in particular a church education.

Other 'no' to Q1: 7

Q2. Do you agree with the proposal to close Culverhay, Oldfield and St Mark's schools and to open one new 11-18 coeducational school with a planned admission number of 160 in the north of the City and a linked proposal to open one new 11-18 co-educational school with a planned admission number of 160 in the south of the City?

Total Replies	Yes	%	No	%
418	275	66	143	34

YES by Post Code	Yes	%
BA1	148	51
BA2	89	31
BS30	6	2
BS31	3	1
SN*	9	3
Other	35	12
Total	290	

NO by Post Code	No	%
BA1	93	62
BA2	15	10
BS15	11	7
BS30	8	5
Other	24	16
Total	151	

YES Parent at	Yes	%
Culverhay	13	3.8
Oldfield	2	.6
St Mark's	27	7.9
Other including Primary	172	50.1
Total	214	62.4

No Parent at	No	%
Culverhay	1	.3
Oldfield	40	11.7
St Mark's	13	3.8
Other including Primary	75	21.9
Total	129	37.6

Parents ticking 'Other including Primary': majority from St Gregory's, Newbridge, St Saviours Infant and Juniors, Newbridge and WASPS

Member of Staff at	Yes	No
Culverhay	8	
Oldfield		2
St Mark's	12	6
Other including Primary	10	13
Total	30	21

Governor at	Yes	No
Culverhay	5	
Oldfield		
St Mark's	1	
Other including Primary	30	8
Total	36	8

Member of Community	Yes	No
near		
Culverhay	9	2
Oldfield	19	10
St Mark's	24	6
Other including Primary	17	28
Total	69	28

Other 'yes': 27 made up primary age parents, grandparents, ex-pupils and people with an interest in education and in particular a church education.

Other 'no' to Q1: 7

Main issues from consultation responses

Most frequently occurring comments first

- Location of school requirement north of river
- Preference for church school
- Requirement for more co-ed places
- Supporting six form at St Gregory's
- Closure of outstanding school
- Transport across city to and from schools
- Loss of single sex school
- Question need for a church school
- Not educating Bristol families
- Uncertainty for staff and pupils
- No requirement for co-ed
- Lack of choice for parents
- SEN provision
- Increased planned housing

A Review of Secondary Schools in Bath Public Meetings

St Mark's 12th May

280 attended at St Mark's in the main hall, around 10 people were turned away and handed leaflets informing them of the Guildhall meeting. Approximately 75% of people who attended were local residents; 80% had a direct connection i.e. staff/governors/parents; 20% future parents – note some people put their hands up more than once.

Oldfield 19th May

76 attended at Oldfield in the main hall. Approximately 8 parents; 30 prospective parents and 15 interested parties.

Culverhay 20th May

58 attended at Culverhay in the main hall. Approximately 15 parents; 20 teachers; 4 parents from other schools; 5 governors and 10 in a professional capacity.

Guildhall

93 attended at the Guildhall. Approximately 60% had attended a previous meeting in Bath; 5 Oldfield parents; 10 St Mark's parents; 1 Culverhay governor and 2 St Mark's governors. Approximately 70% were parents of primary aged children. Two governors from Broadlands also attended along with various union representatives.

(Notes of the meetings have been taken and are available.)

Bath & North East Somerset Council				
MEETING:	Cabinet			
MEETING DATE:	21 July 2010	AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 13		
TITLE:	A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 2153		
WARD:	D: Farmborough, Saltford, Keynsham East, Keynsham South, Keynsham North, Publow & Whitchurch			
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM				
List of attachments to this report:				
Appendix 1 – Summary of consultation responses				

1. THE ISSUE

- 1.1. In March 2008 full Council approved a strategy for the future of secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset. In May 2008 Cabinet agreed to consult on proposed changes to Keynsham schools, specifically the closure of Broadlands Community School and the expansion of Wellsway Community School to create a single secondary school for Keynsham.
- 1.2. A public consultation exercise on this proposal was undertaken between March and May 2010 and this report sets out the results of the consultation.

2. RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to:

- 2.1. Note the results of consultation on proposed changes to Keynsham secondary schools.
- 2.2. Agree that there are no changes to Keynsham secondary schools and to inform the governing bodies of Broadlands and Wellsway schools that the Council has no plans to undertake further reviews in the foreseeable future.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1. The impact of any decision will depend on the specific details of the decision and the resultant number of pupils attending Bath & North East Somerset schools.
- 3.2. Revenue funds are provided to the LA based on the number of pupils attending schools within the LA. The allocation known as the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant that has to be spent on schools or services supporting schools under regulations laid down in the Education Act 2003.
- 3.3. The current DSG allocation per pupil (2010-11) is £4,203 per pupil. Funding allocations to schools average approximately £3,850 leaving £350 per pupil used on services supporting schools.
- 3.4. The principles of school funding are that if a school is closed then funding would follow the pupils to whichever school they attend. So if the pupil numbers attending Bath & North East Somerset schools were to reduce then there would be a subsequent reduction in DSG.
- 3.5. If Broadlands school were to be closed and Wellsway school expanded then it is anticipated there would be a reduction in pupils attending Bath & North East Somerset schools. It is anticipated that pupil numbers attending Bath & North East Somerset schools would decrease as set out in the table below.
- 3.6. The schedule below sets out the possible impact of the pupil reductions on the gross DSG income

Year	Broadlands and Wellsway Estimated Pupil numbers	Difference From current	DSG Budget reductions £000s	Cumulative reductions £000s
Jan 2009	2065			
2010-11	1944	121	42	
2011-12	1831	113	40	82
2012-13	1677	154	54	136
2013-14	1531	146	51	187
2014-15	1434	97	34	221
2015-16	1390	44	15	236
2016-17	1350	40	14	250
Cumulative		715	250	

- 3.7. This reduction in pupils would result in a reduction in resources available to support schools and pupils of approximately £250,000 if the school closed completely. The transition period would result in a staged reduction in resources.
- 3.8 If Broadlands were not closed it is possible that the pupil numbers might expand or contract as parental choice will impact on pupil numbers.
- 3.9 There would be ongoing capital maintenance costs of keeping two schools open, which would limit any possible improvements at schools as resources are restricted in coming years.
- 3.10The capital resource implications are linked to the site sale of Broadlands should the school be closed. Any receipt from the sale of the site would under current council policy be ring-fenced for investment in the school estate. It is estimated that the Broadlands site could release approximately £6m-£8m. However a conservative approach to any building projects funded from this resource would be followed.
- 3.11Building projects at Wellsway would be necessary to ensure that the pupils displaced from Broadlands could be accommodated on the Wellsway site. It would be necessary to carry out these projects prior to the sale of the Broadlands site, and the project planning will accommodate the anticipated borrowing requirement that would be required.

4. CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- Improving life chances of disadvantaged teenagers and young people
- Improving school buildings
- Sustainable growth
- Addressing the causes and effects of Climate Change

5. THE REPORT

Background

- 5.1. In Jan 2007 the Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Panel completed a review of all our secondary schools. The Panel visited each school to see the facilities available to young people and staff in each school. They also held open public contributor sessions where the views of head teachers, governors, local councillors and the local community were heard.
- 5.2. The purpose of the review was 'to ensure that the current high standards in our secondary schools are maintained and improved; that all our resources are used effectively; that wherever possible, good facilities are available to all users of school buildings; that the natural choice of parents and pupils will be their local school; that travel to schools by private car should be reduced where possible'.
- 5.3. Following consideration of the findings of the Panel, full Council and Cabinet in 2008 agreed a strategy for secondary schools in Bath & North East Somerset and officers were authorised to consult on changes to secondary schools in Keynsham: specifically the closure of Broadlands Community School and the expansion of Wellsway Community School to create a single secondary school for Keynsham. Officers were also asked if possible to gain early access to Building Schools for the Future (BSF) funding to enable major capital investment to renew and remodel secondary schools in line with any proposed changes.

- 5.4. In 2009 it became apparent that Bath & North East Somerset was unlikely to gain early access to BSF funding due to the economic downturn leading to uncertainty about the future of the programme. However, as capital investment is possible from sale of surplus school sites if it was agreed that schools should close, it was decided to proceed with a public consultation.
- 5.5. The public consultation was launched on 28 March and ran for two months. Approximately 5300 copies of a consultation document setting out the issues and key challenges in Keynsham were distributed to parents at Broadlands, Wellsway and all Keynsham primary schools. Copies were also sent to neighbouring local authorities and other stakeholders such the Catholic and Anglican dioceses, Keynsham Town Council, parish councils and community groups and organisations using Broadlands and Wellsway schools. A copy of the consultation document be found on the Council website can (http://consultations.bathnes.gov.uk/consult.ti/keynsham review/consultationHom e). People were invited respond using the detachable pro forma in the document. by email and letter or on line through the Council website.
- 5.6. Public consultation meetings were held at both schools with an additional meeting at St Keyna Primary School. Every attempt was made to ensure that the meetings could accommodate those wishing to attend including the provision of overflow areas with both an audio and visual link so that people could see and hear the presentations by officers and the schools. The meetings were well attended; in particular the Broadlands meeting where unfortunately despite the overflow area some people had to be turned away as capacity could not be breached due to fire regulations. These people were directed to the St Keyna meeting a few days later. A summary record of the public meetings has been provided to Cabinet and made available at public libraries. In total 683 people attended the public meetings.

Key challenges in Keynsham

- 5.7. As set out in the consultation document, although standards at Broadlands and Wellsway are good overall there are a number of challenges in Keynsham and the proposal for a single school in Keynsham seeks to address these. In summary the challenges are:
- 5.8. Together these two schools have a total of 2,135 (January 2009) places available for pupils aged 11-16. However, only about 1,100 pupils aged 11-16 attending the schools are from Bath & North East Somerset. Approximately 1,000 pupils aged 11-16 attend Broadlands and Wellsway schools from Bristol and South Gloucestershire, the majority of these at Broadlands.
- 5.9. Where pupils live in areas some distance away from their school community it can make it difficult for young people to access support and after school extended services.
- 5.10. The majority of Broadlands school pupils return to Bristol schools and colleges at age 16 resulting in a very small sixth form at Broadlands school. A single school in Keynsham with an appropriately sized sixth form would be able to better meet the needs of all pupils.
- 5.11. Pupils from Bristol and South Gloucestershire may not continue to attend Keynsham schools in the future leading to surplus places.

- 5.12. Both Wellsway and Broadlands schools have some buildings which are in poor condition and need improvement. Maintaining a smaller number of schools and places will mean that resources for repairs and maintenance can be used as efficiently as possible.
- 5.13. Even with increased numbers of pupils from new housing, projections show that a single school in Keynsham would meet current and future pupil numbers.

Key issues arising from consultation

- 5.14. In total 5259 copies of the consultation document were issued with 1114 (20%) responses received. Appendix 1 provides analysis of the responses to the consultation questions and the relationship of respondents to the schools. This shows that an overwhelming majority of respondents (92%) are opposed to the closure of Broadlands and the expansion of Wellsway as the single school for Keynsham. There are 2325 pupils on roll at the schools and in total 236 responses were received from parents of pupils at Broadlands and Wellsway split almost equally between the schools. The views of parents at both schools who did respond were similar with 97% of Broadlands parents and 83% of Wellsway parents who responded opposed to the proposal. Responses from parents of pupils at primary and other schools were at a similar low relatively low level (112 in total) but again show a significant majority (76%) oppose the proposal.
- 5.15. Despite the large number of pupils from outside the Keynsham area attending Broadlands, analysis of respondents post codes show that the majority of those opposing the proposal (57%) are Keynsham residents.
- 5.16. Parents, pupils and staff associated with Broadlands argue that Broadlands is a good school with good standards which are continuing to improve, and that closure cannot be justified on educational grounds.
- 5.17. A number a parents from both within and outside Keynsham choosing Broadlands argue that they have made a positive decision to send their children to Broadlands school and that the closure of the school would remove this choice.
- 5.18. The consultation revealed that the size of the school is also an issue, with concern that the proposed expansion of Wellsway to a planned admission number of 270 (1350 11-16 pupils) is too large and that some pupils would not thrive in this environment.
- 5.19. A possible increase in traffic congestion if Wellsway was expanded was raised by a number of people concerned that here is already considerable traffic congestion in Chandag Road at the start and end of the school day.
- 5.20. Concern has also been expressed that the uncertainty over the future of Broadlands over the last two years has had a negative effect on staff and pupils. It is argued that closure would mean additional disruption to the education of a whole cohort of pupils, particularly those taking GCSEs during the period of closure and transition from two schools to a single school, possibly impacting on standards.
- 5.21. A small but significant number of respondents, including young people themselves expressed concern that Broadlands' specialism in Engineering would be lost if the school closed.

- 5.22. A number of respondents highlighted that without the Building Schools for the Future funding the reduced scope for capital investment in Wellsway would mean that only a limited amount of new building would be possible and that this is not in line with the agreed previously strategy which was to rebuild Wellsway to provide a single 'new school' for Keynsham.
- 5.23. The issue of the impact on Broadlands staff was also raised with understandable concerns about loss of jobs if there were to be a single school, including management posts where for example only one head of mathematics would be required.
- 5.24. The future of the Broadlands special resource base for pupils with a visual impairment was also a cause for concern for some respondents. The unit would however transfer to Wellsway school if Broadlands were to close (see section 7.2).

Key factors to consider

5.25. There are a number of key factors for Members to consider when deciding whether to proceed with changes to secondary schools in Keynsham.

a) The extent to which proposed changes can contribute to improving educational standards

- 5.26. As previously stated, standards at Wellsway are good and Broadlands are satisfactory. Wellsway has higher standards of attainment achieving 75% 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent including English and Maths in 2009, compared to 46% for Broadlands. Measurement of progress made by pupils based on comparing their end of primary school tests (aged 11) with their achievement GCSE (aged 16), known as Value Added, are broadly similar in both Wellsway and Broadlands schools.
- 5.27. A number of parents expressed the view that a school with a planned admission number of 270 (1350 11-16 pupils) is too big and a school of this size may not suit all pupils with a negative impact on their learning. There was also a concern that those with special educational needs (SEN) may not get the support they need be and be affected disproportionately by being in a larger school. Whilst these concerns are understandable there are many examples of schools, some in neighbouring authorities, with a planned admission number of 270 which are rated as outstanding in all categories by Ofsted, including for SEN. There is no reason to think that an expanded Wellsway would not provide a very good education to a larger number of pupils including those with SEN.
- 5.28. Standards at Broadlands have improved in each of the last three years. Despite this progress the school feel strongly that the threat of closure since 2008 has had a negative impact on staff and pupils and the removal of this threat would enable the school to continue this progress and further improve standards. Should a decision be taken to close Broadlands and expand Wellsway it is possible that the disruption could lead to a drop in standards at both schools during the transition period.
- 5.29. Members will need to weigh the potential for a larger single school to achieve higher standards for all pupils from Keynsham and Saltford, offering more opportunities for curriculum development especially at Post 16, against the possible negative impact on standards that the disruption caused by transition and

building works may have, particularly when there has been an overwhelmingly negative response from both school communities to the proposal.

b) The extent to which the schools are meeting local need

- 5.30. Members will need to weigh the potential for a larger single school to achieve higher standards for all pupils from Keynsham and Saltford, offering more opportunities for curriculum development especially at Post 16, against the possible negative impact on standards that the disruption caused by transition and building works may have, particularly when there has been an overwhelmingly negative response from both school communities to the proposal.
- 5.31. Admission figures for 2009 show that the large majority of pupils attending Broadlands do not come from Keynsham. Approximately 71% of Year 7 (Age 11) entering the school in 2009 were from outside Bath & North East Somerset (mostly from Bristol) and that approximately 28% were from within the Broadlands 'catchment' area. Further analysis shows that in 2009 approximately 35% of pupils resident within the Broadlands 'catchment' area entered Broadlands with 44% entering Wellsway. The remaining 21% made other choices.
- 5.32. Of the total number of first preferences expressed by parents of Bath & North East Somerset resident pupils for a place at Broadlands and Wellsway in 2010 approximately 18% were for Broadlands and 82% were for Wellsway.
- 5.33. As the majority of Keynsham parents choose Wellsway it cannot be argued that Broadlands school primarily serves its local community in terms of meeting the educational needs of Bath & North East Somerset children. However, there can be no doubt that parents and pupils from both Keynsham and Bristol choosing Broadlands have made a positive decision to attend the school and value the choice that two schools provides. A number of parents from the Bristol area made the point that they made efforts to ensure their children play a full part in community activities in Keynsham enabling them to socialise with friends living in Keynsham and attending school and community events with benefits to the local economy. It must also be recognised that outside school hours Broadlands does serve the local community by providing facilities for a range of activities.

c) Whether proposals will lead to a more efficient and effective use of resources

- 5.34. When considering the efficient and effective use of resources it is necessary to consider both revenue and capital funding.
- 5.35. <u>Revenue</u> As set out in Section 3 above, a reduction in pupils attending Broadlands from outside Bath & North East Somerset will have an impact on both the revenue budgets for schools as a whole and the Children's Service budget. Closure of Broadlands would result in a reduction of £250,000 in revenue funding available for services managed by the LA for all schools such as the Behaviour Support Service although this impact would be felt over a five year period as pupils from outside Bath & North East Somerset schools currently at Broadlands and Wellsway would continue at the schools until completing their education at the end of Year 11 or 13. Allocations to schools for fixed cost element of their funding e.g. Headteacher, caretaking and office facilities (photocopier and licences etc) would be reduced therefore releasing resources for priorities in all other schools. The savings from these fixed cost elements of the school funding formula are approximately £150,000.

