

CABINET

**Tuesday, 18th September,
2012
at 5.00 pm**

Council Chamber

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Dr R Williams, Leader of the Council
Councillor Stevens, Cabinet Member for Adult
Services
Councillor Bogle, Cabinet Member for Children's
Services
Councillor Rayment, Cabinet Member for
Communities
Councillor Noon, Cabinet Member for Efficiency
and Improvement
Councillor Thorpe, Cabinet Member for
Environment and Transport
Councillor Payne, Cabinet Member for Housing
and Leisure Services
Councillor Letts, Cabinet Member for Resources

(QUORUM – 3)

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BACKGROUND AND RELEVANT INFORMATION

The Role of the Executive

The Cabinet and individual Cabinet Members make executive decisions relating to services provided by the Council, except for those matters which are reserved for decision by the full Council and planning and licensing matters which are dealt with by specialist regulatory panels.

Executive Functions

The specific functions for which the Cabinet and individual Cabinet Members are responsible are contained in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution. Copies of the Constitution are available on request or from the City Council website, www.southampton.gov.uk

The Forward Plan

The Forward Plan is published on a monthly basis and provides details of all the key executive decisions to be made in the four month period following its publication. The Forward Plan is available on request or on the Southampton City Council website, www.southampton.gov.uk

Key Decisions

A Key Decision is an Executive Decision that is likely to have a significant

- financial impact (£500,000 or more)
- impact on two or more wards
- impact on an identifiable community

Decisions to be discussed or taken that are key

Implementation of Decisions

Any Executive Decision may be "called-in" as part of the Council's Overview and Scrutiny function for review and scrutiny. The relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel may ask the Executive to reconsider a decision, but does not have the power to change the decision themselves.

Southampton City Council's Seven Priorities

- More jobs for local people
- More local people who are well educated and skilled
- A better and safer place in which to live and invest
- Better protection for children and young people
- Support for the most vulnerable people and families
- Reducing health inequalities
- Reshaping the Council for the future

Procedure / Public Representations

Reports for decision by the Cabinet (Part A of the agenda) or by individual Cabinet Members (Part B of the agenda). Interested members of the public may, with the consent of the Cabinet Chair or the individual Cabinet Member as appropriate, make representations thereon.

Smoking policy – The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones – Please turn off your mobile telephone whilst in the meeting.

Fire Procedure – In the event of a fire or other emergency, a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised, by officers of the Council, of what action to take.

Access – Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Cabinet Administrator who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Municipal Year Dates (Tuesdays)

2012	2013
19 June	29 January
17 July	19 February
21 August	19 March
18 September	16 April
16 October	
13 November	
18 December	

CONDUCT OF MEETING

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference of the Cabinet, and its Executive Members, are set out in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The meeting is governed by the Executive Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Personal Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PERSONAL INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

(ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

a) the total nominal value for the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or

b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

QUORUM

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a, 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

Agendas and papers are now available via the Council's Website

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Democratic Support Officer.

3 STATEMENT FROM THE LEADER

4 RECORD OF THE PREVIOUS DECISION MAKING

Record of the decision making held on 21 August 2012, attached.

5 MATTERS REFERRED BY THE COUNCIL OR BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR RECONSIDERATION (IF ANY)

There are no matters referred for reconsideration.

6 REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES (IF ANY)

There are no items for consideration.

7 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

To deal with any executive appointments, as required.

MONITORING REPORTS

8 FIRST QUARTER PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR 2012/13

Report of the Cabinet Member for Efficiency and Improvement outlining the progress made at the end of June 2012 against the targets contained within the Council Plan, attached.

9 CORPORATE REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING FOR THE PERIOD TO THE END OF JUNE 2012

Report of the Cabinet Member for Resources detailing the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) revenue financial position for the Authority for the three months to the end of June, attached.

ITEMS FOR DECISION BY CABINET

10 PROPOSALS TO EXPAND CITY CENTRE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services seeking approval to commence pre-statutory consultation commencing in September 2012 on proposals to expand Bassett Green Primary School, Bevois Town Primary School and St John's Primary School, attached.

11 EXPANSION OF WESTON PARK INFANT SCHOOL TO FORM AN ALL THROUGH PRIMARY SCHOOL AND THE CLOSURE OF WESTON PARK JUNIOR SCHOOL

Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services seeking approval to expand the age range of Weston Park Infant School to form an all through Primary School and the closure of Weston Park Junior School, attached.

12 YOUTH CONTRACT DELIVERY

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities, seeking approval for the City Limits Employment Team to become a sub-contractor to Skills Training UK (STUK) in order to deliver employment and training support to young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETS) resident in the City, attached.

13 CENTRALISATION OF BUILDING CONTROL JOINT SERVICE WITH EASTLEIGH

Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport seeking approval to extend the existing joint building control service with Eastleigh Borough Council for a further five years and to agree to the TUPE transfer of five members of staff from Eastleigh to Southampton, attached.

14 FACILITATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF VACANT LAND AT MAYFLOWER PLAZA, COMMERCIAL ROAD

Report of the Leader of the Council seeking approval to acquire land at Mayflower Plaza, attached.

15 STATION QUARTER PROJECT FUNDING (SOUTHSIDE)

Report of the Leader of the Council seeking approval to the transfer of £415,000 from existing City Development project budgets to the Station Quarter (Southside) project, attached.

16 MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN: FURTHER CHANGES

Report of Cabinet Member for Resources seeking amendments to the Minerals and Waste Plan, attached.

17 ENERGY CONTRACTS RENEWAL - APPROVAL TO FORM CONTRACT

Report of the Cabinet Member of Resources seeking approval to enter into a contract following a re-procurement exercise for the supply of gas and electricity, attached.

18 SOUTHAMPTON TRANSITION EMPLOYMENT PROJECT (STEP)

Report of the Cabinet Member of Resources seeking approval for enhanced policies and processes for the redeployment and recruitment of staff, attached.

19 PROPOSED LEASE OF PART OF MANSEL PARK TO BUSH HILL FC

Report of the Cabinet Member for Resources seeking: approval in principle to the grant of a lease to Bush Hill FC of land at Mansel Park for use as a football pitch and for changing rooms at less than best consideration; and consent to the advertisement of the proposed lease of the public open space at Mansel Park, attached.

ITEMS FOR DECISION BY CABINET MEMBER

20 RESILIENT COLLECTIONS - ARTS CONNECT FUNDING

Report of the Head of Leisure and Culture seeking approval to accept and spend funding from Arts Council England for the development of collaborative work with Solent Museums Alliance to improve the storage and digital records of the collections, attached.

Monday, 10 September 2012

Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services

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Agenda Item 4

SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE DECISION MAKING

RECORD OF THE DECISION MAKING HELD ON 21 AUGUST 2012

Present:

Councillor Stevens	-	Cabinet Member for Adult Services
Councillor Rayment	-	Cabinet Member for Communities
Councillor Noon	-	Cabinet Member for Efficiency and Improvement
Councillor Thorpe	-	Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport
Councillor Payne	-	Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services
Councillor Letts	-	Cabinet Member for Resources

Apologies: Councillor Dr R Williams and Bogle

21. STATEMENT FROM THE LEADER

Councillor Letts announced the cessation of industrial action following successful negotiations with the Unions over the pay cuts imposed on staff. A proposed settlement will be balloted with Union members during the second week of September. The new Administration looked forward to the return to normal working relations at the Council.

22. RECORD OF THE PREVIOUS DECISION MAKING

The record of the Executive decision making held on the 10th and 17th July, 2012 were received and noted as a correct record.

23. EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Cabinet approved the removal of Councillor Whitbread from the Transport for South Hampshire Joint Committee and to replace him with Councillor Thorpe.

24. PROGRESS IN THE FIRST 100 DAYS

On consideration of the report of the Leader of the Council and having received representations from Members of the Council, Cabinet agreed:

- (i) to note the report
- (ii) that a revised Council Plan will be presented to Cabinet on 16th October 2012 and to the full council meeting in November 2012 for consideration.

25. PROCESS FOR AWARDING GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS 2013/14 AND BEYOND

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8221)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Efficiency and Improvement and having received representations from a voluntary sector organisation and a Member of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the process for the outcome-based Commissioned Grants Programme, including the key changes as set out in paragraph 6.
- (ii) To approve the list of outcomes grants are to be awarded against as set out in paragraphs 7-15.
- (iii) To approve that where appropriate, the council award longer term (2 or 3 year) grants from the grants to voluntary organisations budget from 2013/14, as set out in paragraphs 16-18. These grants would take the form of 2 or 3 year funding agreements that would be subject to annual review in line with budget approvals.
- (iv) To approve in principle that a proportion of the grants to voluntary organisations budget is used for one-off, one year grants awarded against the same criteria and outcomes as the longer term grants, as set out in paragraph 19-20.
- (v) To propose a budget of £4,977,756 over three years (2013/14 to 2015/16) for grants to voluntary organisations, as set out in paragraph 21, subject to approval by Full Council at the annual Budget Setting meeting in February of each year. Of this £1,777,345 would be the proposed budget in 2013/14.
- (vi) To propose a tapered reduction of 6.8% each year for 2014/15 and 2015/16 as set out in paragraph 22, subject to approval by Full Council at the relevant annual Budget Setting meeting in February of each year.
- (vii) To approve that formal notice is given to existing grant recipients highlighting that any applications for grant funding for 2013/14 and beyond will be considered without reference to previous grants and their current funding relationship with the council will end on 31 March 2013, as set out in paragraphs 24-29.
- (viii) To agree amendments to the standard grant criteria as set out in paragraph 30.
- (ix) To discontinue the previous tapered reduction plan for Shopmobility to bring them in line with the new process, as set out in paragraph 31.
- (x) To note that the Dedicated Schools Grant contribution in the grants to voluntary organisations budget will be re-allocated to schools in April 2013 following the changes brought in by central government and therefore this funding will no longer be available, as set out in paragraph 32.
- (xi) To approve in principle the pooling of the council's Community Chest budget with the NHS Health and Wellbeing grants budget and to explore alternative options for administration of the scheme, subject to consultation with community groups and the Trade Unions, as set out in paragraphs 33-39.
- (xii) To delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Efficiency and Improvement, to implement changes to the Community Chest scheme following the consultation with community groups and the Trade Unions

- (xiii) To delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Efficiency and Improvement, to do anything necessary to give effect to the recommendations contained in this report.