- 5.36. The savings from running fewer schools would be ring-fenced to the Direct Schools Grant (DSG) and the Schools Forum would decide on the use of any savings. With previous reviews (primary schools) the forum has agreed to utilise the savings from school closures to support the redundancy costs associated with any closures and then to utilise the savings to support prudential borrowing to raise additional capital to invest in school buildings. Given the likely future pressure on school budgets in future years it is possible that the Forum may not feel able to support the continuation of this practice.
- 5.37. <u>Capital</u> The Government has recently announced it is halting the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme which removes prospects of building new schools in Bath & North East Somerset. Future levels of other capital funding from government are also almost certain to be significantly less than previous years. Children's Services in line with all Council departments will also face revenue budget reductions impacting on the capacity to borrow to fund capital. In these circumstances the already considerable backlog of schools planned maintenance e.g. roofs, windows, and boilers is likely to increase with only highest priority essential work being done. This will mean that necessary but less essential maintenance will not be possible with consequent deterioration in those areas of the buildings with a risk that some parts of buildings become unfit for purpose. Retaining two schools will in time increase the overall level of essential maintenance required at a time when funding is reducing.
- 5.38. If it were decided to close Broadlands school, building work would be necessary at Wellsway to increase capacity before Broadlands could close. It would be necessary to fund borrowing to finance these works before the Broadlands site is sold. . What borrowing that would be required would be built into the department's medium term financial plan. To reduce the risk of works costing more than the eventual release of funding from the sale of a site valued at £6-8m, only essential works required to provide the additional accommodation at Wellsway would be funded initially to a maximum of two thirds of the predicted level of the receipt. It would also be necessary to undertake adaptations to make Wellsway more accessible for disabled people as Broadlands is the designated accessible school for Keynsham and has high level of accessibility including a resource base for visually impaired pupils. Traditionally this would have been funded from Department for Education Schools Access Initiative funding. However it is not certain this funding stream will survive the reduction in government capital allocations to local authorities and therefore these works would be a call on the capital receipt, although they could be phased over a number of years.
- 5.39. The likely level of investment possible from the expected capital receipt is sufficient to provide accommodation to meet increased pupil numbers but may not be sufficient to make a significant difference to the quality of accommodation at Wellsway and will not provide the 'new' school for Keynsham that was previously envisaged to be delivered through Building Schools for the Future.
- 5.40. Members will need to consider the negative impact on revenue funding of reduced pupil numbers attending school in Keynsham as set out in Section 3, against reduced capital expenditure in the long term through a reduction in planned maintenance if Broadlands school were to be closed.
 - d) Will a single school for Keynsham be sufficient to cope with increased pupils numbers including projected housing developments in the medium to long term

- 5.41. As set out in the consultation document in response to the need for new housing, the Council is considering options that mean planning for and delivering 1,350 to 1,600 new dwellings for Keynsham by 2026. Based on previous developments this might generate approximately 200 to 250 pupils aged 11-16 by 2026, which is roughly an extra 40 to 50 children in each year group. Approximately 10-20 pupils each year from the Whitchurch area attend Broadlands school. If the Whitchurch area was re-designated as an area for pupils to attend Chew Valley school rather than Broadlands school, then the remaining pupils from the Broadlands school "catchment area" could be catered for at an expanded Wellsway with a Planned Admission Number of 270.
- 5.42. Long term pupil place planning is necessarily speculative as it is based on current known proposed levels of housing development. The implications of the recent announcement by the Government that they will abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) and transfer control to councils are currently being considered. However, it is unlikely that additional housing over and above that set out in the options above will be directed towards Keynsham. The decision to retain the two schools in Keynsham as at present means that the pupils generated from this planned new housing can be accommodated in both schools in the future, particularly at Broadlands.

e) The level of public support for the proposal

5.43. The overwhelming majority of those people responding to the consultation are opposed to the proposal to close Broadlands school and expand Wellsway school. This has been evident at both the public meetings and through the written responses received, with 92% opposing the proposal. Opposition is not only from those outside Bath & North East Somerset but also within Keynsham and from those associated with both schools. It could be argued that a relatively small number of parents from Broadlands and Wellsway responded to the consultation - 236 from a pupil population of approximately 2300, nevertheless it is clear there is overwhelming opposition to the proposal.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. The report author and Lead Cabinet member have fully reviewed the risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

7. EQUALITIES

- 7.1. An equalities impact assessment has been carried out and reviewed by the Lead Cabinet Member.
- 7.2. If the decision were to be taken to close Broadlands school then it would be necessary to ensure that the resource base for Visually Impaired pupils is provided at Wellsway. Currently there are five young people at the unit. In addition as Broadlands is the designated the accessible school for Keynsham it has a high level of accessibility for disabled people. It would be necessary to undertake adaptations at Wellsway to ensure a similar level of accessibility. These works would be a call on the capital available from the sale of Broadlands site or could be funded from DfE Schools Access Initiative funding if this funding continues.

8. RATIONALE

8.1. The strategy for secondary schools agreed by Council states that the future structure of secondary provision in Bath & North East Somerset should reflect the

numbers of children from within the Authority. The high number of pupils coming into Keynsham, chiefly from Bristol, distorts the real level of need. The strategy also states that the local school should be the natural choice for parents. In Keynsham the majority of parents in both the Wellsway and Broadlands 'catchment' areas, choose Wellsway as their local school. Wellsway which is centrally located in the Keynsham and Saltford area occupies a large site with scope for expansion. On this basis there is a supportable case for a single school for Keynsham on the Wellsway site.

- 8.2. The principles behind the proposal and on which consultation was undertaken remain sound. A single school for Keynsham could meet local need within Bath & North East Somerset and has the potential to deliver improved educational standards through increased curriculum opportunities and a larger post-16 provision. A single school for all Keynsham and Saltford children would also improve social cohesion. There are also financial benefits through the generation of a capital receipt to invest in Wellsway to improve facilities and a reduction in planned maintenance through the closure of poor condition buildings.
- 8.3. Set against these potential benefits there are potential educational and financial risks associated with the proposal. The potential for improved educational standards could be affected by the disruption to pupils and staff at both schools caused by the transition from two schools to one. Although staff and governors at both schools would try to ensure standards were maintained this may be more difficult to achieve when the consultation has clearly established that both school communities are strongly opposed to the proposal.
- 8.4. The cancellation of the Building Schools for the Future programme means that the aspiration of building a 'new' expanded Wellsway school serving the whole of Keynsham will not be achieved, although some improvements to buildings could be made. The abandonment of the Regional Spatial Strategy makes it unlikely significant extra housing will be directed towards Keynsham. enabling pupils generated from planned new housing to be accommodated in both schools in the future, particularly at Broadlands..
- 8.5. Whilst there are financial benefits through a reduction in planned maintenance and the generation of a capital receipt, there will be a significant loss of revenue through a reduction in overall pupil numbers impacting on both the overall schools and Children's Services budgets. Perhaps most importantly the public consultation has shown that people are overwhelmingly opposed to the proposal and that this view has been expressed by parents of pupils at both schools and also parents of pupils at Keynsham primary schools.
- 8.6. Whenever changes to schools are proposed some people will oppose these and Members must weigh this against the potential advantages of the changes. On balance it is felt that given the level of opposition to the proposals for Keynsham and the risks associated with it as set out above, there should be no change to the organisation of Keynsham secondary schools.

9. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1. The option of closing both schools and opening a new school serving Keynsham and Saltford on the Frys site has been suggested by some respondents. The closure of both Keynsham secondary schools could not be justified as Wellsway is a popular school with high standards serving pupils within Bath & North East Somerset. The Frys site does not provide a realistic option for a new school as it is not owned by the Council and is not centrally located for Keynsham and Saltford. The land required for a secondary school which would be a significant proportion of the Frys site earmarked for development and would have to be purchased. Even with the disposal of both present school sites there would be insufficient funding to buy the land needed on the Frys site and then build a new school likely to cost in the region of £25m.

10. CONSULTATION

- 10.1. Ward Councillor; Cabinet members; Parish Council; Town Council; Trades Unions; Overview & Scrutiny Panel; Staff; Other B&NES Services; Service Users; Local Residents; Community Interest Groups; Youth Council; Stakeholders/Partners; Other Public Sector Bodies; Section 151 Finance Officer; Chief Executive; Monitoring Officer.
- 10.2. Extensive and wide reaching consultation on the school re-organisation proposals for Keynsham were undertaken between March and May 2010. This included a consultation document circulated to a range of statutory consultees to include pupils, parents and carers, school staff both teaching and non-teaching, ward councillors, local MPs, Catholic and Anglican dioceses, trade unions and neighbouring authorities. Local public consultation meetings were held at each school with an additional meeting organised for those unable to attend the school meetings.

11. ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

11.1. Social Inclusion; Sustainability; Human Resources; Property; Young People; Corporate; Impact on Staff; Other Legal Considerations

12. ADVICE SOUGHT

12.1. The Council's Monitoring Officer (Council Solicitor) and Section 151 Officer (Divisional Director - Finance) have had the opportunity to input to this report and have cleared it for publication.

Contact person	Chris Kavanagh 01225 395149	
Sponsoring Cabinet Member	Councillor Chris Watt	
Background papersConsultation document – 'A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham'		
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format		

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A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham

Appendix

A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham

Questionnaire Summary Results

1

Do you agree with the proposal to have a single 11-18 co-educational school in Keynsham?

Option	Count	
Yes	8% (81)	
No	92% (995)	

2

Do you agree that the single school in Keynsham should be Wellsway with a PAN of 270 serving the current Wellsway APR and Broadlands APR excluding the Whitchurch area and that Broadlands should close?

Option	Count
Yes	8% (82)
No	92% (994)

a

Parent/carer involved with:

Option

Option	Count
Broadlands	34% (119)
Wellsway	34% (117)
Other school (including Primary and Special)	32% (112)
b	
Pupil at:	
Option	Count
Broadlands	89% (324)

Broadlands	89% (324
Wellsway	4% (16)
Other school (including Primary and Special)	7% (24)

С

Member of staff at:

This question has been answered 69 times.

d

Governor at:

This question has been answered 21 times.

e

Member of the community near:

This question has been answered 337 times.

f

Other (please specify and state school(s) name):

This question has been answered 132 times.

Name

This question has been answered 1076 times.

Postcode

This question has been answered 1076 times.

A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham A summary of on-time responses via E-Consult

Parent responses	348
Pupil responses	364
Staff responses	69
Governor responses	21
Member of community near schools	337
Other: Grandparents; ex-pupils, parents of ex-pupils, residents outside of BANES	132

Total 1,271

Note: Total replies are 1076 on e-consult (1114 including drafts which have been counted). Some responses may have ticked more than one box which accounts for the differences in total

Q1. Do you agree with the proposal to have a single 11-18 coeducational school in Keynsham.

Total Replies	Yes	%	No	%
1076	81	8	995	92
1114 inc drafts	86		1028	

NO by Post Code	No	%
BS4	131	13
BS14	229	22
BS30	13	1
BS31	586	57
BA*	17	2
Other BS*	50	5
Total	1028	

YES by Post Code	Yes	%
BS4	2	2
BS14	5	6
BS30		
BS31	73	85
BA*	2	2
Other BS*	4	5
Total	82	

NO Parent at	No	%
Broadlands	116	33
Wellsway	101	29
Other including Primary	85	24
Total	302	86

YES Parent at	Yes	%
Broadlands	3	0.9
Wellsway	16	4.6
Other including Primary	27	8
Total	46	13.2

NO Member of Staff at	No	%
Broadlands	54	75
Wellsway	7	10
Other including Primary	11	15
Total	72	

Members of Staff answering '**yes**' to Q1: 1 at Broadlands, 1 at Wellsway and 2 from other local schools.

NO Governor at	No
Broadlands	5
Wellsway	0
Other including Primary	15
Total	20

Governors answering '**yes**' to Q1: 0 at Broadlands, 2 at Wellsway and 2 from other local schools.

NO Member of Community	No
Broadlands	70
Wellsway	151
Not including	100
Broadlands or Wellsway	
Total	321

Members of the community answering '**yes**' to Q1: 15 near Broadlands; 14 near Wellsway and 6 from other i.e. Keynsham.

Other answering '**no**' to Q1: 128 made up of Grandparents, ex-pupils, Keynsham residents, parents of ex-pupils and Bristol residents

Other answering 'yes' to Q1: 5

Q2. Do you agree that the single school in Keynsham should be Wellsway and with a PAN of 270 serving the current Wellsway APR and Broadlands APR excluding the Whitchurch area and that Broadlands should close?

Total Replies	Yes	%	No	%
1076	82	8	994	92
1114 inc drafts	86		1028	

NO by Post Code	No	%
BS4	131	13
BS14	231	23
BS30	15	1
BS31	582	57
BA*	11	1
Other BS*	56	5
Total	1026	

YES by Post Code	YES	%
BS4	2	2
BS14	3	3
BS30		
BS31	77	91
BA*	3	39
Other	1	1
Total	86	

NO Parent at	No	%
Broadlands	116	33.3
Wellsway	97	27.9
Other including Primary	87	25
Total	300	86.2

YES Parent at	Yes	%
Broadlands	3	0.9
Wellsway	20	5.7
Other including Primary	25	7.2
Total	48	13.8

NO Member of Staff at	No	%
Broadlands	54	77
Wellsway	6	8
Other including Primary	11	15
Total	71	

Members of Staff answering '**yes**' to Q2: 1 at Broadlands, 2 at Wellsway and 1 from other.