26. LICENSING SCHEME FOR HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION (HMOS)

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8652)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services and having received representations from a resident of the Polygon area, the Chair of the Southern Landlords Association and a Member of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the proposals for a Southampton Licensing Scheme for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) for public consultation, for twelve weeks from 3 September 2012 to 26 November 2012.
- (ii) To consider the outcome of the consultation at its meeting on 29 January 2013 and, if appropriate, designate the entire City as being subject to additional licensing, which will come into effect on 1 April 2013 and be phased over five years.

27. LANDLORD CONTROLLED HEATING CHARGES

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8775)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services and having received representations from a local resident and Member of the Council, Cabinet agreed that charges to tenants for landlord controlled heating are increased by 18% from 1 October 2012.

28. PROPOSED EXPANSION OF SPRINGWELL SCHOOL

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8713)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To note the outcome of pre-statutory consultation as set out in Appendix 1 of this report.
- (ii) To authorise the publication of a statutory proposal to enlarge Springwell School from the 5th November 2012 by the addition of 8 places (one class group) in year R and continuing incrementally in subsequent years. This would have the effect of enlarging the school from 64 places currently to 120 places by September 2018.
- (iii) To delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services and Learning, following consultation with the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services,

- to determine the final format and content of statutory Notices and publish proposals in accordance with the requirements of the Schools Standards and Frameworks Act 1998 and associated Regulations and Statutory Guidance.
- (iv) To add, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a sum of £399,000 to the Children's Services Capital Programme, for Springwell School expansion, funded from non ring fenced Department for Education Basic Need Grant.

29. RESPONSE TO OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE BIG SOCIETY INQUIRY

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8650)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Communities, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the highlighted recommendations from the OSMC Inquiry for implementation set out in Appendix 1.
- (ii) To approve engaging in initial discussion with Southampton Connect in relation to taking a lead role in coordinating, overseeing and monitoring outcomes for the city.
- (iii) To approve the statement of principles set out in Appendix 2.
- (iv) To delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Communities, to do anything necessary to give effect to the recommendations contained in this report.

30. APPROVAL TO SPEND SITE SPECIFIC SECTION 106 FUNDS FOR REAL TIME INFORMATION (RTI)

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8706)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a variation of capital expenditure, an increase of £0.484m in the "Real Time Information Upgrade" capital scheme contained within the Environment and Transport Capital Programme, fully funded by Section 106 developer contributions.
- (ii) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital expenditure of £0.484m, phased £0.15m in 2012/13, £0.334m in 2013/14 for the "Real Time Information Upgrade" capital scheme contained within the Environment and Transport Capital Programme, fully funded by Section 106 developer contributions.

31. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) - VARIOUS SCHEME APPROVAL, CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2012/13 PHASE 2

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8697)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To recommend that Council approve, in accordance with Finance Procedure Rules, the addition of £1,250,000 to the HRA Capital Programme for the installation of photo voltaic systems, funded by unused Direct Revenue Financing (DRF).
- (ii) Subject to Council approval of recommendation (i), to approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, expenditure of £1,250,000 in 2012/13 on the installation of photo voltaic systems.
- (iii) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital expenditure of £612,000 in 2012/13 on the external cladding of PRC houses, provision for this already exists in the unapproved section of the HRA Capital Programme.
- (iv) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, the virement of £600,000 from the Electrical Riser Programme to the Itchen View Estate Lift Programme.
- (v) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, additional expenditure of £600,000 in 2012/13 on the Itchen View Estate Lift Refurbishment Programme.

32. QUEEN ELIZABETH II FIELDS DESIGNATION FOR PORTSWOOD RECREATION GROUND

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8768)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the entering of a non-charitable deed of designation with the National Playing Fields Association in relation to the Portswood Recreation Ground;
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy in consultation with the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services to negotiate the terms of and finalise the non-charitable deed of designation, and undertake such actions necessary to give effect to this decision and the proposals contained within this report.

33. LOCAL COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT - PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CONSULTATION

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8737)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Resources and having received representations from a Member of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To note the Draft Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) Regulations (the Default Scheme Regulations) as issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government as set out in Appendix 1.
- (ii) To approve the draft Southampton City Council 'Council Tax Support Scheme' (the Default Scheme as set out in Appendix 1, with the variations and additions set out in Appendix 2) for the purpose of public consultation.
- (iii) To delegate authority to the Head of Finance and IT, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources, to do anything necessary to publish and consult on the draft Scheme as approved.
- (iv) To delegate authority to the Head of Finance and IT, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources, to amend the draft Scheme to take into account consultation responses received, Impact Assessments conducted by the Council or changes required to give effect to any new legal requirements or statutory guidance published in relation to Local Council Tax Support Schemes, prior to recommending a Scheme for approval by Council.
- (v) To note that it is proposed that a special meeting of Council will be arranged in January 2013 to agree the final scheme for implementation from 1 April 2013.
- (vi) To note the implementation timeline as set out in Appendix 5.

34. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY CHARGING SCHEDULE: CONSULTATION

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8774)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Resources, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the Draft Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule and Implementation Guide (as set out in Appendix 1) for public consultation, with a charge of £90 per square metre for new residential development and £43 per square metre for retail development, and to delegate authority to the Senior Manager: Planning, Transport and Sustainability to carry out the necessary public consultation;
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Senior Manager of Planning Transport and Sustainability, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources, to make minor editing changes to the Charging Schedule and supporting evidence approved by the Cabinet prior to submission to the Secretary of State; provided these do not change the overall direction, shape or emphasis of the document and do not raise any significant new issues; and
- (iii) To delegate authority to the Senior Manager of Planning Transport and Sustainability to submit the Charging Schedule and supporting evidence for the Community Infrastructure Levy to the Planning Inspectorate for Examination.

35. DISPOSAL OF LAND AT 52-54 SEAGARTH LANE SOUTHAMPTON

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8343)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Resources, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To dispose of the rear garden land at 52-54 Seagarth Lane to the Hollybrook Infants school Trust at less than Best Consideration (nil consideration), as shown in appendix 1 - Plan V3337.
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Senior Manager for Property Procurement & Contract Management to agree any other terms as may be appropriate.
- (iii) To determine that, having had regard to the Children's & Young People Plan, the rear garden area will contribute to the health and well-being of the children attending the school.

36. TOWNHILL PARK REGENERATION FRAMEWORK: FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE FINANCIAL MODEL AND APPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PHASE 1.

DECISION MADE: (Ref: CAB 12/13 8615)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure Services and having received representations from local residents and Members of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To approve the vision and themes of the Townhill Park Regeneration Framework based on the modified Central Park option and to delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy to finalise the Townhill Park Regeneration Framework following consultation with Head of Finance and IT (CFO) and the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure and Leader of the Council.

Note: A number of proposals contained in the Framework documents require further study and consultation and these studies and consultation may necessitate some changes to be made to the Framework.

- (ii) To approve in principle the redevelopment of Townhill Park in three phases with the following zones in each phase:
 - Phase 1 comprising zones 1, 33, 34, and 35
 - Phase 2 comprising zones 9, 11 (redevelopment), 12, 19, 20, 27 and 28
 - Phase 3 comprising zones 13, 14, 17, 24, 29, 30, and 25

including additional associated open space and highways improvements incorporated in the proposals and to delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economy, following consultation with the Head of Finance and IT (CFO) and the Cabinet Member for Housing and Leisure, to amend Phases, to move or amend zones within phases, to decide the extent of improvements and when to implement the additional open spaces and highways improvements incorporated in the proposals.

Note Zone 33 is now proposed in Phase 1 and Zone 25 in Phase 3

Further public consultation is planned in the next couple of months with residents of Phase 1, prior to a firm decision on proposals for this site.

- (iii) To note that further consultation will be carried out, starting in August 2012, with residents affected in phase 1, and residents affected by the proposed new road, and reported back to Cabinet
- (iv) To agree to recommend to Council that the HRA capital programme will fund the site preparation costs set out in this report, currently estimated at £11.8M, and to recommend that Council approve a virement of £10.5M from the uncommitted provision for Estate Regeneration, which exists in the HRA capital programme and business plan, and £1.3M from the uncommitted funding for affordable housing in the Housing GF capital programme to establish a specific budget of £11.8M for Townhill Park, the phasing for which is set out in Appendix 1.
- (v) To note that the HRA will be required to incur further capital expenditure to acquire the 450 units of social housing, provision for which has been included in the 30 year HRA Business Plan projections for these proposals, but with the timing dependent on the final details of the development agreement and subject to future Cabinet/Council approvals.
- (vi) To note that the General Fund capital programme will be required to fund highways infrastructure, open space improvements and replacement community facilities where appropriate, at an estimated cost of £2.8M with the method of funding this being agreed once the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy and the value of the GF capital receipts are known.
- (vii) To agree that the preferred approach for the provision of the new social housing is for this housing to be supplied by the Council, as part of the HRA, and that this new social housing provision will be provided for letting at affordable rents, subject to approval from the Department for Communities and Local Government / Homes and Communities Agency.
- (viii) To agree to recommend to Council that:
 - a) £23.9M of the 30 year HRA revenue surplus is utilised to meet the long term revenue costs of the regeneration of Townhill Park, which includes the requirement to repay the debt on the dwellings that have been disposed of from the general HRA revenue balance as there is no net capital receipt to fund this repayment.
 - b) The General Fund capital programme funds the highways infrastructure, open space improvements and replacement community facilities where appropriate, at an estimated cost of £2.8M with the method of funding this being agreed once the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy and the value of the GF capital receipts are known.