NO Governor at	No
Broadlands	5
Wellsway	
Other including Primary	12
Total	17

Governors answering '**yes**' to Q2: 0 at Broadlands, 2 at Wellsway and 2 from other schools.

NO Member of Community	No
Broadlands	75
Wellsway	150
Not including	101
Broadlands or Wellsway	
(i.e. Keynsham and	
Saltford)	
Total	326

Members of the community answering '**yes**' to Q2: 10 near Broadlands; 15 near Wellsway and 6 from other i.e. Keynsham and Saltford.

Other answering '**no**' to Q2: 129 made up of Grandparents, ex-pupils, Keynsham residents, parents of ex-pupils and Bristol residents

Other answering 'yes' to Q2: 4

Main issues from consultation responses

Most frequently occurring comments first

- School too big/too many pupils
- Travel to School/Traffic Congestion/Pollution
- Housing developments and increased pupil numbers
- Effect on Broadlands Pupils/Teachers
- Lack of parental choice
- Keep 2 schools open
- Good school should not be closed
- Drop in Standards
- Differences/Specialisms
- Problems with teaching/management
- Should not be schooling Bristol pupils
- Disruption
- Rivalry/Fights
- Concern about Keynsham economy/community links
- Broadlands pupil concern about where they will be educated
- New school to be built on new site
- SEN provision
- Concern with new buildings provision at Wellsway
- Discipline
- School Uniform

A Review of Secondary Schools in Keynsham Public Meetings

Wellsway 11th May

160 attended at Wellsway in the main hall. Approximately 85% of people who attended were Broadlands staff/governors/parents and pupils; 10% Wellsway staff/governors and parents and around 5% were local residents/interested parties.

Broadlands 18th May

335 attended at Broadlands in the main hall plus 80 in overspill facility. 78 people were turned away. Approximately 80% of people who attended were Broadlands staff/governors/parents and pupils; 5% Wellsway staff/governors and parents and around 15% were local residents/interested parties.

St Keyna 26th May

108 attended at St Keyna in the main hall. Approximately 45% had attended a previous meeting in Keynsham; 27 who attended were Broadlands staff/governors/parents and pupils; 6 Wellsway staff/governors and parents and around 10 were local residents/interested parties from Keynsham.

(Notes of the meetings have been taken and are available.)

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING:	Cabinet	
MEETING DATE:	14 th July 2010	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 2124
TITLE: Treasury Management Outturn Report 2009/10		
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
 Appendix 1 – Performance Against Prudential Indicators Appendix 2 - The Council's Investment Position at 31st March 2010 Appendix 3 – Average monthly rate of return for 2009/2010 Appendix 4 – The Council's External Borrowing Position at 31st March 2010 Appendix 5 – Sterling Consultant's Economic & Market Review of 2009/10 Appendix 6 – Interest & Capital Financing Budget Monitoring 2009/10 		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 In February 2010 the Council adopted the 2009 edition of the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice, which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year, a mid year report, and an annual report after the end of each financial year.
- 1.2 This report gives details of performance against the Council's Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Plan for 2009/10.

2 **RECOMMENDATION**

The Cabinet agrees that:

- 2.1 the 2009/10 Treasury Management Annual Report to 31st March 2010, prepared in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Code of Practice, is noted
- 2.2 the 2009/10 actual Treasury Management Indicators are noted.
- 2.3 this Treasury Management Outturn Report and attached appendices are reported to July Council.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 The financial implications are contained within the body of the report.

4 CORPORATE PRIORITIES

4.1 This report is for information only and is therefore there are no proposals relating to the Council's Corporate Priorities.

5 THE REPORT

5.1 Performance against the Treasury Management & Prudential Indicators agreed as part of the annual Treasury Management Strategy is provided in Annex 1. The outturn position and all treasury activity undertaken during the financial year is within the limits agreed by Council in February 2009, as shown in Annex 1, as well as the CIPFA Code of Practice and the relevant legislative provisions.

Summary of Returns 2009/10

- 5.2 The Council's investment position as at 31st March 2010 and performance in 2009/10 is given in Appendices 2 and 3. In line with the Annual Investment Strategy, investments undertaken were temporary short term investments made with reference to the core balance and cash flow requirements.
- 5.3 Gross interest earned from investments for 2009/10 totalled £1.646m. Net interest received, after deduction of amounts due to the Avon Pension Fund, West of England Growth Points, PCT, schools and other internal balances, is £1.247m. The average rate of interest earned on investments over this period was 1.46%, which is 0.99% above the benchmark rate of average 7 day LIBID + 0.05% (0.47%). This represents an extra £843k of net interest income earned above the benchmark rate.

Summary of Borrowings 2009/10

5.4 The Council's external borrowing as at 31st March 2010 is detailed in Appendix 4. No further borrowing was taken during the year. Following concerns regarding elevated levels of credit risk, falling short term investment rates and in light of the Council's cash balances, the decision was taken to use internal resources rather than external borrowing to finance capital spending during the year. This has the effect of reducing the council's investment balance and the amounts it lends on the money markets to financial institutions, thus providing a significant net saving on capital financing costs.

Strategic & Tactical Decisions

- 5.5 As detailed in the 2009/10 annual economic review attached at Annex 5, provided by Sterling, the Council's Treasury Advisors, the banking sector remained volatile and we have therefore continued to adopt a cautious strategy in this environment. We have continued to place a significant proportion of our funds with the UK Government Debt Management Office and otherwise with highly-rated major financial institutions, primarily with UK banks, where we assess there is implicit or explicit Government support.
 - 5.6 In line with recent years, the Council continued to take a pro-active risk management approach to its investment decisions during 2009/10 due to the

continued volatility of the financial markets and banking sector. This approach included the following actions

- For the first three quarters of the financial year all investments were made in line with the restricted counterparty list approved as part of the 2009/10 treasury management strategy report. Around 20-25% of investments were placed with the UK Government's Debt Management Office (LT rating AAA). Remaining investments were placed with highly rated financial institutions, primarily with UK banks, where it was assessed there was implied or explicit Government support;
- ii) In the final quarter the amount invested with the Debt Management Office was gradually reduced to between 10-15% of total investments as the banking sector stabilised, and two short term investments of £3m each were made with two UK Building Societies (Fitch LT rating A) from the Council's wider counterparty list.

Budget Implications

- 5.7 An amount of £5.979m was included in the Councils 2009/10 revenue budget for capital financing costs.
- 5.8 A breakdown of this budget and the actual year end position is included in Appendix 6. This shows an underspend at outturn of £1.075m in 2009/10. The underspend is due to the following factors:
 - Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) in respect of debt repayments underspend of £409k due to the final capital spend in 2008/09 being underspent compared to the estimate used in setting the 2009/10 budget for MRP.
 - Additional interest earned from the higher ongoing cash balances from 2008/09 and locking in some fixed term investments before a series of base rate cuts totalled £0.673m, which also resulted in a reduction in the requirement to borrow, negating the associated borrowing costs. Higher cash balances were a result of ongoing slippage in the Capital Programme plus higher than anticipated reserves.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 The Council's lending & borrowing list has been regularly reviewed during the financial year and credit ratings are monitored throughout the year. All lending/borrowing transactions are within approved limits and with approved institutions. Investment & Borrowing advice is provided by our Treasury Management consultants Sterling.
- 6.2 The 2009 edition of the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice requires the Council nominate a committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the Treasury Management Strategy and policies. In May 2010, the Council's treasury advisors provided training to the Corporate Audit Committee to carry out this scrutiny.

6.3 In addition, the Council maintain a risk register for Treasury Management activities, which is regularly reviewed and updated where applicable during the year.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 This report provides information about the financial performance of the Council and therefore no specific equalities impact assessment has been carried out on the report.

8 RATIONALE

8.1 The Prudential Code and CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management requires regular monitoring and reporting of Treasury Management activities.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 None

10 CONSULTATION

- 10.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Deputy Leader of The Council & Cabinet Member for Resources, Section 151 Finance Officer, Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer.
- 10.2 Consultation was carried out via e-mail.

11 ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

11.1 This report deals with issues of a corporate nature.

12 ADVICE SOUGHT

12.1 The Council's Monitoring Officer (Council Solicitor) and Section 151 Officer (Divisional Director - Finance) have had the opportunity to input to this report and have cleared it for publication.

Contact person	Tim Richens - 01225 477468 ; Jamie Whittard - 01225 477213 <u>Tim Richens@bathnes.gov.uk</u> <u>Jamie Whittard@bathnes.gov.uk</u>	
Sponsoring Cabinet Member	Councillor Malcolm Hanney	
Background papers	2009/10 Treasury Management & Investment Strategy Quarterly Treasury Performance Reports (Single Member Decisions)	

Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format

Performance against Treasury Management Indicators agreed in Treasury Management Strategy Statement

1. Authorised limit for external debt

These limits include current commitments and proposals in the budget report for capital expenditure, plus additional headroom over & above the operational limit for unusual cash movements.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	£'000	£'000
Borrowing	85,000	80,000
Other long term liabilities	2,000	0
Cumulative Total	87,000	80,000

2. Operational limit for external debt

The operational boundary for external debt is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit but without the additional headroom for unusual cash movements.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	£'000	£'000
Borrowing	80,000	80,000
Other long term liabilities	2,000	0
Cumulative Total	82,000	80,000

3. Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure

This is the maximum % of total borrowing which can be at fixed interest rate.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	%	%
Fixed interest rate exposure	100	75*

* The £20m of LOBO's are quoted as variable rate in this analysis as the Lender has the option to change the rate at 6 monthly intervals (the Council has the option to repay the loan should the rate increase)

4. Upper limit for variable interest rate exposure

While fixed rate borrowing contributes significantly to reducing uncertainty surrounding interest rate changes, the pursuit of optimum performance levels may justify keeping a degree of flexibility through the use of variable interest rates. This is the maximum % of total borrowing which can be at variable interest rates.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	%	%
Variable interest rate exposure	50	25

5. Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days

This is the maximum % of total investments which can be over 364 days.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	%	%
Investments over 364 days	80	0

6. Maturity Structure of new fixed rate borrowing during 2009/10

	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	2009/10 Actual as at 31 st Mar 2010
	%	%	%
Under 12 months	50	Nil	0
12 months and within 24 months	50	Nil	0
24 months and within 5 years	50	Nil	0
5 years and within 10 years	50	Nil	0
10 years and above	100	Nil	0

No new borrowing was undertaken in 2009/10.

7. Capital Financing as % of Net Revenue Stream

Estimates for net revenue stream based on estimates of the amounts to be met from government grants and local taxpayers.

	2009/10 Prudential Indicator	2009/10 Provisional as at 31 st Mar 2010
	%	%
Capital Financing as % of Net Revenue Stream	5.99	3.95

Note: Capital financing includes the amount paid to Bristol City Council in respect of Ex-Avon Debt.

The obulients investment position at or - March 2010				
	Balance at 31 st			
	March 2010			
	£'000's			
Notice (instant access funds)	20,000			
Up to 1 month	14,300			
1 month to 3 months	10,000			
Over 3 months	25,000			
Total 69,				

The Council's Investment position at 31st March 2010

The investment figure of £69.3 million is made up as follows:

	£'000's
B&NES Council	37,897
West of England Growth Points	9,867
Schools	11,774
Pension Fund	9,708
Total	69,300

The Council had an average net positive balance of £68.5m (including Growth Points Funding) during the period April 2009 to March 2010.

The following fixed term investments were undertaken during 2009/10 with a maturity date in the following financial year:

Institution	Amount	Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date	Long Term Credit Rating
Barclays Bank	£5m	1.35%	06/11/09	06/05/10	AA-
Barclays Bank	£5m	2.20%	10/12/09	10/12/10	AA-
Lloyds Banking Group	£5m	1.60%	28/07/09	28/07/10	A+
Lloyds Banking Group*	£5m	1.80%	08/01/10	10/01/11	A+
Bank of Scotland	£5m	1.35%	12/01/10	12/07/10	A+
Coventry Building Society	£3m	0.59%	04/01/10	06/04/10	A
Leeds Building Society	£3m	0.52%	04/01/10	06/04/10	A
Nationwide Building Society	£5m	0.74%	28/01/10	28/07/10	A+
Development Bank of Singapore	£5m	0.60%	22/12/09	22/06/10	AA-
Debt Management Office	£1.5m	0.25%	30/03/10	07/04/10	AAA
Debt Management Office	£6.8m	0.25%	31/03/10	01/04/10	AAA
Total	£49.3m	-	-	-	

* This loan is classed as a 1 year duration. The reason that it is 367 days is due to there not being any banking activity on a weekend. Printed on recycled paper Page 89

Average rate of return for 2009/10

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Average rate of interest earned	2.13%	1.80%	1.74%	1.77%	1.86%	1.63%
Benchmark = Average 7 Day LIBID rate +0.05% (source: Sterling)	0.57%	0.53%	0.52%	0.49%	0.47%	0.43%
Performance against Benchmark %	+1.56%	+1.27%	+1.22%	+1.28%	+1.39%	+1.20%

	Oct %	Nov %	Dec %	Jan %	Feb %	Mar %	Average for Period
Average rate of interest earned	1.29%	1.16%	1.01%	0.88%	0.84%	0.87%	1.46%
Benchmark = Average 7 Day LIBID rate +0.05% (source: Sterling)	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.44%	0.45%	0.46%	0.47%
Performance against Benchmark %	+0.86%	+0.73%	+0.58%	0.44%	0.39%	0.41%	+0.99%

APPENDIX 4

Councils External Borrowing at 31st March 2010

LONG TERM	Amount	Fixed	Interest	Variable	Interest
		Term	Rate	Term	Rate
PWLB	10,000,000	30 yrs	4.75%	n/a	n/a
PWLB	20,000,000	48 yrs	4.10%	n/a	n/a
PWLB	10,000,000	46 yrs	4.25%	n/a	n/a
PWLB	10,000,000	50 yrs	3.85%	n/a	n/a
PWLB	10,000,000	47 yrs	4.25%	n/a	n/a
KBC Bank N.V*	5,000,000	2 yrs	3.15%	48 yrs	4.5%
KBC Bank N.V*	5,000,000	3 yrs	3.72%	47 yrs	4.5%
Eurohypo Bank*	10,000,000	3 yrs	3.49%	47yrs	4.5%
TOTAL	80,000,000				
TEMPORARY	NIL				
TOTAL	80,000,000				

• All LOBO's (Lender Option / Borrower Option) have reached the end of their fixed interest period and have reverted to the variable rate of 4.5%. The lender has the option to change the interest rate at 6 monthly intervals, however at this point the borrower also has the option to repay the loan without penalty.

Annual Review 2009/10 – (provided by Sterling Treasury Advisors)

By the start of the financial year in April 2009, UK GDP had already contracted approximately 5.3%, due to a sharp fall in private sector spending. The financial crisis in late 2008 had prompted the Government to implement of a number of extraordinary government measures, including capital injections in some banks and the Credit Guarantee Scheme, to keep the banking system afloat amidst a wave of mistrust in financial markets.

In an attempt to avoid a more severe recession and possible deflation, the Bank of England had cut Bank Rate to 0.5% in March, where it remained for the whole year. To further loosen monetary policy, the Bank initiated a policy of quantitative easing. By using newly-created central bank reserves to purchase £200bn of government and commercial financial assets, policymakers hoped to stimulate spending and economic activity.

As the financial year progressed and the effects of fiscal and monetary stimulus were more widely felt, the pace of economic contraction gradually declined. House prices recovered following the 20% fall from the 2007 peak and the rate of unemployment slowed. As a consequence, consumer confidence started to recover. However, despite improving business survey evidence, the UK economy continued to contract until quarter four.