Agenda Item 8

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	FIRST QUARTER PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR 2012/13
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR EFFICIENCY AND IMPROVEMENT
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
NONE	

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report outlines the progress made at the end of June 2012 against the targets contained within the Council Plan. The analysis contained in this report has been compiled on an exceptions basis. It only highlights variances for the targets set out in the Council Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) Note that 72% of the Council's Key Critical Performance Indicators set out in the Council Plan are reported to be on target.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To provide an opportunity for Cabinet to collectively review 1st quarter performance results against the targets contained within the Council Plan.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. To not submit this report. This option was rejected, as it is inconsistent with good management practice.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. The Council Plan is a cross cutting document covering all areas of the Council's activities. The Plan reflects the leadership role of the Executive in delivering the Council's policy objectives, value for money and service improvement for the benefit of residents and businesses in the city.
4. The Council Plan identifies a short list of top priorities for improvement that the Council as a whole will focus on and progress. It has been agreed that progress against these priorities for improvement will be reported to Cabinet regularly. In addition, each directorate will also focus on a maximum of 12 priorities for improvement with the aim of narrowing our focus on the essential performance indicators within each directorate. The same approach will be taken at a service level, with the aim of focusing on the most important areas for improving performance.
5. This quarterly report outlines the progress made against the targets set out in the Council Plan, on an exceptions basis. Any variations which are of concern will be escalated to the relevant Cabinet Member by Directors so that agreed appropriate action can be taken.

6. The Council Plan contains the agreed targets for 14 Council Critical Key Performance Indicators (CKPIs). A top-level summary of the CKPIs at the end of the 1st quarter indicates that **72%** are on target, this compares to 86% reported to be on target at the end of Quarter 4 2011/12.
7. Council Plan Service Improvement Actions (Commitments) are not reported this quarter as the commitments are in the process of being finalised. This is because the Council Plan for 2011 – 14 is currently being revised in light of new council priorities, following the change in administration in May 2012. The revised Council Plan will be considered by full Council on 14th November 2012 and Service Improvement Actions (commitments) will be agreed at that time. Therefore, although directorates are continuing to focus on key service priorities, this report does not contain any information on the Service Improvement Action (commitments) for the first quarter of 2012/13.
8. It should be noted that to ensure a consistent means of determining good and poor performance, the same assessment criteria have been applied as in previous monitoring reports. An indicator is therefore deemed to be:
 - On Target (Green) if performance is within 5% of the agreed target
 - Have a slight variance (Amber) if the variance is between 5% and 15%
 - Have a significant variance (Red) if the reported variance is more than 15% from the agreed target
 - Data Unavailable (Grey).
9. At the end of the 1st quarter 2012/13 the following measures have been highlighted as having significant or slight variances, explanations for these can be found in Appendix 1:
 - Increase the timeliness of Initial Child Protection work for vulnerable children (Significant Variance)
 - Percentage of household waste arising which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion (Slight Variance).

10. The overview of the 14 CKPIs for the Council is as follows:

Portfolio	Total	Monitored 1 st Qtr	Progress at the end of quarter 4			
			Green	Amber	Red	Grey
Adult Services	1	1	1	0	0	0
Children's Services	7	7	4	0	1	2
Environment & Transport	4	4	3	1	0	0
Housing & Leisure	2	2	2	0	0	0
1st Qtr Total 2012/13	14	14	10	1	1	2
%		100%	72%	7%	7%	14%
4 th Qtr Total 2011/12	14	14	12	0	2	0
%		100%	86%	0%	14%	0%
3 rd Qtr Total 2011/12	14	14	10	1	2	1
%		100%	71%	7%	14%	7%
2 nd Qtr Total 2011/12	14	14	8	3	2	1
%		100%	57%	21%	14%	7%
1 st Qtr Total 2011/12	14	13	10	2	0	1
%		93%	77%	15%	0%	8%
1 st Qtr Total 2010/11	52	44	28	6	8	2
%		96%	64%	14%	18%	4%

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

11. None

Property/Other

12. None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

13. Monitoring of the Council's performance against statutory and local performance indicators is in line with the Council's statutory duties under the Local Government Acts 1999, 2000 & 2003.

Other Legal Implications:

14. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

15. The Council Plan forms part of the Council's approved Policy Framework.

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KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line

Appendices

1.	Council Plan Indicators: variances
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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Agenda Item 8

Appendix One

Council Plan Indicators: Variances for Quarter 1

Appendix 1

Measure Description	Comments	Current Quarter Status	Year End Target	1st Qtr Actual	2nd Qtr Actual	3rd Qtr Actual	4th Qtr Actual
Children's Services							
Education, Prevention and Inclusion							
Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage (Former NI72)	The 2011-12 data will be published by the Department for Education in September 2012 and will be reported in Quarter 2.	N/A	67		0	0	
Percentage of total absence from school	The 2011-12 data will be published by the Department for Education in March 2013.	N/A	5.8		0	0	
Safeguarding - Children							
Increase the timeliness of Initial Child Protection work for vulnerable children	Delays in initial Child Protection conferences this quarter are related to changes to front-line staff and business support staff, plus a high number of initial Child Protection Conferences in the period. Given these factors, 70% is a positive figure. In no cases are the delays unexplained, and in 18 cases (more than half of overdue cases) the timescales are only 1-3 days out. New documentation has been created by the Child Protection Advisors to enable a much closer monitoring of timescales and for remedies to be specific to the individual problem.	Significant Var	85	70	0	0	
Environment & Transport							
Waste and Fleet Management							
Percentage of household waste arising which have been sent by the authority for reuse recycling composting or anaerobic digestion (Former NI192)	The target for quarter 1 is 29%. Tonnage of green waste collected from the kerbside and delivered by residents to the HWRC is less than anticipated due to the recent wet weather. This has led to a variance on this indicator.	Slight Variance	26	27.12			

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Agenda Item 9

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	CORPORATE REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING FOR THE PERIOD TO THE END OF JUNE 2012
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
N/A	

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report summarises the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) revenue financial position for the Authority for the three months to the end of June 2012, and highlights any key issues by Portfolio which need to be brought to the attention of Cabinet.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

General Fund

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (i) Note the current General Fund revenue position for 2012/13 as at Month 3 (June), which is a forecast over spend at year end of **£1.5M** against the budget approved by Council on 15 February 2012, as outlined in paragraph 4.
- (ii) Note that included within this position are savings to the value of £833,000 which have been highlighted as part of the Executives "Mini Budget" for 2012/13 and which can be advanced subject to the outcome of the current consultation. If these proposals are approved the forecast over spend will increase to £2.3M based on the current plan to utilise this funding in 2013/14 if possible.
- (iii) Note that the baseline forecast over spend for portfolios is £4.9M.
- (iv) Note that portfolios plan to take remedial action to manage a number of the corporate and key issues highlighted in this report and that the financial impact is reflected in the forecast position.
- (v) Note that the Risk Fund includes £4.0M to cover service related risks (£2.3M having already been allocated to portfolios), and that the estimated draw at Month 3 is £2.4M to cover expenditure which is included within the baseline forecast portfolio over spend of £4.9M.
- (vi) Note that £55,700 has been allocated from the contingency to fund the cost of the ongoing market supplement of £1,400 per annum for a range of employees within Social Care and additional costs for car allowances.
- (vii) Note that it has been assumed that the remainder of the contingency (£344,300) will be fully utilized by the end of 2012/13.

- (viii) Note the forecast level of balances which will fall below the minimum level of £5.0M in the medium term if further remedial action is not taken in year to reduce the forecast over spend from the current level of £1.5M to at least a break even position.
- (ix) Note the performance to date with regard to the delivery of the agreed savings proposals approved for 2012/13 as detailed in Appendix 9.
- (x) Note the performance against the financial health indicators detailed in Appendix 10.
- (xi) Note the performance outlined in the Quarterly Treasury Management Report attached as Appendix 11.

Housing Revenue Account

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (xii) Note the current HRA budget monitoring position for 2012/13 as at Month 3 (June), which is a forecast under spend at year end of **£324,800** against the revised budget which will be presented to Council for approval on 15 February 2012 and as outlined in paragraph 34.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To ensure that Cabinet fulfils its responsibilities for the overall financial management of the Council's resources.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. Not applicable

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. Heads of Service, Budget Holders and Directors have been consulted in preparing the reasons for variations contained in the appendices.