Confidence in the financial sector improved in line with better company results, buoyed by higher trading revenues as sentiment improved and credit markets thawed. However, asset impairments continued at elevated levels, and led to losses being reported by some banks. In Europe the European Commission penalised banks that had needed state aid. Some other banks, particularly in the US, repaid government funds.

As a consequence of the recession and the various fiscal stimulus packages, UK Government borrowing soared. By the end of year, the national debt had reached £890bn (62% of GDP) and the annual fiscal deficit was estimated to be £167bn.

The prevailing Bank of England outlook at the end of the year saw the UK economy undergoing anaemic recovery, as weak domestic demand persisted into the medium term. Elevated spare capacity is expected to reduce inflationary pressure, giving the Bank flexibility to maintain loose monetary policy. This could prove useful because the UK and other national governments are under intense pressure to engage in fiscal consolidation, cutting spending and raising taxes in order to control debt levels. Although fears of a double-dip recession may eventually prove unfounded, austerity measures introduced by national governments will weigh on future economic activity.

Capital Financing Costs – Budget Monitoring 2009/10 (Outturn)

	YEAF	R END POSIT	ION Actual	
April 2009 to March 2010	Budgeted Spend or (Income) £'000	Actual Spend or (Income) £'000	over or (under) spend £'000	ADV/FAV
Interest & Capital Financing				
- Debt Costs	2,418	2,421	3	ADV
- Ex Avon Debt Costs	1,740	1,744	4	ADV
- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	2,395	1,986	(409)	FAV
- Interest on Balances	(574)	(1,247)	(673)	FAV
Sub Total - Capital Financing	5,979	4,904	(1,075)	FAV

	Bath & North East Somerset Counc	il
MEETING:	Cabinet	
MEETING DATE:	21 st July 2010	AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 15
TITLE:	Revenue & Capital Outturn 2009/10	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 2125
WARD:	All	
	AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
List of attac	chments to this report:	
Appendix 2 Appendix 3 Appendix 4 Appendix 5 Appendix 6 Appendix 7 Appendix 8 Appendix 9	 Revenue & Capital Outturn 2009/10 information Provisional Revenue Outturn by Portfolio 2009/10 Reasons for Revenue Budget Variances 2009/10 Revenue Budget Items to be considered for carry forwation in the second structure of the secon	

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 The report presents the provisional revenue and capital outturn for 2009/10.
- 1.2 The report refers to requests to carry forward specific revenue budget items to 2010/11, transfers to earmarked reserves and to write-off revenue overspends where recovery in future years would have an adverse impact on continuing service delivery.
- 1.3 The report also refers to requests to rephase specific capital budget items and to write off capital underspends in 2009/10 and to approve specific capital budget items in the 2010/11 capital programme.

2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Cabinet agrees that:

- 2.1 The provisional revenue budget outturn for 2009/10 as set out in Appendix 2 is noted.
- 2.2 The revenue carry forward proposals and write-off requests listed in the tables in Appendix 4 as exceptions to the Budget Management Scheme are approved.
- 2.3 The Revenue Budget Contingency is increased by £2.290m and that earmarked reserves totalling £214k related to the Carbon Management and Procurement Programmes as detailed in Appendix 1 paragraph 1.13 are created.
- 2.4 The revenue virements for 2009/10 and 2010/11 as listed in Appendix 5(i) & 5(iii) are approved.
- 2.5 The resulting reserves position shown in Appendix 1 paragraph 1.14 is noted and that unearmarked reserves remain at the target level of £10.5m
- 2.6 The provisional outturn of the 2009/10 capital programme in Appendix 6, and the funding as laid out in the table in Appendix 1 Paragraph 1.24, is noted.
- 2.7 The capital rephasing as listed in Appendix 7 is approved.
- 2.8 The capital programme 2010/11 items as detailed in Appendix 8 are approved.
- 2.9 The adjustments to the 2009/10 to 2013/14 capital programme as detailed in Appendix 10, and the final capital programme for 2009/10 in Appendix 9 are noted.
- 2.10 The use of growth points funding in 2009/10 is noted, and the proposed approach for 2010/11 as set out in Appendix 1 paragraph 1.27, is agreed.
- 2.11 The efficiencies achieved during 2009/10 as described in 5.9 below are noted.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 These are contained throughout the Report and Appendices.

4 CORPORATE PRIORITIES

4.1 The Medium Term Finance & Planning process allocates scarce resources across services with alignment of these resources towards our corporate improvement priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan. This report monitors how the Council is performing against the financial targets set in February 2009 through the budget setting report.

5 THE REPORT

- 5.1 This report provides information about the Council's financial performance against its revenue and capital budgets in 2009/10.
- 5.2 This report enables Cabinet to review:
 - Requests for write-off of overspends
 - Requests for carry forward of underspends
 - Suggested earmarking of reserves

These issues need to be considered in the context of the reserves strategy, with reserves already at target levels, and the risks emerging in light of the emerging national public sector financial position, recent announcements specifying cuts to local government grants in 2010/11, and the further potential financial impacts likely in the Chancellor's budget which will be announced in June 2010.

- 5.3 The report identifies that before any carry forwards or transfers to reserves, the Council underspent by £1,805,000, equating to 0.6% of the Council's gross revenue budget (excluding DSG) for 2009/10. This represents a significant achievement in the context of the current public sector financial climate and will reinforce the prudent financial approach being taken by the Council.
- 5.4 Details of and commentary on the outturn position for the revenue and capital budgets are provided in Appendices 1-10.
- 5.5 The Corporate Audit Committee will approve the statutory final accounts of the Council. This report presents the provisional 2009/10 outturn in the form that is routinely reported throughout the year as part of budget monitoring.
- 5.6 The Cabinet received financial reports throughout the year highlighting the known pressure areas, and identifying those actions that could be taken to reduce these to manageable proportions.
- 5.7 A Budget Management Scheme (BMS) is in force, which specifies how over and under spending should be treated in any year.
- 5.8 Under the Budget Management Scheme all revenue overspends should be carried forward, subject to a proposal from the service to recover them. At least 60% of any revenue underspends can also be carried forward providing that the management of all overspendings have been agreed within Strategic Directors' service areas and also providing these underspends were reported at January 2010. If not reported by then, they are considered "windfall" and should not be carried forward unless the Cabinet expressly approves.
- 5.9 The Council is required to report its ongoing cashable efficiencies achieved each year for National Indication 179: Value for Money. The cumulative target for 2008/09 & 2009/10 was £9.774m (or 6.1% of the revenue & capital baseline). The actual efficiencies achieved as at the end of 2009/10 was £10.452m (6.5%).

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 The substance of this report is part of the Council's risk management process. The key risks in the Council's budget are assessed annually by each Strategic Director, with these risks re-assessed on a monthly basis as part of the budget monitoring process.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 This report provides information about the financial performance of the Council and therefore no specific equalities impact assessment has been carried out on the report.

8 RATIONALE

8.1 The recommendations made are based upon the Budget Management Scheme and a consideration of the Council's latest financial position and reserves strategy.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 Appendix 4 lists all options that can be considered in making a decision on carry forwards and write offs from 2009/10 to 2010/11.

10 CONSULTATION

- 10.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Deputy Leader of The Council & Cabinet Member for Resources, Strategic Directors, Section 151 Finance Officer, Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer.
- 10.2 The provisional outturn report has been discussed at Strategic Directors' Group and Divisional Directors' Group during June.

11 ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

11.1 This report deals with issues of a corporate nature.

12 ADVICE SOUGHT

12.1 The Council's Monitoring Officer (Council Solicitor), Section 151 Officer (Strategic Director – Resources & Support Services), Strategic Directors' Group & Divisional Directors' Group have had the opportunity to input to this report and have cleared it for publication.

Contact person	<i>Tim Richens - 01225 477468 ; Jamie Whittard - 01225 477213 ; <u><i>Tim Richens@bathnes.gov.uk Jamie Whittard@bathnes.gov.uk</i></u></i>
Sponsoring Cabinet Member	Councillor Malcolm Hanney
Background papers	2009/10 Budget Monitoring reports to the Cabinet; Budget Management Scheme

Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format

REVENUE OUTURN 2009/10

- 1.1 Appendix 2 outlines the Council's provisional financial outturn for the 2009/10 financial year. Despite a number of major pressures during 2009/10, the provisional outturn shows the budget has been managed in total with an under spend/surplus. Before any carry forwards or transfers to reserves, the Council underspent by £1,805,000, equating to 0.6% of the Council's gross revenue budget (excluding DSG) for 2009/10.
- 1.2 In addition, the bottom line out-turn position in relation to schools is an overspend of £652,000, while the LEA/DSG element has an underspend of £958,000. Both of these are automatically carried forward under the DSG arrangements, and hence these figures are excluded from this report.
- 1.3 Underlying the Council's "bottom line" figure are a number of variations (at a Directorate level):
 - Service overspends of £1.846m
 - Service underspends of £0.859m
 - In addition to the net overspend of £0.987m at Directorate level, there is a £2.792m underspend on Corporate and Agency budgets mainly related to capital financing costs and investment income, and inflation provisions that were not required during the year.
- 1.4 The Council has used a robust action plan system for addressing Service overspends, which were monitored on a monthly basis, and has helped offset some of the previously reported spending pressures. Significant pressures in Customer Services & the Children's Services care placement costs at the bottom line level during the financial year were contained.
- 1.5 The explanations for the 2009/10 outturn variations are given in Appendix 3, and some are highlighted below.
- 1.6 The main area contributing to the underspend are:

Capital financing costs and investment interest:

Additional investment interest was earned due to higher than anticipated cash balances with higher interest rates achieved. The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) in respect of debt repayments was lower than budgeted, mainly due to rephasing of capital spend into future years. More details are provided in the Treasury Management Outturn report elsewhere on the agenda.

Corporate Budgets – Pay inflation, Super inflation and VAT Refunds:

Underspends arose due to the 2009/10 pay award being settled at a lower rate than budgeted for, remaining inflation provisions related to utilities, insurance and recycling not being required due to proactive procurement and one-off VAT refunds relating to leisure admissions and tuition fees.

1.7 The main areas of overspending have occurred in the Customer Services and Children's Services Portfolios. There was a small overspend in the Adult Social Services & Housing Portfolio, and there were underspends in all the other Portfolios. However there are wide variations between services within those broad headings.

DECISIONS REQUIRED RELATING TO OVER AND UNDERSPENDS

- 1.8 Decisions are needed on some of the items in Appendix 4 relating to under and overspending in 2009/10. Each section of Appendix 4 is clearly marked for information or for decision. In particular, decisions are required in Tables 2 and 3 of Appendix 4. If all these items are approved, this would give a final underspend of £1,489,000.
- 1.9 After allowing for the earmarked reserves referred to in paragraph 1.13 and other transfers to reserves detailed in 1.11 below, the net amount returned to unearmarked reserves would be £nil.
- 1.10 Table 3 of Appendix 4 contains requests to write off overspends as an exception to the Budget Management Scheme rules, which would require recovery by service over a maximum of 3 years. The write offs are requested as it is not considered practical to recover these overspends against the continuing risk of overspending in 2010/11 and future years.

OTHER 2009/10 MOVEMENTS AFFECTING RESERVES

1.11 The net underspend position of £1,489,000 reported above does not include the following unbudgeted transactions, which are one-off in nature, or relate to previous years so are reported separately from the regular monitoring figures:

Item	Amount (-ve = increase in reserves) £k	Description
Provision for 2009/10 Overspend	-370	Removal of earmarked reserve covering potential net revenue overspends arising in 2009/10.
General Bad Debt Provision	38	Increase in Council's general bad debt provision following review as part of closedown activities.
Capital Repayment	-81	Service repayment of previous capital overspend related to Automatic Public conveniences
Other minor transactions	-14	Avon & Somerset Magistrates loan repayment, VAT adjustments and other small transactions.
Un-earmarking of reserve	-121	Transfer of amounts from revenue contribution to capital reserve where not used to fund capital expenditure.
Dissolving the Exceptional Risk Reserve	-467	Amount above February 2010 budget report from dissolving the Exceptional Risk Reserve with the exception of the Recession Reserve
Total	-1,015k	Increase in un-earmarked reserves

1.12 The net effect of the above transaction is an increase in unearmarked reserves of £1,015k.

USE OF UNDERSPEND TO MAKE EARMARKED RESERVES

- 1.13 The Cabinet may wish to take this opportunity to make the following provision within balances for potential costs which could arise, and which are not allowed for in the budget agreed during February 2010:
 - Increase in Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve: £2.290m.
 - Create an earmarked reserve for the corporate Carbon Management Programme: £144k.
 - Create an earmarked reserve for the corporate Procurement Programme: £70k.

The last two items relate to specific underspends in 2009/10 and recognise that there is a corporate programme of work over several years.

The proposed transfer to the Revenue Budget Contingency reflects the risks to the revenue budget in light of the emerging national public sector financial position, recent announcements specifying cuts to local government grants in 2010/11, and the further potential financial impacts likely in the Chancellor's budget which will be announced in June 2010.

REVENUE RESERVES

1.14 If the requests shown in recommendations 2.2 and 2.3 are approved by the Cabinet, the overall situation would be as follows:

Description of the Revenue Reserves Movements	£'000
Estimated General Reserves 1 st April 2010 before outturn movements (February Budget Report 2010)	18,920
Transfers in 2010/11 as agreed by Council (February 2010 Budget Report)	-8,440
Estimated General Reserves following February Budget Report 2010	10,480
Net transfers into reserve (see paragraph 1.11)	+1,015
2009/10 Outturn position, including additional use in carry forward of underspends and write off of overspends (recommendation 2.2)	+1,489
Increase in earmarked Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve (recommendation 2.3)	-2,290
Creation of earmarked Carbon Management & Procurement Programme reserves (recommendation 2.3)	-214

Remaining available reserves would then be	10,480
Recommended optimal level based on corporate risk assessment	10,480

- 1.15 As a result, the Council is meeting the reserves strategy outlined in the budget report to Council on 16th February 2010.
- 1.16 The balances held by schools have decreased by £652k from £3.736m to £3.084m.

COLLECTION FUND OUTTURN POSITION

1.17 As part of the 2010/11 Budget, an estimate was made on the position of the Council Tax Collection Fund as at the 31st March 2010. The estimate was for a surplus of £1.000m, of which the Council's share was £0.846m (the balance is paid to the Police and Fire Authorities). The actual outturn position on the Collection Fund for 2009/10 is a surplus of £1.149m (the Council's share is £0.973m).

CAPITAL OUTTURN 2009/10

- 1.18 The capital spend was £12.8m less than the 2009/10 revised budget, of which £2.7m related to Combe Down Stone Mines (CDSM).
- 1.19 Services are requesting rephasing of variances (project slippage and net inyear overspends) to 2010/11 of £8.0m, which includes £2.4m for CDSM (see Appendix 7). It is proposed to write off the remaining underspends and budget adjustments of £2.4m and rephase £2.3m of Children's Services grants (funding streams) into italics.
- 1.20 Details of the overall capital outturn position are given in Appendix 6, with detail on rephasing requests and over/underspends in Appendix 7.
- 1.21 Generally, much financial slippage was incorporated in the 2010/11 budget setting, with £13m slipped at that time (£15m in 2009/10 budget setting). While the report reflects financial slippage, major projects are still completing on time and on budget.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

1.22 The 2009/10 budgeted figure for capital receipts assumed Right to Buy (RTB) receipts of £1m from Somer Housing Association, General Fund receipts of £2.0m and Children's Services earmarked receipts of £1.1m, giving estimated receipts of £4.1m. Actual receipts achieved, net of costs, were RTB sale receipts of £0.6m, General Fund receipts of £3.6m and Children's Services earmarked receipts of £0.5m.