Financial Summary

4. Appendix 1 sets out a high level financial summary for the General Fund, and shows that the overall forecast outturn position for the Council is an over spend of **£1.5M**, as shown below:

	Forecast Outturn Variance £000's	Forecast Outturn Variance %
Baseline Portfolio Total	4,919.6 A	2.6
Draw From Risk Fund	2,446.3 F	
Portfolio Total	2,473.3 A	1.1
Capital Asset Management	1,000.0 F	
Net Total General Fund	1,473.3 A	1.7

5. As shown in the above table, the forecast portfolio revenue outturn on net controllable spend for the end of the year compared to the working budget is an over spend of £2.5M and this is analysed below:

Portfolio	Baseline Forecast Outturn Variance £000's	Risk Fund Items £000's	Forecast Outturn Variance		See Appendix
			£000's	%	
Adult Services	1,161.7 A	700.0 F	461.7 A	0.7	2
Children's Services	3,179.1 A	1,000.0 F	2,179.1 A	6.1	3
Communities	50.8 F		50.8 F	1.0	4
Environment & Transport	759.8 A	625.5 F	134.3 A	0.6	5
Housing & Leisure Services	409.5 A	120.8 F	288.7 A	2.2	6
Leader's Resources	33.7 F 506.0 F		33.7 F 506.0 F	0.8 1.1	7 8
Portfolio Total	4,919.6 A	2,446.3	2,473.3 A	1.3	

6. The corporate and key issues affecting each portfolio are set out in Appendices 2 to 8, as per the previous table.

Remedial Action

7. Portfolios plan to take remedial action to manage a number of the corporate and key issues highlighted in this report. Specific actions are included within Appendices 2 to 8 where applicable and the financial impact is reflected in the forecast position.
8. Further remedial action is required in year and plans will be developed and the financial impact reported in future monitoring reports to Cabinet.

Capital Asset Management

9. The favourable variance of £1.0M is primarily due to an accounting adjustment to reverse a provision for Equal Pay which was created in 2009/10 to meet liabilities arising from a number of equal pay claims received by the Council. This provision was funded through capital expenditure which the Council was able to undertake following receipt of a Capitalisation Direction. The impact of reversing the provision is to reduce the capitalisation requirement which in turn reduces the level of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) which the Council is required to make
10. In addition, net interest payable is forecast to be below that originally estimated as a result of lower than anticipated borrowing costs. This is as a consequence of lower forecast borrowing levels and also the fact that when we do borrow it will in all likelihood be at lower rates than originally estimated.
11. Lower rates have been achieved through a conscious decision to continue to utilise short term variable rate debt which remains available at lower rates than long term fixed rate debt due to the depressed market. The prediction based on all of the economic data available is that interest rates will remain lower for a sustained period of time and that this situation will therefore continue into 2012/13 and beyond.
12. In achieving interest rate savings, the Council has exposed itself to short term variable interest rate risk and whilst in the current climate of low interest rates this is obviously a sound strategy, at some point when the market starts to move the Council will need to act quickly to lock into fixed long term rates which may be at similar levels to the debt it has restructured. Furthermore, the volatility in the financial markets means that interest costs and investment income will continue to fluctuate for some time.

Mini Budget

13. A report was presented to Cabinet and Council in July, the purpose of which was to outline proposed variations to the Budget for 2012/13 in response to the priorities of the new Executive whilst recognising the financial challenges facing Local Government and to set out further savings in advance of the budget for 2013/14. Consultation is currently being undertaken on these savings proposals and the results will be reported alongside the Executive's final proposals which will be presented to Cabinet in September and recommended to Council on 12 September 2012.
14. For the majority of the proposals contained in the report the intention is to take steps during 2012/13 to implement the saving so that they become effective from 1 April 2013 leading to savings of just under £2.0M in 2013/14 rising to just over £2.5M in 2014/15. However included within the forecast position for Month 3 are savings to the value of £833,000 which have been highlighted as part of the Executives "Mini Budget" for 2012/13 and which can be advanced subject to the outcome of the current consultation. If these proposals are approved the forecast over spend will increase to £2.3M based on the current plan to utilise this funding in 2013/14 if possible.

Risk Fund

15. Potential pressures that may arise during 2012/13 relating to volatile areas of both expenditure and income are being managed through the Risk Fund. A sum of £6.3M was included in the budget to cover these pressures and will be taken into account during the year as evidence is provided to substantiate the additional expenditure against the specific items identified.
16. The Risk Fund, which previously stood at £6.3M now totals £4.0M following the allocation of £2.3M. The funding allocated is shown below:

Portfolio	Service Activity	£000's
Adult Services	Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services	1,400.0
Adult Services	Adult Disability	900.0
Funding Allocated From the Risk Fund		2,300.0

17. At Month 3, it is estimated that pressures within Portfolios will require the allocation of £2.4M from the Risk Fund, as shown in the table below, leaving a balance of £1.6M:

Portfolio	Service Activity	£000's
Adult Services	Learning Disability	700.0
Children's Services	Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services	1,000.0
Environment & Transport	Fuel Inflation – Waste Collection	55.0
Environment & Transport	Fuel Inflation – Crematorium	36.0
Environment & Transport	Income – Bereavement Services	87.0
Environment & Transport	Income – Off Street Car Parking	236.0
Environment & Transport	Income – Itchen Bridge Toll	140.0
Environment & Transport	Income – Bus Shelter Contract	71.5
Housing & Leisure Services	Income – Leisure & Culture	120.8
Portfolio Draw From Risk Fund		2,446.3

18. At this stage of the year it has been prudently assumed that the remainder of the Risk Fund will be fully utilised in 2012/13 but this position will be actively reviewed. The provision made within the Risk Fund will be reviewed as part of the development of the budget for 2013/14 to ensure that a sufficient allocation is included for such pressures in the future.

Contingency

19. The contingency was originally set at £400,000 and of this £55,700 has been allocated to date to fund the cost of the ongoing market supplement of £1,400 per annum for a range of employees within Social Care and additional costs for car allowances.
20. The total cost of these changes is £555,700 but as part of the development of the budget for 2012/13 £500,000 was set aside pending a decision on what was initially a six month temporary arrangement. Current market conditions nationally are such that the supply of social workers is insufficient to meet demand and there is significant competition between authorities to recruit and retain high calibre social work staff. As a consequence the payments have been continued. The cost of the final proposal exceeded the provision made within the budget and so £55,700 has been met from the Contingency.

Approved Carry Forward Requests

21. Full Council has agreed to automatically carry forward any surplus/deficit on Central Repairs and Maintenance at year-end subject to the overall financial position of the Authority. Furthermore, Cabinet has approved the delegation of authority to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources, Leisure & Culture, to allocate premises related resources (revenue and capital) in order to maximise the efficient use of resources in respect of general repairs and maintenance, major works to civic buildings and the implementation of the accommodation strategy. At this stage of the year no variance to planned spend is anticipated and this will continue to be actively monitored for the remainder of the year.

Potential Carry Forward Requests / Impact on Balances

22. Portfolios have not highlighted any potential carry forwards for submission which is as to be expected at this early stage of the year.

Key Portfolio Issues

23. The corporate and other key issues for each portfolio are detailed in Appendices 2 to 8.
24. It is good practice to recognise that any forecast is based on assumptions about key variables and to undertake an assessment of the risk surrounding these assumptions. Having done this a forecast range has been produced for each corporate and key issue, where applicable, which represents the pessimistic and optimistic forecast outturn position. This range is included within the detail contained in Appendices 2 to 8.
25. There are, however, certain corporate issues which are highlighted in the tables below as being the most significant for Cabinet to note. The adverse variances are noted in the first table, with any significant favourable variances detailed in the second table:

Corporate Adverse Variances

Portfolio	Corporate Issue	Adverse Forecast £000's	See Appendix & Reference
Adult Services	Adult Disability Care Services	957.5	2 – AS 1
Adult Services	Learning Disability	745.0	2 – AS 2
Children's Services	Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services	1,768.4	3 – CSL 1
Children's Services	Safeguarding Management & Legal Services	307.8	3 – CSL 2
Children's Services	Tier 3 Social Work Teams	968.3	3 – CSL 3
Environment & Transport	Off Street Car Parking	391.9	5 – E&T 1
Environment & Transport	Itchen Bridge	232.9	5 – E&T 2
Environment & Transport	Waste Collection	228.1	5 – E&T 3
Housing & Leisure Services	Leisure & Culture	338.4	6 – HLS 1

Corporate Favourable Variances

Portfolio	Corporate Issue	Favourable Forecast £000's	See Appendix & Reference
Environment & Transport	Highways Contract Management	295.8	5 – E&T 4

General Fund Balances

26. It is important for Cabinet to consider the position on balances. The table below shows the latest predicted position after taking into account the outturn for 2011/12, the update of the capital programme and the published budget proposals approved by Council on 15 February, and the forecast position for 2012/13 as outlined in this monitoring report: It also assumes that the proposals contained in the "Mini Budget" report are approved in full and any changes as a result of consultation will therefore impact on this forecast position.

	2011/12 £000's	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's
Opening Balance	17,393.9	23,529.6	5,960.3	3,975.4	4,091.7
Draw to Support Capital	(1,819.9)	(352.6)			
(Draw to Support) / Contribution from Revenue	11,763.0	(5,775.5)	3,167.0	4,000.0	4,000.0
Draw for Strategic Schemes	(3,807.4)	(11,441.2)	(5,151.9)	(3,883.7)	(4,305.0)
Closing Balance	23,529.6	5,960.3	3,975.4	4,091.7	3,786.7

27. The minimum level of balances is set at £5.0M and consequently further remedial action must be taken in year to reduce the forecast over spend from the current level of £1.5M to at least a break even position. If this is not achieved then any shortfall will need to be addressed as part of the development of the budget for future years in order to replenish balances.