- 1.23 The current position is that, from 1 April 2008, non scheme-specific receipts are earmarked to Public Realm Improvements and property maintenance, and receipts from the schools' estate are earmarked for School Improvements.
- 1.24 The Council is also required to report how the 2009/10 programme is to be financed (including the £22.0m of grant funded Stone Mines). This is as follows:

	£'000
Total Capital Spending:	73,907
Funded by:	
Supported Borrowing	6,003
Capital Receipts	4,657
Capital Grants	62,060
3 rd Party Receipts	589
Revenue	598
Unsupported Borrowing	0

- 1.25 The £598k of revenue funding is predominantly in respect of the IT investment programme.
- 1.26 B&NES is Accountable Body for the Growth Points Fund on behalf of the West of England. In 2009/10 capital grant of £6.4m was received from DCLG. Of this £1.5m was distributed to individual UAs to fund specific projects. £0.5m revenue grant was received for 2009/10 which is being used to strengthen the capacity of the West of England.
- 1.27 The use of B&NES Growth Points capital allocation has been earmarked for the City Information System (Public Realm) and Bath Western Riverside. This will need to be reviewed in light of the current public sector austerity measures.

APPROVAL OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

1.28 As explained in the Council Report of February 2009, there were a number of items included in 'italics' which were not approved at the time, due to a requirement either to be signed off through the Capital Review process or where further work was required on how a funding stream should be spent. A number of these items have now progressed to the stage where they require approval, and are included in Appendix 8. This page is intentionally left blank

Financial Monitoring Statement (Revenue): All Portfolios

APPENDIX 2

REVENUE SPENDING	λE	YEAR END FINAL FIGURES					Requested by Strategic Directors	ategic Directors	
All Portfolios For period to 31st March 2010	Actual Spend or (Income) COI 1 £'000	Budgeted Spend or (Income) Col 2 £'000	Outturn over or (under) spend Col 3 £'000	ADV/FAV	Automatic Carry forward of Underspend (table 1) Col 4	Carry forwards overspends under the BMS Rules (table 3 & 4) COI 5 £'000	Requested carry forward Underspend (table 2) Col 6 £'000	Write off overspend (table 3) COI 7 £'000	Net Col 8 ^{£'000}
Customer Services	32,181	31,263	3 918	ADV		(918)		918	918
Children Services	25,573	24,861	1 712	ADV		(712)	107	712	820
Adult Social Services & Housing	46,814	46,677	7 137	ADV		(137)	109	137	246
Resources	15,718	19,215	5 (3,497)	FAV			100		(3,397)
Development & Major Projects	1,990	2,067	7 (76)	FAV					(76)
TOTAL	122,277	124,082	? (1,805)	FAV		(1,768)	316	1,768	(1,489)
Note: "ADV" indicates an adverse variance, "FAV" a favourable variance, and a "()" in the over and under spend columns indicates an underspend or overachievement of income	ariance, "FAV" a fav licates an underspe	cates an adverse variance, "FAV" a favourable variance, and a "()" in the spend columns indicates an underspend or overachievement of income	a "()" in the over t of income	and under		Earmarked Rese Procurement Below the line tr	Earmarked Reserves for Carbon Management & Procurement Below the line transactions affecting reserves	nagement & g reserves	214
						Overall Position	Overall Position (negative = increase in reserves)	e in reserves)	(1,275)

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Council Overall Revenue Budget Monitor Financial Monitoring Statement: All Portfolios

		ement: All Po			
REVENUE SPENDING	YE	AR END ACTUA	AL.		
All Portfolios For period to	Actual Spend or (Income) A	Budgeted Spend or (Income) B	Over or (under) spend C	ADV/FAV	Notes on main areas of over / under spending
31st March 2010	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Customer Services					
Transport Design & Projects	1,127	1,034	92	ADV	Historic budget pressures from 2008/09 including under recovery of Geograhical Information System costs.
Transportation Planning (incl. Public Transport)	5,910	6,057	(147)	FAV	One-off income from traffic studies and grants, plus savings on salary costs.
Park & Ride	(705)	(876)	171	ADV	Park & Ride income below budgeted levels.
Planning Services	3,745	3,388	357	ADV	Historic base budget pressure from 2008/09 reduced by vacancy savings which preceeded fuller staff review. Reduced applications gave rise to shortfall in income, mitigated by some rephasing of policy making budgets into 2010/11.
Building Control & Land Charges	20	40	(20)	FAV	
Highways Network Maintenance	6,741	6,689	52	ADV	
Highways - Transport & Fleet Management	(245)	(49)	(195)	FAV	Additional grant (claim including backdating to previous years) & fee income.
Customer Services - Overheads	861	674	187	ADV	General savings target for lean review held here, achieved through actions elsewhere in specific services.
Car Parking (excluding Park & Ride)	(5,940)	(6,244)	303	ADV	Parking income below budgeted levels.
Waste	9,713	10,237	(524)	FAV	Favourable disposal income prices and base budget reallignments, particular in strategy. Higher costs on green waste disposal mitigated by collection re-design.
Public Protection	1,243	1,026	217	ADV	One-off restructuring pension costs to generate savings in future years.
Neighbourhood Services	5,814	5,303	511	ADV	One-off restructuring pension costs to generate savings in future years, plus on-going 2008/09 budget pressures.
Customer Access	1,856	1,934	(78)	FAV	Staff and IT overhead cost savings.
Libraries & Information	2,487	2,500	(13)	FAV	
Arts	645	646	(1)	FAV	
Tourism & Destination Management	1,168	1,175	(8)	FAV	
Heritage including Archives	(3,201)	(3,198)	(3)	FAV	
Leisure - Sports & Active Leisure	943	926	17	ADV	
Sub Total	32,181	31,263	918	ADV	
Children's Services					
Children, Young People & Families	12,150	11,603	547	ADV	The net overspend is due mainly to increased Children in Care costs resulting from an increase in volume & complexity of
Education & Schools' Budget	13,423	13,259	165		placements, and the costs associated with the closure of Training Services.
Sub Total	25,573	24,861	712	ADV	

Council Overall Revenue Budget Monitor Financial Monitoring Statement: All Portfolios

Financial Mor REVENUE SPENDING		AR END ACTUA			
All Portfolios For period to	Actual Spend or (Income) A	Budgeted Spend or (Income) B	Ċ	ADV/FAV	Notes on main areas of over / under spending
31st March 2010 Adult Social Services &	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Housing					
Adult Services	41,797	41,577	220	ADV	Mainly due to pressures for Learning Difficulties & Mental Health externally purchased placements.
Advice Service	1,912	1,978	(66)	FAV	Review of service provided resulted in savings.
Employment Development	244	234	10	ADV	
Community Learning	131	126	5	ADV	
Adult Substance Misuse	596	596		ON TARGET	
Housing	2,133	2,165	(32)	FAV	
Sub Total	46,814	46,677	137	ADV	
Development & Major Projects					
Major Projects Support	253	648	(395)	FAV	A reduction in consultant fees due to contracts ended in March,
Development & Regeneration	1,737	1,419	318	ADV	plus staff costs recharged to capital greater than anticipated.
Sub Total	1,990	2,067	(76)	FAV	
Resources					
Policy & Partnerships	2,793	2,879	(86)	FAV	Underspend in Carbon Management Programme, partially offset against £50k overpsend in Standards & Support Team.
Property Services	1,055	1,302	(248)	FAV	Agency & Development underspend, Business Rates payments
Corporate Estate incl. Repairs & Maintenance	6,556	6,782	(226)	FAV	review and some savings on vacant posts.
Traded Services	101	60	42	ADV	
Commercial Estate	(12,392)	(12,465)	73	ADV	Shortfall in rental income and increased bad debt provision.
Finance	1,518	1,526	(8)	FAV	
Revenues & Benefits	1,227	1,234	(7)	FAV	
Risk & Assurance Services	988	1,182	(194)	FAV	Mainly due to slippage in Procurement Programme and one off rebate from Agency Staff provider.
Transformation Programme	1,196	1,196		ON TARGET	
Council's Retained ICT Budgets	(1,011)	(1,011)		ON TARGET	
Communications & Marketing	650	654	(4)	FAV	
Performance Development	864	885	(20)	FAV	
Chief Executive	424	449	(25)	FAV	
Human Resources	1,019	973	47	ADV	
Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,466	2,515	(49)		
			Page	106	

Council Overall Revenue Budget Monitor Financial Monitoring Statement: All Portfolios

REVENUE SPENDING	YE	AR END ACTU	AL.		
All Portfolios					
For period to 31st March 2010	Actual Spend or (Income) A	Budgeted Spend or (Income) B	Over or (under) spend C	ADV/FAV	Notes on main areas of over / under spending
	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	48	355	(307)	FAV	High recovery levels in benefit overpayments.
Capital Financing / Interest	4,904	5,979	(1,075)	FAV	Reduced debt provision (MRP) and higher investment income mainly as a result of 2008/09 lower capital spend and increased levels of reserves
Unfunded Pensions	1,722	1,634	88	ADV	Inflation indexing costs and demographic impacts of pensioners longevity.
Other Misc Budgets	988	2,554	(1,566)	FAV	Mainly due to lower than budgeted pay award, super inflation provision on energy & insurance not being required, VAT refunds for Leisure admissions and tuition fees, partially offset by Midland Road capital scheme costs charged to revenue.
Magistrates	21	22	(1)	FAV	
Coroners	382	312	70	ADV	This represents the Council's share of Coroners costs which are managed by Bristol CC. The overspend relates to costs of employing an acting coroner during the suspension of the current coroner and additional costs of operating the new mortuary facility.
Environment Agency	197	199	(2)	FAV	
Sub Total	15,718	19,215	(3,497)	FAV	
TOTAL	122,277	124,082	(1,805)	FAV	
Note: "ADV" indicates an advers over and under spend columns	-		-	.,	

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Budget Items to be considered for carry forward to 2010/11

TABLE 1: Over and under spends already approved underBudget Management scheme (BMS) and StatutoryRequirements (SR)

This table is for information - no decision is required

Under spend Carry Forward Requests - approved under rules of BMS – 2009/10 to 2010/11 or already agreed by the Cabinet	Requested approval £	Already Approved under BMS/ SR £	Director
Children's Service Portfolio			
The Dedicated Schools' Grant is ring-fenced, the under spend will be automatically carried forward into 2010/11.	958,380	958,380	AA
Total (Net position)	958,380	958,380	

Appendix 4 (cont)

TABLE 2:

For Decision - Under spend carry forward requests not automatically approved

	alloany app			
Under spend Carry Forward Requests - those <u>not</u> approved under rules of BMS – 2009/10 to 2010/11	Requested approval £	Already Approved under BMS £	Dir	Reported by BMS Deadline (Jan'10)
Children's Services Portfolio				
(ChS1) – Extended Services – Area Based Grant – contractual payments aligned with academic year so carry forward required to fund commitments to July 2010.	107,000		AA	Yes
Adult Social Service & Housing F	<u>Portfolio</u>			
(AS1) – Adult Social Care Workforce (Training Area Based) Funds Earmarked to cover training required re "Safeguarding" as the revised training strategy and programme originally planned for 2009/10 was delayed as the Safeguarding Adults Inter- Agency Policy, Procedure and manual was revised and will be implemented in early 2010/11.	109,000		JR	Yes
Corporate Budgets (Resources P	ortfolio)			
(CA1) – Independent Safeguarding Authority – Delay to July 2010 for national implementation of Independent Safeguarding Authority checks.	100,000		AP	Yes
TABLE 2 TOTAL	316,000			

Appendix 4 (continued)

TABLE 3:

For Decision - Requests for overspend write off from services in 2009/10

Requests to write off overspends	Request £	Already approved under BMS £	Director
Customer Services Net position on Customer Services	996,000		GC
Children's Services Net position on Children's Services.	712,000		AA
Adult Social Services & Housing Net position on Adult Social Services & Housing.	137,000		JR
Total	1,845,000		

This column lists the figures requested

This column indicates where figures are approved within the rules of BMS. If no figure it will need decision to approve it This page is intentionally left blank

2009/2010 Revenue Virements for Approval

Appendix 5 (i)

ONGOING EFFECTS

DESCRIPTION

Income Expenditure

TRANSFER TO CASHLIM

Income Expenditure CABINET MEMBER

CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER FROM

REF NO EXPLANATION

	EXPLANATION		CASHLIM	(£'s)	(£'s)		CASHLIM	(£'s)	(£'s)		
The foll	The following virements are reported for approval under the Budget Management Scheme rules.	orted for approval un	der the Budget Manage	ment Scher	he rules.						
OVERA	OVERALL TOTALS			0	00			0	00		
2009/2	2009/2010 Revenue Virements for Information	ents for Informatic	<u>u</u>								
REF NO	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER FROM	Income	Expenditure	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO	Income	Expenditure	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
			CASHLIM	(£'s)	(£'s)		CASHLIM	(£'s)	(£'s)		
The foll	The following virements have either been previously approved, are technical in nature or are below limits within BMS that require approval, and therefore are reported for information only.	ither been previously	approved, are technical	l in nature c	r are below li	mits within BMS that	require approval, and t	therefore are n	eported for in	formation only.	
							Planning Services		100,000	Drawdown from Recession	
INFO 09#42	Hecession Heserve drawdown for Customer Resources [MH]	Resources [MH]	Exceptional Risk Reserve		300,000	300,000 Customer Services	Building Control & Land Charges		89,000	Reserve for lower income than 89,000 budgeted in Customer Services, as Budget virement is one-off. approved by 3rd March 2010	Budget virement is one-off.
	pudgets.						Car Parking (excluding Park & Ride_		111,000	Cabinet.	
eage ₽age	Business Improvement allocation from Recession Reserve	Resources [MH]	Exceptional Risk Reserve		10,000	10,000 Development & Major Development & Projects [TG]	Development & Regeneration		10,000	Drawdown from Recession Reserve for Business 10,000 Improvement, as approved by Director of Resources & Support Services.	Budget virement is one-off.
1											
13 09#50 14	Somer Valley FM drawdown from Recession Reserve	Resources [MH]	Exceptional Risk Reserve		25,000	25,000 Development & Major Development & Projects [TG]	Development & Regeneration		25,000	Drawdown from Recession Reserve for one-off grant to Somer Valley FM as approved by Director of Resources & Support Services.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 09#45	Casino Drawdown from Resources [MH] earmarked reserve	Resources [MH]	Council Balances		65,000	65,000 Development & Major Development & Projects [TG]	Development & Regeneration		65,000	65,000 Braserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 09#46	Christmas Lights drawdown from Recession Reserve	Resources [MH]	Exceptional Risk Reserve		25,226	Customer Services [CG]	Tourism & Destination Management		25,226	Drawdown from Recession Reserve for one-off funding of Christmas Lights as approved by Z5, 226 Director Resources & Support Services, as approved by Director of Resources & Support Services 29th March 2010.	Budget virement is one-off.

REF NO	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	CABINET MEMBER	<u>TRANSFER FROM</u> <u>CASHLIM</u>	<u>Income</u> (£'s)	<u>Expenditure</u> (<u>£'s)</u>	Expenditure CABINET MEMBER (<u>(</u> :s)	<u>TRANSFER TO</u> <u>CASHLIM</u>	Income Expenditure (£'s) (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 09#47	Change in PCT contribution to Pooled Budget	Adult Social Services & Housing [VP]	Adult Services		2,000,000	2,000,000 Resources [MH] 0	Council Balances	2,000,0	Due to its financial position, the PCT is making an additional 2,000,000 2009/10 with an equal offseting reduction in the Council's contribution.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 09#48	Area Based Grant Correction	Resources [MH]	Policy & Partnerships		1,833	1,833 Resources [MH]	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services		Cash Limit Correction to Area Based Grant allocation for 1,833 Community Call For Action O&S Committee	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 09#49	Members Parking Permits	Customer Services [CG]	Car Parking (Excluding Park & Ride)		98,000	98,000 Resources [MH]	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	о [°] .86	Re-allignment of income and expenditure budgets for Members' 98,000 parking permits reflecting higher charges.	Budget virement is ongoing.
Page 11	Finance Support Recharges	Resources [MH]	Property Services		45,000	45,000 Resources [MH]	Finance	45,0	45,000 target due to re-allocation of work Budget virement is ongoing. following finance restructure.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 09#51	Community Governance Norton Radstock	Resources [MH]	Revenue Contingency		5,450	5,450 Resources [MH]	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	5,4	5,450 from Revenue Contingency, as agreed by Cabinet 2nd September 2009.	Budget virement is one-off.
OVERAL	OVERALL TOTALS			0	2,605,509 2,605,509			0 2,605,509 2,605,509	60	

Portfolio Cash Limits 2009/10 - Revenue Budgets

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service		Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed -		
FORTFOLIO		2009/10 Revised	shown for	Total Virements	2009/10 Revised
		Cashlimit - Mar'10	information	For Approval	Cashlimit - Mar'10
		000'3	£'000	£'000	000'3
	Transport Design & Projects	1,034			1,034
	Transportation Planning (including Public Transport)	6,057			6,057
	Park & Ride	(876)			(876
	Planning Services	3,288	100		3,388
	Building Control & Land Charges	(49)	89		4(
	Highways - Network Maintenance	6,689			6,689
	Highways - Transport & Fleet Management	(49)			(49
Customer	Customer Service - Overheads	674 (6,257)	13		674 (6,244
Customer Services	Car Parking (excluding Park & Ride) Waste	10,237	13		10,23
	Public Protection	1,026			1,026
	Neighbourhood Services	5,303			5,303
	Customer Access	1,934			1,934
	Libraries & Information	2,499			2,499
	Arts	646			646
	Tourism & Destination Management	1,150	25		1,175
	Heritage including Archives	(3,198)			(3,198
	Sports & Active Leisure	926			926
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	31,035	227		31,262
	Children, Young People & Families	11,603			11,603
Children's	Learning Inclusion	14,319			14,319
Services	Children's Services Strategic Planning	(105,387)			(105,387
	Schools Budget	104,326			104,326
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	24,861			24,861
	Adult Services	45,555	(2,000)		43,555
Adult Social	Housing	2,165			2,165
Services &	Drug Action Team	596			596
Housing	Community Learning	126			126
	Employment Development	234			234
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	48,677	(2,000)		46,677
	Finance	1,481	45		1,526
	Revenues & Benefits	1,234			1,234
	Transformation Service	1,196			1,196
	Council's Retained ICT Budgets	(1,011)			(1,011
	Risk & Assurance Services	1,182			1,182
	Property Services	1,347	(45)		1,302
	Corporate Estate Including R&M	6,782			6,782
	Commercial Estate	(12,465)			(12,465
	Traded Services	60			6(2.97
	Policy & Partnerships	2,881 885	(2)		2,879
	Performance Development	973			973
	Human Resources	973			97.
Resources	Chief Executive	654			654
	Communications & Marketing Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,410	105		2,515
	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	355	105		355
	Capital Financing / Interest	5,979			5,979
	Unfunded Pensions	1,634			1,634
	Other Miscellaneous Budgets	410			410
	Magistrates	22			22
	Coroners	312			312
	Environment Agency	199			199
	Single Status	60			60
	Revenue reserve repayments / Pensions Provision	1,000			1,000
	Inflation	1,084			1,084

Portfolio Cash Limits 2009/10 - Revenue Budgets

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	2009/10 Revised Cashlimit - Mar'10 £'000	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information £'000	Total Virements For Approval £'000	2009/10 Revised Cashlimit - Mar'10 £'000
Development &	Major Projects Support	648			648
Major Projects	Development & Regeneration	1,319	100		1,419
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	1,967	100		2,067
	NET BUDGET (EXCLUDES DSG)	125,652	(1,569)		124,082
	Schools - Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	95,332			95,332
	TOTAL BUDGET INCLUDING DSG	220,984	(1,569)		219,414
	Sources of Funding (£)				
	Council Tax	74,858			74,858
	Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	95,332			95,332
	Revenue Support Grant	7,500			7,500
	Redistributed Business Rates (NNDR)	32,493			32,493
	Collection Fund Deficit (-) or Surplus (+)	1,016			1,016
	Balances	1,736	(1,935)		(199)
	Area Based Grant	7,493			7,493
	Exceptional Risk Reserve	556	366		922
	Total	220,984	(1,569)		219,414

2010/2011 Revenue Virements for Approval

Appendix 5 (iii)

ONGOING EFFECTS

DESCRIPTION

Expenditure

Income

TRANSFER TO

Income Expenditure CABINET MEMBER

CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER FROM

REF NO EXPLANATION

			CASHLIM	(£'s) (£'s)		CASHLIM	(£'s)	(E's)			
The	he following virements are reported for approval under the Budget	reported for approval i	under the Budget Managen	Management Scheme rules.							
LO6 10#	LOG Supported Lodgings	Supported Lodgings Children's Services Children, Young [CW] People and Families	Children, Young People and Families	45,0	45,000 Adult Social Services Housing [VP]	Housing		Transfer of management of 45,000 Supported Lodgings between Portfolios.	nent of between	Budget virement is ongoing.	
LOG 10#02	LOG Young People's 10#02 Substance Misuse	Resources [MH]	Policy & Partnerships	79,0(79.000 Children's Services Education - Learning & Inclusion	Education - Learning & Inclusion		Transfer between Portfolios of Dudget for Young People's 79.000 Substance Misuse budget to align with spending responsibility.	urtfolios of ople's udget to align nsibility.	Budget virement is ongoing.	
OVE	OVERALL TOTALS			0 124,000 124,000	00		0	0 124,000 124,000			
200			-								

2010/2011 Revenue Virements for Information

	REF NO	2 <u>REASON /</u> EXPLANATION	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Expenditure CABINET MEMBER (£'s)	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
لنك	The folk	The following virements have either been previously approved, are	either been previously		al in nature	or are belov	technical in nature or are below limits within BMS that require approval, and therefore are reported for information only.	at require approval, ar	nd therefore	are reported f	or information only.	
	INFO 10#01	Area Based Grant Correction	Resources [MH]	Policy & Partnerships		2,000	2,000 Resources (MH)	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services		2,000	Cash Limit Correction to Area Based Grant allocation for Community Call For Action O&S Committee	Budget virement is ongoing.
	10#02	Members Parking Permits	Customer Services [CG]	Car Parking (Excluding Park & Ride)		98,000	98,000 Resources [MH]	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services		6000	Re-alignment of income and 98,000 expenditure budgets for Members' Budget virement is ongoing. charges.	Budget virement is ongoing.
	INFO 10#03	Finance Support Recharges	Resources [MH]	Corporate Estate (incl R&M)		45,000	45,000 Resources [MH] F	Finance		45,000	45,000 target due to re-allocation of work Budget virement is ongoing. following finance restructure.	Budget virement is ongoing.
	INFO 10#04	Bath Festivals Strategy [CG]	Customer Services [CG]	Arts		22,000	22,000 Customer Services T M	Tourism & Destination Management		22,000	Bath Festivals strategy agreed budget transfer to Future Bath 22.000 Plusa, as approved by DD Tourism, Leisure & Culture 9th February 2010.	Budget virement is ongoing.
-												
	INFO	Property & Facilities	Resources [MH]	Corporate Estate incl. R&M		23,783		Commercial Estate		23,783	23,783 Re-alignment of Property & Facilities savings targets that	Buddet virement is onnoind
	10#05	Savings Targets	[Property Services		32,971		Traded Services		32,971	the	

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2010/2011 Revenue Virements for Information

REF NO	<u>e explanation</u>	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (E's)	<u>Expenditure</u> (£'s)	Expenditure CABINET MEMBER (£'s)	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
5	The following virements have either been previously approved, are technical in nature or are below limits within BMS that require approval, and therefore are reported for information only.	either been previously	/ approved, are technic	al in nature	or are below	v limits within BMS th	lat require approval, ar	d therefore	are reported 1	or information only.	
INFO 10#06	Realignment of Management Budgets	Adult Social Services & Housing [VP]	Housing		118,900	118,900 Adult Social Services Adult Services & Adult Services	Adult Services		118,900	Technical adjustment moving budget for service management within Portfolio.	Budget virement is ongoing.
10#07	Change in profiling of PCT contribution to Pooled Budget	Resources [MH]	Council Balances		2,000,000	2.000.000 Adult Social Services Adult Services & Housing [VP]	Adult Services		2,000,000	Due to its financial position at 2009/10 year end, the PCT is made an additional contribution to the pooled budgati in 2009/10 with an equal offsetting reduction in an equal offsetting reduction in the Council's contribution - this is the reverse side of that transaction.	Budget virement is one-off
INFO 10#08	Development & Major Projects Cash Limit Realignment	Development & Major Major Projects Projects [TG]	Major Projects Support		46,977	Development & Major Development & Projects [TG]	Development & Regeneration		46,977	46.977 Re-alignment of cash limits 16.977 following zero-cased budgeting review.	Budget virement is ongoing.
NFO	Realignment of		Transport Design & Proiects		797,176	Customer Services	Customer Services			Divisional Director overhead	
10#09	Management Budgets	[CG]	Neighbourhood Services		406,751		Overheads		1,203,927	Services Strategic Director's Cash Limit.	Budget virement is ongoing
1			Transport Design & Projects		155,224						
			Transportation Planning		265,557		Transport Design &		1 168 754		
			Planning Services		642,914		Projects		Lo (00) (1		
			Building Control & Land Charges		105,059						
	ā		Highways Network Maintenance		238,062					Transfer of budgets for actual	
10#10	Recovery Plan Statt Savings	Customer Services [CG]	Highways - Transport & Fleet Management		33,656 [CG]	Customer Services [CG]				savings achieved across Service Cash Limits to offset savings tarrats burdnet	Budget virement is on-going
			Car Parking (Excluding Park & Ride)		60,417		Customer Services Overheads		842,275		
			Waste		89,124						
			Public Protection		71,295						
			Neighbourhood Services		349,721						

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2010/2011 Revenue Virements for Information

REF NO	2 <u>EXPLANATION</u>	CABINET MEMBER	TRA	Ð	xpenditure	Expenditure CABINET MEMBER	Ħ	e Exp	iture DESCRIPTION	71	ONGOING EFFECTS
	CASHLIM The following virements have either been previously approved, are	either been previously		<u>(£`S)</u> cal in nature c	or are below	/ limits within BMS th	CASHLIM that require approval, a	(<u>t s)</u> and therefore are repor	(12.5) (12.5) (2.5) CASHLIM (12.5) (
1			Planning Services		86,585		Transport Design & Projects	2	7,243		
	Service Action Plan	Customer Services	Highways Network Maintenance		50,000	Customer Services	Customer Services Overheads	357	357,977 Transfer of budgets for actual savings achieved or not achieved	actual achieved _F	Transfer of budgets for actual savings achieved or not achieved Rudner virament is nu-noing
	Savings	[06]	Waste		250,000	[00]	Neighbourhood		across Service Cash Limits to offset savings targets budget.	nits to Judget.	
			Public Protection		46,635		Services	20	98,000		
	Staff Awards Budget	Resources [MH]	Chief Executive		5,000 1	5,000 Resources [MH]	Performance Development		Combining the Staff Awards held by Chair's Office with Employee 5,000 Excellence Awards budget, as approved by Divisional Director of Improvement & Performance.	of	Budget virement is on-going
1							Property Services	217	Temporary drawdown from 217,634 reserves to cover initial costs of Worknass Bationalisation	om costs of	
INFO 10#13	Workplaces & Offices Rationalisation	Resources [MH]	Balances		276,767	276,767 Resources [MH]	Risk & Assurance Services	20	Project, to be repaid to reserves in 2011/12 & 2012/13, as reported 59,133 December 2009 Workplaces & Office Rationalisation Cabinet Report.	s ted	Budget virement is one off.
	Area Based Grant		Contraction Contraction) 2E2 2E0	Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families	12	12,796 Allocation of additional Area		Budget virement ongoing atthough adjustments to future
10#14	Adjustment)				- 200' Z00	[cw]	Learning Inclusion	240	240,473	75	years' cash limits will be required to reflect changes in grants.
INFO 10#15	Portaloo Scheme	Resources [MH]	One Off Headroom		30,000 1	30,000 Resources [MH]	Policy & Partnerships	ок 	Drawdown from unused One-Off Headroom budget to continue use 30,000 of Portaloos in Orange Grove, as approved by Leader & Deputy Leader.		Budget virement is one-off
	Corporate Estate Budget Realignment	Resources [MH]	Property Services		461,573 1	461,573 Resources [MH]	Corporate Estate (incl. R&M)	461	461.573 Bealignment of Corporate Estate budgets into correct cash limit.		Budget virement is ongoing.