Implementation of Savings Proposals

28. Savings proposals of £12.7M were approved by Council in February 2012 as part of the overall budget package for 2012/13. The delivery of the savings is crucial to the financial position of the authority. Below is a summary of the progress as at the end of the first quarter to highlight where there are risks associated with delivery and Appendix 9 contains further details:

	%
Implemented and Saving Achieved	74.8
Not Yet Fully Implemented and Achieved But Broadly on Track	25.0
Saving Not on Track to be Achieved	0.2
	100.0

29. Where savings are not on track to be achieved and a high level of risk is associated with delivery then this is due to non implementation in some cases but also due to the impact of factors such as rising demand for services which have meant that despite being implemented the financial savings have not materialised.
30. The overall financial shortfall in the delivery of the savings proposals is currently forecast as £0.7M or 5% of the total to be delivered. The breakdown of the financial consequences is shown by Portfolio in Appendix 9.

31. The financial implications of the delivery of these proposals are reflected in the current forecast position and areas of ongoing concern have been fully reviewed and appropriate action plans put into place. In addition, any implications for the budget for 2013/14 and future years will be addressed as part of the development of the budget.

Financial Health Indicators

32. In order to make an overall assessment of the financial performance of the authority it is necessary to look beyond pure financial monitoring and take account of the progress against defined indicators of financial health. Appendix 10 outlines the performance to date, and in some cases the forecast, against a range of financial indicators which will help to highlight any potential areas of concern where further action may be required.

Quarterly Treasury Management Report

33. The Council approved a number of indicators at its meeting of the 15 February 2012 and Appendix 11 outlines current performance against these indicators in more detail.

Housing Revenue Account

34. The expenditure budget for the HRA was originally set at £68.326M and the income budget at £68.324M, resulting in a net draw from balances of £2,000. The overall forecast position for the year end shows a favourable variance of £324,800 compared to this budget. There are no corporate variances to report but the detail is set out in Appendix 12.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

35. None.

Revenue

36. Contained in the report

Property/Other

37. None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

38. Financial reporting is consistent with the Chief Financial Officer's duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council.

Other Legal Implications:

39. Not applicable.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

43. Not applicable.

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KEY DECISION? Yes/No YES

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	ALL
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line

Appendices

1.	General Fund Summary
2.	Adult Services Portfolio
3.	Children's Services Portfolio
4.	Communities Portfolio
5.	Environment & Transport Portfolio
6.	Housing & Leisure Services Portfolio
7.	Leader's Portfolio
8.	Resources Portfolio
9.	Implementation of Savings Proposals
10.	Financial Health Indicators
11.	Quarterly Treasury Management Report
12.	Housing Revenue Account

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s) Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	General Fund Revenue Budget Report 2012/13 to 2014/15 (Approved by Council on 15 February 2012)	
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GENERAL FUND 2012/13 - OVERALL SUMMARY

June 2012	Working Budget £000's	Forecast Outturn £000's	Forecast Variance £000's
Portfolios (Net Controllable Spend)			
Adult Services	67,488	68,650	(1,162)
Children's Services	35,961	39,140	(3,179)
Communities	5,334	5,283	51
Environment & Transport	21,959	22,719	(760)
Housing & Leisure	13,062	13,471	(410)
Leader's Portfolio	4,302	4,268	34
Resources	44,060	43,554	506
Baseline for Portfolios	192,165	197,085	(4,920)
Net Draw From Risk Fund	2,446	0	2,446
Sub-total (Net Controllable Spend) for Portfolios	194,612	197,085	(2,473)
Non-Controllable Portfolio Costs	23,434	23,434	0
Portfolio Total	218,046	220,519	(2,473)
Levies & Contributions			
Southern Seas Fisheries Levy	46	46	0
Flood Defence Levy	43	43	0
Coroners Service	560	560	0
	649	649	0
Capital Asset Management			
Capital Financing Charges	14,265	13,265	1,000
Capital Asset Management Account	(25,565)	(25,565)	0
	(11,301)	(12,301)	1,000
Other Expenditure & Income			
Direct Revenue Financing of Capital	53	53	0
Net Housing Benefit Payments	(882)	(882)	0
Non-Specific Govt. Grants	(120,941)	(120,941)	0
Contribution to Pay Reserve	600	600	0
Collection Fund Surplus	(373)	(373)	0
Council Tax Freeze Grant	(2,071)	(2,071)	0
Open Space and HRA	436	436	0
Risk Fund	1,554	1,554	0
Contingencies	344	344	0
Surplus/Deficit on Trading Areas	(170)	(170)	0
	(121,450)	(121,450)	0
NET GF SPENDING	85,944	87,417	(1,473)
Draw from Balances:			
To fund the Capital Programme	(53)	(53)	0
Draw from Balances (General)	(2,609)	(4,083)	(1,473)
Draw from Strategic Reserve (Pensions & Redundancies)	(77)	(77)	0
	(2,738)	(4,212)	(1,473)
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	83,206	83,206	0

ADULT SERVICES PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to over spend by **£461,700** at year-end, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **0.7%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	1,161.7 A	1.7
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	700.0 F	
Portfolio Forecast	461.7 A	0.7
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

The CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio are:

AS 1 – Adult Disability Care Services (forecast adverse variance £957,500)

There is a projected over spend of £579,800 on Nursing, £211,400 on Residential Care and £179,300 on Direct Payments.

Forecast Range not applicable.

There is a forecast over spend on Nursing of £579,800 which is predominantly due to the to an increase in numbers of clients and changes to existing packages but also reflects the difficulties being experienced in procuring services at a price historically charged to meet these client needs. In addition this reflects the increased activity noted at outturn 2011/12. This increase can be supported by evidence of a rise in the number of referrals to the Hospital Discharge Team (an increase of 22.8 % in 2011/12 compared to 2010/11). The forecast has also been adjusted to remove an income budget assumption of £80,000 (as the contract agreement has ended) and a reduced assumption re the maximum reimbursement achievable from a nursing block contract of £67,000.

Residential Care is forecast to over spend by £211,400. This reflects the increase in activity reported for outturn 2011/12. The forecast also includes an increase in the costs for short stay care of £100,000 compared to that budgeted for 2012/13.

Direct Payments are forecast to over spend by £179,300 which is predominantly due to clients who were previously funded as continuing health care clients.

The following table demonstrates the effect of these forecast changes on the equivalent number of units:

	Net Budget £000's	Unit Prices	Budgeted Units	Forecast £000's	Forecast Units	Difference (units)	Variance to Budget £000's
Day Care	86.6	£58.43	1,482	57.6	986	(496)	(29.0)
Direct Payments	2,538.3	£11.39	222,853	2,717.6	238,595	15,742	179.3
Domiciliary	4,898.5	£13.69	357,816	4,914.5	358,985	1,169	16.0
Nursing	2,341.2	£66.12	35,408	2,921.0	44,177	8,769	579.8
Residential	4,629.7	£50.13	92,354	4,841.1	96,571	4,217	211.4
Total	14,494.3			15,451.8			957.5

AS 2 – Learning Disability (forecast adverse variance £745,000)

There has been an increase in new clients/changes in client costs (£745,000).

Forecast Range £1,200,000 adverse to £745,000 adverse.

A budget pressure arising from the impact of an aging population and new transitional clients was identified as part of setting the 2012/13 budgets. A sum of £700,000 was allowed for within the risk fund to meet this pressure which can now be evidenced by an increase in residential activity of £560,000 and an increase in the forecast spend for Supported Living clients of £185,000. It has been assumed that there will be a draw on the Risk Fund for the full £700,000.

It should be noted that this position assumes that an additional local savings target of £538,000 will be fully achieved. To date £188,000 has been achieved with a further £350,000 to be actioned.

The OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio are:

AS 3 – Directors Office (forecast favourable variance £292,900)

A number of one off and recurring savings have been identified within the Portfolio (£306,800) and is being held as a central provision within the Directors Office. This saving will be taken as part of the 2012/13 mini budget update.

Forecast Range not applicable.

A detailed review of supplies and services budgets has been undertaken. This has identified an ongoing saving and forms part of current budget proposals for 2013/14 and is also being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13 which can be advanced subject to consultation.

AS 4 – Provider Services – City Care (forecast favourable variance £133,200)

There are staff savings within City Care First Support (CCFS).

Forecast Range £130,000 favourable to £200,000 favourable.

Some staff resources within the CCFS Team are currently providing support to the Care Closer to Home project whilst staff are recruited to support this project. The forecast has been amended to reflect the anticipated reduced cost to CCFS.

AS 5 – Complex Care (forecast favourable variance £130,700)

There are staff savings within the Care Management teams.

Forecast Range £130,000 favourable to £150,000 favourable.

The Care Management teams currently have a number of vacancies which are actively being recruited to but have generated a forecast saving of £130,700.

Summary of Risk Fund Items

Service Activity	£000's
Learning Disability	700.0
Risk Fund Items	700.0

CHILDREN'S SERVICES PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to over spend by **£2,179,100** at year-end, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **6.1%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	3,179.1 A	8.8
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	1,000.0 F	
Portfolio Forecast	2,179.1 A	6.1
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

The **CORPORATE** issues for the Portfolio are:

CS 1 – Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services (forecast adverse variance £1,768,400)

The number of children in care, for whom there is a financial cost, has increased by **44** over the budgeted position, and by **20** over the position accounted for within the Risk Fund.

Forecast Range £3M adverse to £1M adverse

The increasing numbers of children in care has led to an over spend on fostering services of £873,100, and on residential placements of £732,300.