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2010/2011 Revenue Virements for Information

IIS		Du	ġ	ġ	
ONGOING EFFECTS		Budget virement is ongoing.	∋ Budget virement is ongoing.	/ Budget virement is ongoi	
DESCRIPTION	Beallionment of Public Protection	A Neighbourhood Gervices budget from Customer Services 42,797 Overheads budget.	Amount agreed by the Schools Forum to increase the education contribution to the Joint Agency Pololing (JAP) anrangement for the 2010/11 Budget. This pooled 400.000 budget pulls together contributions from Social Care, Education and PCT to provide care for children in care with complex needs.	Transfer of Admin Team Costs 6,921 from Housing to Services Delivery Budget virement is ongoing. cash limit.	
REFNO EXPLANTION CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER FROM Income Expenditure CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER TO Income Expenditure DESCRIPTI Control EXPLANATION CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER FROM Income Expenditure CABINET MEMBER TRANSFER TO Income Expenditure The following viewents have either been mariously encrycled are behaviored in a function and the efforts are serviced for information only	33,642	42,797	400,000	6.921	0 7,547,776 7,547,776
TRANSFER TO CASHLIM bat recruite annroval	Public Protection	Risk & Assurance Services	Education - Learning & Inclusion	Adult Services	
Expenditure CABINET MEMBER (£'s) a or are helow limits within RMS #		76,439 Customer Services [CG]	400,000 Children's Services	6.921 Adult Social Services Adult Services & Housing [VP]	
Income Expenditur (E's) (E's) d in nature or are held		76,43	400,000	6,92	0 7,547,776 7,547,776
TRANSFER FROM Inc CASHLIM () CashLim ()		Customer Service Overheads	Children, Young People & Families	Housing	
CABINET MEMBER		Customer Services [CG]	Children's Services [CW]	Adult Social Services & Housing [VP]	
REF NO <u>EXPLANATION</u> The following virements have	Public Protection &	Neighbourhood Services Base Budget [CG] Corrections	DSG Contribution to Joint Agency Pooling Agreement	Movement of Commissioning Admin & Adult Social Services Budget Budget	OVERALL TOTALS
REF NC		INFO 10#17	INFO 10#18	INFO 10#19	OVERA
				Page 1	20

Portfolio Cash Limits 2010/11 - Revenue Budgets

	sh Limits 2010/11 - Revenue Budgets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		pendix 5 (IV)
CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	2010/11 Cashlimits - Feb'10 Budget £'000	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information £'000	Total Virements For Approval £'000	2010/11 Revised Cashlimit - Jul'10 £'000
	Tanana di Daniari Al Daniaria			2 000	
	Transport Design & Projects	(152)	(266)		72 5,326
	Transportation Planning (including Public Transport)	5,591 (1,037)	(266)		(1,037)
	Park & Ride Planning Services	3,736	(729)		3,006
		100	(105)		(5)
	Building Control & Land Charges Highways - Network Maintenance	7,491	(288)		7,203
	Highways - Transport & Fleet Management	(86)	(34)		(119)
	Customer Service - Overheads	(155)	2,328		2,173
Customer Services	Car Parking (excluding Park & Ride)	(6,193)	(158)		(6,352
Services	Waste	11,081	(339)		10,742
	Public Protection	1,261	(84)		1,176
	Neighbourhood Services	5,799	(646)		5,153
	Libraries & Information	2,512			2,512
	Arts	633	(22)		611
	Tourism & Destination Management	1,156	22		1,178
	Heritage including Archives	(3,374)			(3,374)
	Sports & Active Leisure	924			924
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	29,288	(98)		29,190
	Children, Young People & Families	13,012	(387)	(45)	12,579
	Learning Inclusion	2,196	640	79	2,915
	Children's Services Strategic Planning	(104,733)			(104,733)
	Schools Budget	114,279			114,279
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	24,753	253	34	25,040
	Adult Services	45,412	2,126		47,538
Adult Social	Housing	6,469	(126)	45	6,388
Services and	Community Learning	127			127
Housing	Drug Action Team	598			598
	Employment Development	234			234
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	52,840	2,000	45	54,885
	Finance	1,337	45		1,382
	Support Services Change Programme	252			252
	Customer Access	1,903			1,903
	Revenues & Benefits	1,107			1,107
	Transformation Service	766			766
	Council's Retained ICT Budgets	(1,069)			(1,069)
	Risk & Assurance	1,085	59		1,144
	Property Services	1,236	(277)		959
	Corporate Estate Including R&M	6,730	393		7,123
	Commercial Estate	(12,690)	24		(12,666)
	Traded Services	28	33		61
	Policy & Partnerships	2,356	28	(79)	2,305
	Performance Development	861	5		866
Resources	Human Resources	966			966
nesources	Chief Executive	449	(5)		444
	Communications & Marketing	551	(00		551
	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,308	100		2,408
	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	355			355
	Capital Financing / Interest	6,084			6,084
	Unfunded Pensions	1,709			1,709
	Other Miscellaneous Budgets	1,752			1,752
	Magistrates	22			22 351
	Coroners	205			205
	Environment Agency Penetions Browision	2,082			2,082
	Pensions Provision One-off Headroom	83	(30)		2,082
		331	(00)		331
	Inflation				
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	21,147	375	(79)	21,443

Portfolio Cash Limits 2010/11 - Revenue Budgets

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	2010/11 Cashlimits - Feb'10 Budget £'000	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information £'000	Total Virements For Approval £'000	2010/11 Revised Cashlimit - Jul'10 £'000
	Major Projects Support	599	(47)		552
	Development & Regeneration	1,313	47		1,360
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	1,912			1,912
					100 170
	NET BUDGET (EXCLUDES DSG)	129,940	2,530		132,470
	Schools - Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	98,898			98,898
	TOTAL BUDGET INCLUDING DSG	228,838	2,530		231,368
	Sources of Funding (£'000)				
	Council Tax	76,777			76,777
	Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	98,898			98,898
	Revenue Support Grant	5,270			5,270
	Redistributed Business Rates (NNDR)	36,289			36,289
	Collection Fund Deficit (-) or Surplus (+)	846	0.077		846
	Balances / Exceptional Risk Reserve Area Based Grant	(264)	2,277 253		2,013
	Total	11,022 228,838	<u> </u>		11,276 231,368

APPENDIX 6

Capital Outturn by Portfolio 2009/10

Overall Summary	Actual	Budget	Variance	Requested Rephasing (Under)	Requested Rephasing Over	(Under spend)
	£' 000's	£' 000's	£' 000's	£' 000's	£' 000's	£' 000's
Total Customer Services	14,484	18,396	(3,912)	(2,245)	73	(1,740)
Total Children Services	28,013	32,950	(4,937)	(4,216)	1,484	(2,205)
Total Adult Social Services & Housing	3,050	3,186	(136)	(32)	N	(43)
ர Tot al Resources & Support Services ல	2,923	3,527	(604)	(555)	281	(330)
വ Total Development & Major Projects (excl CDSM)	803	1,176	(373)	(373)	0	0
Total Corporate Budgets	2,547	2,620	(23)	(361)	397	(109)
Sub Total	107,315	61,855	(10,035)	(7,845)	2,237	(4,427)
CDSM	22,092	24,820	(2,728)	(2,421)	0	(307)
Total Schemes	129,407	86,675	(12,763)	(10,266)	2,237	(4,734)
Contingency	0	6,215	(6,215)	(6,215)	0	0
Total	73,909	92,889	(18,978)	(16,481)	2,237	(4,734)

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Detailed Capital Variance and Rephasing Requests

Capital Outturn Position - 2009/10	Total Outturn Variance (underspend) / Overspend	Rephasing Requests (Unders)	Rephasing Requests (Overs)	(Under spend) / Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Customer Services				
Highways Structural Maintenance Block	-113	-111		-2
s.31 DfT Grant Schemes re Structural Maintenance	61		61	
Transport Improvement Programme	2			2
Bath Package - bid costs	-431	-431		
Bath Package - main scheme costs	-579	107		-579
Bath Package - property costs	-137	-137		000
Greater Bristol Bus Network CIVITAS (Strategic Transport)	-908 -3	-3		-908
Play Equipment	-66	-0		-66
Allotments	-23			-23
Waste Efficiency Schemes (DEFRA Grant Funded)	-196			20
Disposal Containers		-9		
Route Planning Software		-50		
Weighbridge Replacement		-30		
Automatic Number Plate Recognition Cameras			<u> </u>	-95
Grant Currently Unallocated				-12
Bus Lane CCTV Cameras ANPR	-77	-30		-47
Vehicle Replacement - Waste	-914	-914		
Vehicle Replacement - Neighbourhoods	-530	-530		
Vehicle Replacement - Passenger Transport	12		12	
Central Bath Toilet Facilities Grant	-10			-10
Total Customer Services	-3,912	-2,245	73	-1,740
Childron's Sorvings				
Children's Services Projects - delivered by D&MP/property				
Projects - delivered by D&MP/property Play pathfinder	-155	-155		
Children's Centres	-133	-821		
Children's Centre Improvements	-9	-9		1
Writhlington (BSF)	279		279	
St Keyna	-33	-33		
Fosseway	-221	-221		
Writhlington Applied Learning Centre	-229	-229		
Wellsway Sports Hall	-226	-226		
Primary Capital programme	-1,433	-1,433		
Projects - not delivered by D&MP				
Writhlington Co Location	-50	-50		
EY Extended Services	171	75		171
Children's Services - Extended Services	-246	-75		-171
EY Small Capital Claims	-49 -45	-49 -45		
EY IT Packages for Settings	-45 139	-40	139	
Repairs and Maintenance 14-19 Diplomas - LA Spend	139		139	100
Hayesfield Receipts - LA Spend	1			183
Aiming High for Disabled Children	3		3	1
Funding Streams - underspends to be reflected in	-		Ű.	
Seed Challenge	-97			-97
NDS Modernisation Budget	-317			-317
Specialist Schools Capital	-100			-100
School Travel Plans	-5			-5
Primary Capital programme - unallocated	-286			-286
Schools Access Initiatives	-349			-349
Schools Capital Programmes	-183			-183
Harnessing Technology - LA spend	-3			-3
Devolved Formula Capital	983		983	
Spend at School Level (exc Devolved Capital)	-768			-768
14-19 Diplomas	-281			-281
Pending reconciliation	70		70	
Medium Schemes	70 -833	.000	70	
Small Schemes	-833 -28	-833 -28		
C&F Minor Works ICS grant	- <u>-28</u> 10	-20	10	
ioo giail			10	1
ICT Grant for mobile technology	-9	-9		

Capital Outturn Position - 2009/10	Total Outturn Variance (underspend) / Overspend	Rephasing Requests (Unders)	Rephasing Requests (Overs)	(Under spend) / Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Services & Housing				
Information Management	-1			-1
Disabled Facility Grant	79			79
Remedial Repairs	-298	-6		-292
Community Safety	-9			-9
Energy Efficiency	200			200
Care & Repair	6		-	6
Wessex Loan Subsidy	12			12
Places for Change	4	70		4
Fuel Poverty Assistance	-78	-78		
Social Housing Programme	-42			-42
CRC - Major Projects Capital Schemes	-11	-11	2	F
Carrswood Terrace Minor Works/H&S/Access	7 -5		2	5 -5
Total Adult Social Services & Housing	-5 -136	-95	2	-5 -43
Total Addit Social Services & Housing	-130	-90	2	-40
Resources & Support Services				
Non Property				
Building Safer Communities	-4			-4
Government Connect Project	-28	-28		
Critical Application Upgrade	-33	-33		
IT Infrastructure Upgrade Projects	-208	-208		
IT Management Systems	-255	-255		
Modern Gov Implementation	-26	-26		
Transformation - EDRMS	-61			-61
Transformation - Work from Anywhere	-67			-67
Guildhall One Stop Shop	-4			-4
Sub Total - Non Property	-686	-550	0	-136
Property				
Corporate Estate Capital	-36	-5		-31
Commercial Estate Development Fund	-23			-23
Property Development Work	-142			-142
Great Drain Works	2			2
Estates Capital	281		281	
Sub Total - Property	82	-5	281	-194
Total Resources & Support Services	-604	-555	281	-330
D&MP				
Combe Down Stone Mines - Eligible - EP	-2,411	-2,411		
Combe Down Stone Mines Foxhill - Eligible - MoD	-10	-10		0.07
Combe Down Stone Mines - Ineligible	-307			-307
Southgate (non recoverable - Banes)	-91	-91		
Southgate (Recoverable from Multi)	-31	-31		
Public Realm - Wayfinding	-227	-227		
Spa Total D&MP	-24 -3,101	-24 -2,794	0	-307
externally funded	-649	-342	0	-307
	-043	-542	0	-307
Corporate				
Offices Project	<u> </u>			
Keynsham & Regeneration	-361	-361		
Programme Office	39		39	
Change Management (new ways of working)	136		136	
The Hollies	15		15	

The Hollies	15		15	
Lewis House	207		207	
Sub Total - Property	36	-361	397	0
DWD	100		-	
BWR	-109	-		-109
Sub Total - BWR	-109	0		-109
Total Corporate	-73	-361	397	-109
Total	-12,763	-10,266	2,237	-4,734
Contingency	-6,215	-6,215		

Changes to Budget						2014/15	
	Funding Source	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000	onwards £'000	Total £'000
Project Approvals	Contino Cumotod Borrowing - Hoodroom	100					100
BWR - Affordable Housing Contribution	SSB Headroom & Revenue & RTB Receipts		1,343	1,023		3,122	-23- 6,907
BWR - Infrastructure Contribution	Government Grant & Capital Receipts & Revenue	2,700	2,800	×		×	5,500
Beechen Cliff - Astro Turf Pitch	3rd Party Contribution - Hayesfield Receipt	500					500
Bluecoat House	Capital Receipts	144					144
Public Realm - Preparatory Projects	Capital Receipts	687					687
Public Realm - Union St/Stall St	Capital Receipts	1,589					1,589
Disabled Facilities Grant	Government Grant / Revenue Contribution	1,000					1,000
Private Sector Renewal	Government Grant	689					689
Kitchen Waste Containers	Service Supported Borrowing & Government Grant	321					321
Waste Efficiency Initiatives	Government Grant	89					89
Youth Capital	Government Grant	81					81
🕳 asdown St John Early Years Element	3rd Party Contribution - s106	49					49
Chew Stoke Primary Classroom Extension	3rd Party Contribution - s106	140					140
Total		10,402	4,143	1,023	0	3,122	18,690
27							
Changes in Funding							
						2014/15	
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	onwards	Total
Eunling Anatomic		5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	£.000	5.000
Government Grant		2 196	2337				4 533
Service Supported Borrowing		1.519	1.343	723		2.322	5.907
Unsupported Borrowing		0					0
Capital Receipts inc RTB receipts		2,420	463	300		800	3,983
Third Party Contributions inc 106		689					689
Tevenue Contribution Total		3, 3/ 8 10 402	4.143	1.023	c	3.122	3, 2, 8
			2	. , , ,	•		00000-

APPENDIX 8

2010/11 Capital Programme Approvals

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Appendix 9 (i)

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2009/10

		2009-10	
CAPITAL SCHEME	Current Budget at 3rd March £000	Additions to Programme to Outturn inc Technical Adjustments £000	Final Budget at Outturn £000
CUSTOMER SERVICES			
Highways Maintenance	3,055		3,055
Integrated Transport Block	2,863		2,863
Bath Package Construction	661		661
Bath Package Bid Costs	2,668		2,668
Bath Package Property	70	137	207
GBBN Construction	2,758		2,758
Garden Waste Tipping Bays	45		45
Allotments	26		26
Play Area Equipment	230		230
Haycombe Cemetery Scheme	0		0
Central Bath Toilet Facilities Grant	10		10
Roman Baths Site Development	1,949	80	2,029
Bath Spring Water Strategy	0		0
Grant to Holborne Museum	200		200
Broadmead Lane	2		2
ANPR Bus Lane Enforcement Upgrade	340		340
ANPR Bus for recycling centres	45		45
Recycling Containers	151		151
Weighbridge for Midland Road	30		30
Route Planning Software for Refuse Collection Vehicles	50		50
2 x Bulk Waste Containers	15		15
Clocking on/Off Technology	6		6
CIVITAS	306		306
A4 Twerton Rehabilitation Works - s31 grants	436		436
A4 De trunking - Station Road - s31 grants	109		109
RVP New Interpretation Centre	183		183
Neighbourhood Vehicle Replacement	984		984
Waste Vehicle Replacement	914		914
Highways TAMP - Drainage Survey - s31 grants	73		73
	18,179	217	18,396