This position incorporates a forecast over spend of £683,800 on Independent Fostering Agencies (IFAs) placements (50 budgeted versus 69 actual) together with a forecast over spend of £114,000 on special guardianship allowances (26 budgeted versus 46 actual). The increasing numbers of special guardianship allowances has resulted from the conversion of foster care placements to special guardianship (with a corresponding cost saving of between £3,000 and £13,000 per placement per annum). However, despite this action, the numbers of children with fostering placements has continued to increase due to the additional numbers of children entering the care system. The need for external residential placements has produced a cost pressure of £714,800. The social care element of one residential placement can cost over £200,000 per annum, and, therefore, any increase in the numbers of placements can have a significant impact on the monitoring position.

The table overleaf outlines the changes in activity levels for 2012/13. It should be noted that activity levels have increased since the estimates were produced:

Service	Daily Rate Range	Client Numbers				
		Budget	Budget Plus Risk Fund Provision	May 2012	June 2012	Latest Forecast
Fostering up to 18	£20 - £95	270	280	289	285	286
Independent Fostering Agencies	£96 - £212	50	60	63	69	59
Supported Placements or Rent	£16 - £43	9	9	10	12	13
Residential - Our House		5	5	4	4	4
Residential - Independent Sector	£100 - £570	7.5	11.5	12	15	14
Civil Secure Accommodation	£717 - £806	1	1	1	2	1
Sub-total: Children in Care		343	367	379	387	377
Over 18's	£18 - £78	14	14	12	10	13
Adoption Allowances	£1 - £32	95	95	90	91	91
Special Guardianship Allowances	£4 - £44	26	26	44	46	45
Residence Order Allowances	£6 - £16	18	18	19	19	19
Total		496	520	544	553	545

* These numbers are based on the anticipated position at the end of March 2013

A draw of £1M has been anticipated from the Risk Fund reducing the over spend on Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services to £768,400.

CS 2 – Safeguarding Management and Legal Services (forecast adverse variance £307,800)

The over spend has resulted from an increase in legal costs, arising from the increasing number of children in care.

Forecast Range £500,000 adverse to £0

This adverse variance is due to unavoidable legal costs relating to court fees, legal expenses and the additional costs of external solicitors for the increased numbers of court proceedings. This is attributable to the increase in the number of children in care.

CS 3 – Tier 3 Social Work Teams (forecast adverse variance £968,300)

The adverse variance reflects the additional agency social work staff above establishment and the additional cost of agency social work staff in respect of vacancy and absence cover. It also incorporates a forecast over spend arising from the additional costs of court ordered supervised parental contact with their children who have been taken into care.

Forecast Range £1.7M adverse to £600,000 adverse

There is a forecast over spend of £724,500 on tier 3 social work teams. Current market conditions are such that the supply of social workers is insufficient to meet demand. This means a continuing need for temporary staff, acquired from independent agencies at a rate significantly higher than permanently employed staff. Agency staff are also being used for vacancy and sickness cover.

The forecast over spend on the Contact Scheme of £253,800 is a direct consequence of lowering the age of children entering care, leading to an increased need for supervised

parental contact. A management review of the Contact Scheme is currently taking place, with a view to making the service operate in the most efficient manner possible.

The OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio are:

CS 4 – Infrastructure (forecast adverse variance £91,000)

The adverse variance reflects the costs of maintaining vacant school sites.

Forecast Range £100,000 adverse to £50,000 adverse

The forecast overspend reflects the revenue costs of rates, security etc. for vacant Children Services properties awaiting disposal including the old Mayfield Academy site.

Summary of Risk Fund Items

Service Activity	£000's
Tier 4 Safeguarding Specialist Services	1,000.0
Risk Fund Items	1,000.0

COMMUNITIES PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to under spend by **£50,800** at year end, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **1.0%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	50.8 F	1.0
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	0.0	
Portfolio Forecast	50.8 F	1.0
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

There are no CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio at this Stage.

There are no OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio at this Stage.

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3

The Portfolio is currently forecast to over spend by **£134,300** at year-end, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **0.6%**. The forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	759.8 A	3.5
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	625.5 F	
Portfolio Forecast	134.3 A	0.6
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

The CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio are:

E&T 1 – Off Street Car Parking (forecast adverse variance £391,900)

Parking pressures have been identified relating to reduced income of £276,000 and increased rates costs of £70,800.

Forecast Range £450,000 adverse to £350,000 adverse

There is an adverse forecast variance for off street car parking, due to a number of factors. The most significant factor being that income is forecast to fall short of the level anticipated during the budget setting process by £236,000. This may be attributed to the continuing economic downturn and the impact on commuters of a rise in fuel prices. This is a forecast draw on the Risk Fund. A savings proposal for enhanced income of £70,000 for the use of West Park car park is delayed and only £30,000 will be achieved this financial year.

However, there is a further variation due to the rates demands for off street car parks having increased significantly and being £70,800 adverse compared to the estimate.

E&T 2 – Itchen Bridge (forecast adverse variance £232,900)

There is a forecast lower level of income from tolls, mainly due to a decrease in traffic flows as a consequence of the downturn in the economy.

Forecast Range £300,000 adverse to £150,000 adverse

The downturn in the economy has led to a decrease in traffic flows in the City and a forecast decrease in toll income of around £140,000. This is a forecast draw on the Risk Fund. Proposals to save £95,000 from the automation of toll collection arrangements will not be met in this financial year due to implementation delays and a period of dual running of toll payment methods.

E&T 3 – Waste Collection (forecast adverse variance £228,100)

There are forecast additional operational refuse collection costs

Forecast Range £300,000 adverse to £150,000 adverse

There are forecast additional costs on fuel for vehicles of £55,000 for which provision has been made within the Risk Fund. In addition, there are forecast additional costs for sickness cover for frontline staff of £175,000.

E&T 4 – Highways Contract Management (forecast favourable variance £295,800)

There are forecast savings on the street lighting PFI contract and there is a large receipt in respect of third party income from the highways partnership.

Forecast Range £250,000 favourable to £350,000 favourable

A level of savings on the PFI Street Lighting contract sum was planned and factored in corporately. There are forecast to be significant savings over and above the originally planned profile and whilst these are not certain they are at present forecast to be £214,000.

The final position on the highways partnership third party income in respect of the period October 2010 to March 2012 (i.e. the first eighteen months of the contract) is now settled. The settlement is a receipt to the Council of £154,400, which will be treated as revenue income for the Portfolio in 2012/13. This income can only be spent on highways related work and will need to be shown as having been reinvested into the network.

There is a £25,600 adverse variance on the contract sum with the highways partner, as the appropriate index for amending the sum was slightly higher than originally estimated. In addition, there are some unbudgeted non-PFI street lighting costs totalling £35,000.

The OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio are:

E&T 5 – Bereavement Services (forecast adverse variance £193,300)

There is a potential income shortfall on adult cremation fees of £87,000 and other adverse variances.

Forecast Range £250,000 adverse to £150,000 adverse

The 2012/13 cremations income estimate is based on achieving the equivalent of 2,350 undiscounted adult cremations by the end of the year. However, a reduction in numbers is reported by all neighbouring crematorium facilities and is part of a national downturn in the death rate. Although the current year forecast is to achieve 2,350 adult cremations in total, there is an adverse forecast of £58,000 based on the proportions of full price and reduced price cremations. The fees from non-adult cremations are also forecast to be £29,000 adverse compared to the original estimate. There is, therefore, a forecast draw of £87,000 on the Risk Fund.

The cost of gas for use at the crematorium has increased by over 50% and there is a forecast adverse variance of £36,000. This is a forecast draw on the Risk Fund.

The service development to raise additional income from increasing the sale of memorials is slow and it is expected that the saving will only be partially achieved by the year end and there is a forecast adverse variance of £41,000. In addition, Test Valley Council (where the crematorium is located) has significantly increased the rates by £24,000.

E&T 6 – Planning, Transport & Sustainability (forecast adverse variance £62,000)

Forecast Range £150,000 adverse to £50,000 adverse

There is a shortfall in income on the new bus shelter advertisement contract.

Advertising on the City's bus shelters generates an annual income to the Council, which this year is forecast to be £283,000. This is £71,500 less than budgeted but is provided for in the Risk Fund.

Summary of Risk Fund Items

Service Activity	£000's
Crematorium Fee Income	87.0
Waste Collection Fuel Inflation	55.0
Crematorium Fuel Inflation	36.0
Car Parking Income	236.0
Itchen Bridge Toll Income	140.0
Bus Shelter Contract	71.5
Risk Fund Items	625.5

HOUSING & LEISURE SERVICES PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to over spend by **£288,700** at year end, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **2.2%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	409.5 A	3.1
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	120.8 F	
Portfolio Forecast	288.7 A	2.2
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

The CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio are:

HLS 1 – Leisure & Culture (forecast adverse variance £338,400)

There is an over spend on Geothermal Heating in SeaCity Museum plus shortfalls in income in the Library Service, Art Gallery and Oaklands Pool.

Forecast Range £400,000 adverse to £300,000 adverse

Geothermal Heating in SeaCity Museum is forecast to over spend by £97,100. This may be offset if visitor numbers continue to exceed the targets set and will be monitored closely throughout the year.

In addition there are a number of areas across the Portfolio where income is below the level originally budgeted for:

- Forecast £85,200 shortfall in income in the Library Service for DVD and CD hire due to reduced use of these services.
- The proposed closure of the Oaklands Pool will lead to a £46,100 shortfall in income.
- Visitor Information Centre income shortfall of £48,700 due to adverse effect of re-locating into the Central Library, partly offset by a £18,000 saving on shop stock.
- Shortfall in annual rental income of £23,700 at the Fountains café since the current lease holders have left. The closure has also had an adverse impact on the Art Gallery shop income of £57,100, which is partially offset by a £43,000 saving on shop stock. In addition, there is a £21,500 shortfall in income from leases of art works.

Provision for the shortfalls in income in the Libraries and Art Gallery has been made in the Risk Fund.

Currently the Archaeology Unit are forecasting to breakeven although the risk remains that future works, which have not yet been secured, may not come to fruition.

There are no OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio at this stage

Summary of Risk Fund Items

Service Activity	£000's
Leisure & Culture	120.8
Risk Fund Items	120.8

LEADER'S PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to under spend by **£33,700** at year-end, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **0.8%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	33.7 F	0.8
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	0.0	
Portfolio Forecast	33.7 F	0.8
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

There are no CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio at this stage.

There are no OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio at this stage.

RESOURCES PORTFOLIO**KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to under spend by **£506,000** at year-end, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **1.1%**. This forecast is constructed from the bottom up through discussions with individual budget holders and is then adjusted to take into account the wider Portfolio view and corporate items as shown below:

	£000's	%
Baseline Portfolio Forecast	506.0 F	1.1
Remedial Portfolio Action	0.0	
Risk Fund Items	0.0	
Portfolio Forecast	506.0 F	1.1
Potential Carry Forward Requests	0.0	

There are no CORPORATE issues for the Portfolio at this stage.

The OTHER KEY issues for the Portfolio are:

RES 1 – Corporate Management (forecast favourable variance £150,000)**Reduction in Audit Commission Fees****Forecast Range not applicable**

The reduction in audit fees for the agreed annual programme of inspection follows the introduction of a revised procurement process and reduced costs for the provision of audit services. This ongoing reduction forms part of current budget proposals for 2013/14 and is also being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13 which can be advanced, subject to consultation.

RES 2 – Local Taxation & Benefits (forecast favourable variance £93,000)**Management Restructure resulting in salary savings****Forecast Range not applicable**

As part of the recent organisational restructure at management level, savings within the Corporate Services Directorate were approved by Full Council on 15 February 2012. This included the reduction of a further post to deliver savings for 2013/14. This saving has been achieved earlier than anticipated and is being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13.

RES 3 – Capita Partnership Costs (forecast favourable variance £100,000)

Reduced interest payments

Forecast Range not applicable

Interest payable as part of the Capita contract structure is lower than estimated due to lower interest rates. This has been identified as an ongoing saving and forms part of current budget proposals for 2013/14 and is also being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13 which can be advanced subject to consultation.

RES 4 – Property Services (forecast favourable variance £113,000)

Reduction in Admin Buildings budgets & review of staffing arrangements

Forecast Range not applicable

An approved future reduction in the budgets for maintaining Civic Buildings can now be advanced in full in 2012/13 as a one-off saving.

In addition a review of reception and Town Sergeant duties has resulted in a proposed reduction in staff. This has been identified as an ongoing saving and forms part of current budget proposals for 2013/14 and is also being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13 which can be advanced subject to consultation.

RES 5 – Portfolio General (forecast favourable variance £50,000)

Rationalisation and reduction of supplies and services budgets across the Portfolio.

Forecast Range not applicable

A detailed review of supplies and services budgets has been undertaken. This has identified an ongoing saving and forms part of current budget proposals for 2013/14 and is also being considered as part of in-year savings for 2012/13 which can be advanced subject to consultation.

FINANCIAL HEALTH INDICATORS – MONTH 3

Prudential Indicators Relating to Borrowing

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Status</u>
Maximum Level of External Debt £M	£911M	£425M	Green
As % of Authorised Limit	100%	47%	Green
	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Status</u>
Average % Rate New Borrowing	5.0%	0%	Green
Average % Rate Existing Long Term Borrowing	5.0%	3.36%	Green
Average Short Term Investment Rate	0.60%	1.39%	Green

Minimum Level of General Fund Balances

		<u>Status</u>
Minimum General Fund Balance	£5.0M	
Forecast Year End General Fund balance	£7.4M	Green

Income Collection

	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Status</u>
Outstanding Debt:			
More Than 12 Months Old	41%	38%	Amber
Less Than 12 Months But More Than 6 Months Old	6%	5%	Green
Less Than 6 Months But More Than 60 Days Old	11%	10%	Green
Less Than 60 Days Old	42%	47%	Green

Creditor Payments

		<u>Status</u>
Target Payment Days	30	
Actual Current Average Payment Days	23	Green
Target % of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days	95.0%	
Actual % of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days	80.57%	Amber

Tax Collection rate

	<u>Target Collection Rate</u>	<u>Month 3 Collection Rate</u>		<u>Status</u>
		<u>Last Year</u>	<u>This Year</u>	
Council Tax	96.20%	28.53%	28.53%	Green
National Non Domestic Rates	99.20%	34.82%	34.25%	Amber

QUARTERLY TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT – MONTH 3

1. Background

Treasury Management (TM) is a complex subject but in summary the core elements of the strategy for 2012/13 are:

- To make use of short term variable rate debt to take advantage of the continuing current market conditions of low interest rates.
- To constantly review longer term forecasts and to lock in to longer term rates through a variety of instruments as appropriate during the year, in order to provide a balanced portfolio against interest rate risk.
- To secure the best short term rates for borrowing and investments consistent with maintaining flexibility and liquidity within the portfolio.
- To invest surplus funds prudently, the Council's priorities being:
 - Security of invested capital
 - Liquidity of invested capital
 - An optimum yield which is commensurate with security and liquidity.
- To approve borrowing limits that provide for debt restructuring opportunities and to pursue debt restructuring where appropriate and within the Council's risk boundaries.

In essence TM can always be seen in the context of the classic 'risk and reward' scenario and following this strategy will contribute to the Council's wider TM objective which is to minimise net borrowing cost short term without exposing the Council to undue risk either now or in the longer in the term.

The main activities undertaken during 2012/13 to date are summarised below:

- Investment returns during 2012/13 will continue to remain low as a result of low interest rates, with interest received estimated to be £0.7M. However, the average rate achieved to date for fixed term deals (1.39%) exceeds the performance indicator of the average 7 day LIBID rate (0.76%) mainly due to residual deals from the rolling programme of yearly deposits placed last year which is currently suspended due to uncertainty in the market place. New investments are placed in instant access accounts or term deposits up to 100 days depending on advice of our Treasury advisors.
- In order to continue to balance the impact of ongoing lower interest rates on investment income we have continued to use short term debt which is currently available at lower rates than long term debt due to the depressed market. As a result the average rate for repayment of debt, (the Consolidated Loans & Investment Account Rate – CLIA), at 3.26% is lower than that budgeted for but slightly higher than last year which is in line with reported strategy. The predictions based on all of the economic data are that this will continue for an extended period. However, it should be noted that the forecast for longer term debt is a steady increase in the longer term and so new long term borrowing is likely to be taken out above this rate, leading to an anticipated increase in the CLIA (reaching 3.52% by 2013/14).

2. Economic Background

The UK economy contracted by 0.3% in the first calendar quarter of 2012 and by 0.2% in the twelve months to March 2012. Surveys and employment data had, however, shown a stronger tone than official figures (CIPS surveys were more consistent with positive quarterly GDP growth of around 0.2%), prompting questions about data accuracy. There was an expectation that growth would once again register a fall in the second quarter. Looking forward into the rest of the year, it is difficult to forecast GDP gaining any significant positive traction whilst uncertainty over Europe persists.

Inflation which had remained stubbornly sticky throughout 2011 slowly began to fall. CPI for May fell to 2.8%, the lowest level since November 2009, the first time it had dipped below 3% in two and a half years. The fall added strength to the argument for further Quantitative Easing (QE), particularly as the minutes of the Bank of England's June meeting revealed that additional QE was only narrowly outvoted by five to four; the four dissenting Committee members had voted for an increase in QE of between £25 billion and £50 billion. The close vote indicated that further monetary policy loosening would not be far away.

Banks' funding costs remained high, not least due to the capital requirements imposed by regulators. Tight credit conditions were one of the factors constraining growth. A new "funding for lending" scheme, announced by HM Treasury and the Bank of England, is intended to lower banks' funding costs, but with the economic outlook still so uncertain, its impact is likely to be muted if banks remained reluctant to lend and corporates and households refrained from taking on additional debt. Banks were embroiled in the scandal to manipulate LIBOR rates during the abnormal market conditions at the height of the 2007/08 financial crisis. Barclays was fined a record £290 million, the FSA was also investigating HSBC, RBS, Citicorp and UBS; Lloyds was named in a lawsuit in the US. The big-four UK banks were also being investigated for mis-selling interest rate swaps to small businesses.

The US Federal Reserve extended quantitative easing through 'Operation Twist', in which it buys longer-dated bonds with the proceeds of shorter-dated US Treasuries. In Europe, the formation in Greece, after a second round of parliamentary elections, of an alliance of pro-euro parties prevented an immediate and disorderly exit from the Euro. The region suffered a renewed bout of stress when Italian and Spanish government borrowing costs rose sharply and Spain was also forced to officially seek a bailout for its domestic banks. At the European summit in June, some progress was made after it was agreed to create a Europe-wide banking regulator, and change the rules to allow the ESM (the future permanent bailout fund) to inject capital directly into banks. The latter would be effected after a single supervisory mechanism for Eurozone banks had been established, implying it was not a near-term prospect.