		2009-10	
		Additions to	
	. .	Programme to	
	Current Budget at 3rd	Outturn inc Technical	Final Budget at
CAPITAL SCHEME	March	Adjustments	Outturn
	£000	£000£	0003
CHILDREN'S SERVICES			
BSF Writhlington School (Grant)	16,776		16,776
St Keyna	189		189
Fosseway Special Refurbishment (Grant)	497		497
Threeways	(120)		(120)
Schools' Capital Maintenance Programme	525		525
Primary Capital Programme - Batheaston	435	20	455
Primary Capital Programme - WASPS	380		380
Primary Capital Programme - MSN	771		771
Primary Capital Programme - Bathford	480		480
Primary Capital Programme - Unallocated	286		286
Integrated Childrens System	(8)	_	(8)
Play Pathfinder	1,279	5	1,285
14-19 Diplomas Programme	145		145
Writhlington Applied Learning Centre	550		550
Ralph Allen ALC	0 980	(580)	0 400
Wellsway Sports Hall Capital Contribution to College Diplomas	980	(560)	400
Harnessing Technology Grant	387		387
Children's Trust Co-Location - Writhlington	50		50
Specialist Schools Grant	175		175
Chew Valley Construction	250		250
Children's Centres	261	246	507
Children's Centre Improvements	0	240	0
Early Years/IT Packages for Settings	200		200
Early Years - Small Capital Claims	55		55
Early Years - Access & Quality	200		200
Early Years Extended Services (Westfield Childrens Centre)	80		80
Welton Pre School Contribution	0		0
Early Years - Children's Centres Grant - funding Stream	944		944
Early Years - General Sure start Grant	200		200
Extended Schools Services	385		385
Spend at School Level - DFC non VA schools	2,152		2,152
Spend at School level - Travel plans	93		93
Spend at School level - Harnessing Technology	95		95
Spend at School level - Seed Challenge	201		201
Spend at School level - Private Capital	463		463
Spend at School level - E Learning Credits	30		30
Aiming High for Disabled Children	60		60
Schools Access Initiative - funding strream	351		351
Schools Modernisation	1,701		1,701
Schools Basic Need / New Pupil Places	(0)		(0)
Southside Regeneration	0		0
Wellsway Music Block	20		20
Childrens Care Services	11		11
St John's Development	1,314		1,314
C&F minor works	28		28
Medium Schemes	27		27
Small Schemes	335		335
Culverhay Changing Room	0	25	25
	33,233	(284)	32,950

	Current ddget at 3rd <u>\$000</u> 40 67 1,019 20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27 3,177	Additions to Programme to Outturn inc Technical Adjustments £000	Final Budget at Outturn 2000 40 67 1,019 20 405
Home Adaption Grants Minor Works - H&S Disabled Facilities Grant Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (DFG over 25k) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	40 67 1,019 20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27	-	40 67 1,019 20
Home Adaption Grants Minor Works - H&S Disabled Facilities Grant Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (DFG over 25k) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	67 1,019 20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27		67 1,019 20
Minor Works - H&S Disabled Facilities Grant Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (DFG over 25k) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	67 1,019 20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27		67 1,019 20
Disabled Facilities Grant Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (DFG over 25k) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	1,019 20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27		1,019 20
Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (DFG over 25k) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	20 405 105 72 181 1,241 27		20
Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Remedial Repairs) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	405 105 72 181 1,241 27		
Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Community Safety) Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	105 72 181 1,241 27		
Discretionary Grants - Private Sector Renewal (Energy Efficiency) Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	72 181 1,241 27		
Freedom From Fuel Poverty Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	181 1,241 27		105
Social Housing Grant Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	1,241 27		72
Community Resource Centres IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	27		181
IT Infrastructure - Software Purchase RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop			1,241
RESOURCES & SUPPORT SERVICES Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	3 177	0	27
Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop		9	9
Building Safer Communities Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	0,111	9	3,186
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	E 4		F 4
Risk assessment/disabled access Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	54 832		54 832
Property Development Work Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	832 525		525
Commercial estate development Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	142	561	703
Transformation - EDRMS Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	400	100	400
Transformation - Flexible Workspace Guildhall One Stop Shop	400 219		219
Guildhall One Stop Shop	109		109
	3		3
File Flecaulous in Hivo's	(0)		(0)
Great Drain Works	(0) 48		(0)
Property Services - Estates Capital	(481) 0		(481) 0
Agresso Main System Update Capitalised IT Refresh	554		554
Server & IT Refresh	0	493	493
Sales Value enhancements	0	493	493
	2,405	1,120	3,525
DEVELOPMENT & MAJOR PROJECTS	_,	.,0	
Stone Mines (Banes)	361		361
Stone Mines (HCA)	19,686		19,686
Stone Mines Foxhill	4,713	60	4,773
Southgate (Multi)	255		255
Southgate (FP)	170		170
Spa	19		19
Development & Regeneration	459	(459)	0
Public Realm - Wayfinding	731	()	731
	26,395	(399)	25,996
CORPORATE			
Avon Coroners Capital Grant	469		469
Bath Western Riverside - West	652		652
Replacement Council Offices	745		745
Lewis House Refurbishment - Short Term	13		13
Replacement Council Offices-Medium Term	101		101
Office Rationalisation - Children's Services Pilot	589	51	640
	2,569	51	2,620
TOTAL excl CONTINGENCY	85,959	714	86,673
Contingency			1
TOTAL	6,352	(137)	6,215

Sources of Funding (£'000)			
Government - Supported Borrowing	6,053		6,05
Government Grant	49,893	(300)	49,593
Capital Receipts (inc RTB and Scheme Specific)	3,397	627	4,024
Unsupported Borrowing (inc Inter Year Funding Adjustments)	29,708	(459)	29,249
Service Supported Borrowing	1,637		1,63
Revenue Contribution	554	544	1,098
3rd Party (inc s106)	1,069	165	1,234
Total	92,311	577	92,88

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Appendix 9 (ii)

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2010/11

		2010/11	
CAPITAL SCHEME	Feb'10 Council Approved Budgets	Additions to Programme to 15th July	Budget at 15th July Cabinet
Customer Services	£000	£000	£000
Planning & Transport			
Local Transport Improvement Schemes	1,480		1,480
Two Tunnels		269	269
5 Arches CIVITAS schemes	558	631	631 558
GBBN Construction	1,398		1,398
Bath Package Bid costs post PE	.,	1,200	1,200
Bath Package Construction	300		300
Bath Package Scheme Property		410	410
Bath Package Excess Property Green Bus	127		0 127
Corporate GIS	127		0
	3,863	2,510	6,372
Environmental Services			
Highways	0.407		0.407
Highways Maintenance Highways Maintenance - top up	3,467 2,000		3,467 2,000
A4 Hicks Gate to Twerton Fork	436		436
Passenger Transport			
Passenger Transport Fleet Replacement	956		956
Waste			
Vehicle Replacements - Waste	1,870		1,870
Neishbergheede			
Neighbourhoods Allotments	208		208
	8,937	0	8,937
Tourism Leisure & Culture			
Roman Baths Site Development	301 469		301
Roman Baths Site Development - catering Bath Spring Water Strategy	469		469 164
	934	0	934
	13,734	2,510	16,243
Childrens Comisso			
Childrens Services Spend at school level - DFC non VA schools	3,300		3,300
BSF Writhlington School	525		525
Fosseway School	57		57
Schools Capital Maintenance Programme	600		600
Batheaston PCP WASPS PCP	1,165 2,615		1,165 2,615
Midsomer Norton PCP	1,340		1,340
Bathford PCP	500		500
Writhlington Applied Learning Centre	2,950		2,950
Aiming High for Disabled Children	140		140
Play Pathfinder Children's Centres	230 664	127	230 791
Children's Centre Improvement	57	121	57
Early Years small capital claims		34	34
Early Years Access & Quality		200	200
Spend at school level - Harnessing Technology Writhlington - Childrens Trust Co-location projec	800 429		800 429
Wellsway Sports Hall	429 2,180	120	429 2,300
	17,552	481	18,033

		2010/11	
	Feb'10 Council	Additions to	Budget at
	Approved	Programme to	15th July
CAPITAL SCHEME	Budgets	15th July	Cabinet
	£000	£000	0003
Adult Care & Health Commissioning	1 000		1 0 0 0
Social Housing Grant	1,368 1,368	0	1,368 1,368
	1,300	U	1,300
Support Services			
Property & Facilities			
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance		976	976
Risk Assessment/Disabled Access (DDA)		538	538
Support Services - non-Property			
Agresso update (5.5)		144	144
	0	1,658	1,658
Development & Major Projects			
Combe Down Stone Mines (HCA)	6,000		6,000
Combe Down Stone Mines (Council)	526		526
Combe Down Stone Mines - Foxhill			0
Southgate (Multi)	255		255
Southgate (Council)	170		170
Public Realm - Wayfinding	969		969
	7,920	0	7,920
Corporate			
Replacement Council Offices			
Short Term - including Lewis House Refurbishm	2,996		2,996
Medium Term Replacement Council Offices	2,971		2,971
Other Corporate			
Contingency	1,000	(410)	591
	6,967	(410)	6,558
TOTAL	47,541	4,239	51,780

Sources of Funding (£'000)

Government Supported Borrowing	3,467		3,467
EU/Government Grant	18,020	1,376	19,396
Capital Receipts (inc RTB)	300	1,421	1,721
Revenue	0		0
Service Supported Borrowing	12,135	1,437	13,572
Unsupported Borrowing (inc Inter Yr Adjustments	12,148	0	12,148
s106 Contribution	116		116
Other 3rd Party	1,355	5	1,360
Total	47,541	4,239	51,780
		i	

Capital Vir	Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions 2009/10	eductions 2009/10						Appendix 10 (i)
REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER/FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP09#47 - 2009	Development & Regeneration	Unsupported Borrowing		459,000		459,000		Development & Regeneration funded by Unsupported Borrowing
CAP09#48 - 2009	Play Pathfinder	3rd Party Contribution	5,100		Children's Services: 3rd Party Contributions		5,100	5,100 Skate park contribution funded by Manic Skaterz
CAP09#49 - 2009	Culverhay Changing Rooms	Government Grant	25,000		Children's Services: Government Grant		25,000	School project funded by 14-19 grant
CAP09#50 - 2009	Wellsway Sports Hall	Various		580,000 Children Various	Children's Services: Various	580,000		Wellsway Sports Hall funded by capital receipts, grant & school contributions
CAP09#51 - 2009	Carefirst Workflow Module	Government Grant	9,000		Adult Services: Government Grant		9,000	9,000 Module funded by IT Infrastructure Grant
CAP09#52 - 2009	CAP09#52 -Primary Capital Programme - 2009 Batheaston	3rd Party Contribution	20,000		Children's Services: 3rd Party Contribution		20,000	20,000 Heyesfiled playing field receipt
CAP09#53 - 2009	CAP09#53 - Charlton Road Development - 2009 Capital Costs	Capital Receipts	561,284		Property Services: Capital Receipts		561,284	Capital costs of Charlton 561,284 road deal funded by sale proceeds
CAP09#54 - 2009	- Children's Centres	Government Grant	246,250		Children's Services: Government Grant		246,250	Children's Centres 246,250 funded by extended services grant
CAP09#55 - 2009	Roman Baths Development	3rd Party Contribution	80,000		Tourism Leisure & Culture: Third Party Contribution		80,000	80,000 280k contribution from Wolfson Grant
CAP09#56 - 2009	Property - Capitalisation of Sales Value Enhancements	Capital Receipts	65,873		Property Services: Capital Receipts		65,873	Capitalisation of sales value enhancements funded by capital receipts
CAP09#57 - 2009	Riverside Offices Pilot	Service Supported Borrowing / Revenue Contribution	50,874		Property Services & Children's Services: SSB / Revenue Contribution		50,874	Increased scope of project funded by revenue
CAP09#58 - 2009	Combe down stone mines - Foxhill	Government Grant	60,000		Development & Major projects: Government Grant		60,000	60,000 Final costs funded by government grant
CAP09#59 - 2009	Capitalised IT Refresh	Revenue Contribution	492,908		Resources & Support Services: Revenue Contribution		492,908	492,908 Capitalisation at year end
OVERALL TOTALS	LOTALS		38,499,424	24,729,766 13,769,658		24,729,766	<u>38,499,424</u> -13,769,658	

		(£'s)	(£'s)		(£'s)	(£'s)	Í
Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions 2010/11 - 2013/14	eductions 2010/11 - 2013	'14					
REF NO REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER/FUNDING FROM	Income	Expenditure	TRANSFER TO	Income	Expenditure	Notes
FUT09#24 - CIVITAS 2010	Government Grant		41,873	41,873 Customer Services: Civitas	41,873	0	CIVITAS Grant
FUT09#25 - <mark>CIVITAS</mark> 2011	Government Grant		121,033	121,033 Customer Services: Civitas	121,033		CIVITAS Grant
FUT09#26 - <mark>CIVITAS</mark> 2012	Government Grant		60,442	60,442 Customer Services: Civitas	60,442		CIVITAS Grant
FUT09#27 - Aiming High for Disabled 2010 Children	Government Grant	140,000		Children's Services: Government Grant		140,000	140,000 AHDC Capital funded by Government Grant
OVERALL TOTALS		17,822,218	2,518,485 15,303,733		2,518,485	2,518,485 17,822,218 -15,303,733	

Notes

Expenditure

Income

TRANSFER TO

Expenditure

Income

TRANSFER/FUNDING FROM

REASON / EXPLANATION

REF NO

Capital Vi	Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions 2010/11	eductions 2010/11						Appendix 10 (ii)
REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER/FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP10#01 - 2010	CAP10#01 - Corporate Estate Planned 2010 Maintenance	Capital Receipts / Service Supported Borrowing	976,000		Property Services - Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance		976,000	Approved in March Cabinet
CAP10#02 - 2010	CAP10#02 - Risk Assessment/Disabled 2010 Acces (DDA)	Capital Receipts	538,000		Property Services - DDA		538,000	Approved in March Cabinet
CAP10#03 - 2010	CAP10#03 - Bath Transport Package - 2010 Public Inquiry	Service Supported Borrowing	1,200,000		Customer Services - BTP		1,200,000	Approved in March Cabinet
CAP10#04 - 2010	- Wellsway Sports Hall	Government Grant	100,000		Children's Services: Wellsway Sports Hall from 14-19 grant		100,000	Approved by Technical Adjustment
CAP10#05 - 2010	Early Years Quality & Access Government Grant	Government Grant	200,000		Children's Services - Early Years		200,000	200,000 Approved by Technical Adjustment
CAP10#06 - 2010	-Children's Centres	Government Grant	127,276		Children's Services - Children's Centres		127,276	127,276 Approved by Technical Adjustment
CAP10#07 - 2010	CAP10#07 - Early Years Small Capital 2010 Claims	Government Grant	33,942		Children's Services - Early Years		33,942	33,942 Approved by Technical Adjustment
CAP10#08 - 2010	Agresso 5.5 System Upgrade	Service Supported Borrowing	144,000		Support Services - Agresso 5.5		144,000	144,000 Approved by SMD 2062
CAP10#09 - 2010	- Five Arches	Government Grant and Third Party Contributions	631,000		Customer Services - Five Arches		631,000	Approved in March Cabinet
CAP10#10 - 2010	Two Tunnels	Government Grant	269,000		Customer Services - Two Tunnels		269,000	Approved by delegated Officer Decision E1842
CAP10#11 - 2010	Wellsway Sports Hall	3rd Party Contribution & School Contribution	20,000		Wellsway Sports Hall from Hayesfiled receipt & School		20,000	20,000 Approved by Technical Adjustment
OVERALL TOTALS	TOTALS		4,239,218	0 4,239,218		0	4,239,218 -4,239,218	

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER/FUNDING FROM	Income	Expenditure	TRANSFER TO	Income	Expenditure	Notes
FUT10#01 - 2011	Agresso 5.5 System Upgrade	Service Supported Borrowing	44,000		Support Services - Agresso 5.5		44,000	44,000 Approved by SMD 2062
FUT10#02 - 2011	FUT10#02 - Five Arches	Government Grant and Third Party Contributions	631,000		Customer Services - Five Arches		631,000	631,000 Approved in March Cabinet
FUT10#03 - 2011	Writhlington (BSF)	Government Grant		750,000		750,000		Approved by Technical Adjustment
OVERALL TOTALS	TOTALS		675,000	750,000		750,000	675,000	
				-75,000			75,000	

Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions 2011/12 - 2014/15