3. Outlook for Quarter 2

The economic interest rate outlook provided by the Council's treasury advisor, Arlingclose Ltd, as at June 2012 is detailed below. Economic growth remains elusive; the economy contracted by 0.3% in the first quarter of 2012, and further downward revisions were made to Quarter 4 2011 GDP. Tight credit conditions, weak earnings growth and an uncertain employment outlook are constraining consumer and corporate spending. Therefore, the outlook is for official interest rates to remain low for an extended period. As a result of this revised forecast the Council will reappraise its strategy and, if needs be, realign it with evolving market conditions and expectations for future interest rates.

	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15	Jun-15
Official Bank Rate													
Upside risk				0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Central case	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Downside risk		-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25

4. Debt Management

Activity within the debt portfolio up to Quarter 1 is summarised below:

	Balance on 01/04/2012	Debt Maturing or Repaid	New Borrowing	Balance as at 30/6/2012	Increase/ (Decrease) in Borrowing for Year
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Short Term Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Borrowing	300	(3)	0	297	(3)
Total Borrowing	300	(3)	0	297	(3)

Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Borrowing: The PWLB remained an attractive source of borrowing for the Council as it offers flexibility and control. The continued low gilt yields during the quarter have resulted in PWLB rates remaining at close to historically low rates. The 5, 20 and 50 year PWLB rates fell by 23 basis points (bp), 43bp and 25bp respectively. However affordability and the “cost of carry” remained an important influence on the Council’s borrowing strategy alongside the consideration that for any borrowing undertaken ahead of need, the proceeds would have to be invested into a distressed financial market (credit risk) at rates of interest significantly lower than the cost of borrowing.

Alternative Sources: Whilst there are several claims that a competitive, comparable equivalent to PWLB is readily available, the Council will continue to adopt a cautious and considered approach to funding from the capital markets. The Council’s treasury advisor, Arlingclose, is actively consulting with investors, investment banks, lawyers and credit rating agencies to establish the attraction of different sources of borrowing, including bond schemes, loan products and their related risk/reward trade off.

As at the 31 March 2012 the Council used £66.5M of internal resources in lieu of borrowing which has been the most cost effective means of funding past capital expenditure to date. This has lowered overall treasury risk by reducing both external debt and temporary investments. However, this position will not be sustainable over the medium term and the Council will need to borrow to cover this amount as balances fall. The strategy set for 2012/13 expected to borrow £62 M for capital purposes by 2014/15 of which £29M related to externalising internal debt to cover the expected fall in balances and also to lock back into longer term debt prior to interest rises. However due to the continued and increased uncertainty in the markets and the expectations of interest rates staying lower for longer it may be appropriate to maintain the council use of internal resources for part or all of this amount; providing that balances can support it.

No borrowing is expected to be taken until the second half of the year when the 20 basis points discount on loans from the PWLB (announced in 2012 Budget Report) is expected to be implemented.

The Council has £35M variable rate loans which were borrowed prior to 20 October 2010 (the date of change to the lending arrangements of the PWLB post CSR) and are maintained on their initial terms and are not subject to the additional increased margin, they are currently averaging 0.70% and are helping to keep overall borrowing costs down.

Variable rate borrowing (currently between 1.46% and 1.48% for new borrowing) is expected to remain attractive for some time as the Bank of England maintains the base rate at historically low levels and the Council is currently expected to borrow an addition £25M at variable rates at an estimated 1.9% during 2012. Whilst in the current climate of low interest rates this remains a sound strategy, at some point when the market starts to move, the Council will need to act quickly to lock into fixed long term rates which may be at similar levels to the debt it restructured. Furthermore, the volatility in the financial markets means that interest costs and investment income will continue to fluctuate for some time.

In order to mitigate these risks the Council approved the creation of an Interest Equalisation Reserve in 2009. At that point a major debt restructuring exercise was undertaken in order to take advantage of market conditions and produce net revenue savings. The Interest Equalisation Reserve was created to help to manage volatility in the future and ensure that there was minimal impact on annual budget decisions or council tax in any single year. However, it should be noted that the sum set aside in the Interest Equalisation Reserve is a one off sum of money to help manage the initial transitional period during which the council will convert its variable rate loan portfolio to longer term fixed rate debt. The actual ongoing recurring revenue impact of switching to fixed rate long term debt will still need to be factored in to the budget forecasts for future years. Based on the current predictions of lower for longer interest rate forecasts, it is unlikely that this pressure will emerge in the short term, but it is likely to become a reality towards the back end of the Council's current medium term forecast horizon.

Debt rescheduling: The fall in PWLB repayment rates enlarged the premium / diminished the residual discounts on the premature repayment of debt, reducing the attractiveness of debt rescheduling during the quarter. No rescheduling activity was undertaken.

5. Investment Activity

The Guidance on Local Government Investments in England gives priority to security and liquidity and the Council's aim is to achieve a yield commensurate with these principles. The table below summarises activity during the year to date:

	Balance on 01/04/2012	Investments Repaid	New Investments	Balance as at 30/6/2012	Increase/ (Decrease) in Investment for Year
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Short Term Investments	10	(11)	11	10	0
Money Market Funds	52	(94)	116	74	22
EIB Bonds	6	0	0	6	0
Long Term Investments	0	0	0	0	0
Total Investments	68	(105)	127	90	22

Security of capital has remained the Council's main investment objective. This has been maintained by following the Council's counterparty policy as set out in its TM

Strategy Statement for 2012/13. This has restricted new investments to the following institutions:

- Other Local Authorities;
- AAA-rated Stable Net Asset Value Money Market Funds;
- Deposits with UK Banks and Building Societies
- Debt Management Office.

Counterparty credit quality is assessed and monitored with reference to: Credit Ratings. The Council's minimum long-term counterparty rating is A+ (or equivalent) across rating agencies Fitch, S&P and Moody's); credit default swaps; GDP of the country in which the institution operates; the country's net debt as a percentage of GDP; sovereign support mechanisms /potential support from a well-resourced parent institution; share price.

A break down of investments as at 30 June 2012 by credit rating at the end of the quarter and maturity profile can be seen in following table.

Current Rating	Initial Rating	Less than 1 Month £000's	1 - 3 Months £000's	3 - 6 Months £000's	6 - 9 Months £000's	9 - 12 Months £000's	Over 12 Months £000's	Total £000's
BBB	A+	0	0					0
A-	A-							0
A	A+	9,000	0					9,000
A	AA-		1,000					1,000
A+	A+	8,000						8,000
AA-	AA-							0
AA+	AA+							0
AAA	AAA	65,926	0			3,000	3,036	71,962
		82,926	1,000	0	0	3,000	3,036	89,962

Counterparty Update

Moody's completed its review of banks with global capital market operations, downgrading the long-term ratings of all of them by between one to three notches. The banks on the Council's lending list which were affected by the ratings downgrades were Barclays, HSBC, Royal Bank of Scotland, as well as Royal Bank of Canada, JP Morgan Chase, BNP Paribas, Societe Générale, Credit Agricole/Credit Agricole CIB, Credit Suisse and Deutsche Bank. Separately, the agency also downgraded the ratings of Lloyds Bank, Bank of Scotland, National Westminster Bank and Santander UK plc. None of the long-term ratings of the banks on the Council's lending list were downgraded to below the Council's minimum A-/A3 credit rating threshold.

Maturities for new investments with the residual banks on the Council's list were restricted as follows:

- Santander UK, Bank of Scotland, Lloyds TSB, NatWest and Royal Bank of Scotland for overnight deposits;
- Barclays Bank and Nationwide Building Society for a maximum period of 100 days;
- HSBC Bank and Standard Chartered for a maximum period of 6 months;

Please note that as a result of the down rating of Lloyds Bank to overnight, we currently have £9M of fixed term deposits which are outside these recommended limits. All of

these deposits mature in July and our Advisors do not have any current concerns regarding these investments and do not advise clients to break existing term.

Authority Banking Arrangements: Along with many other authorities the Council uses the Co-op as its banker, which at the current time does not meet the minimum credit criteria of A+ (or equivalent) long term. However, there are not many banks actively in the tendering process for local authority banking, which would meet our criteria and it is a costly and complicated process. With this in mind, despite the credit rating being below the Authority's minimum criteria, it will continue to be used for short term liquidity requirements (overnight and weekend investments) and business continuity arrangements.

Budgeted Income and Outturn: The authority does not expect any losses from non-performance by any of its counterparties in relation to its investments. The Council's investment income for the year is currently estimated to be £0.7M. The UK Bank Rate has been maintained at 0.5% since March 2009 and short-term money market rates have remained at very low levels.

6. Compliance with Prudential Indicators

All indicators in Quarter 1 complied with the Prudential Indicators approved. Details of the performance against key indicators are shown below:

6.1. Capital Financing Requirement

The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. In order to ensure that over the medium term net borrowing will only be for a capital purpose, the Council ensures that net external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the CFR in the preceding year, plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. It differs from actual borrowing due to decisions taken to use internal balances and cash rather than borrow. The following table shows the actual position as at 31 March 2012 and the estimated position for the current and next two years based on the capital programme submitted to council:

Capital Financing Requirement	2011/12 Actual £M	2012/13 Approved Estimate £M	2012/13 Estimate £M	2013/14 Estimate £M	2014/15 Estimate £M
Balance B/F	360	444	441	444	443
Capital expenditure financed from borrowing	17	15	13	8	8
HRA Debt buyout	74	(8)	0	0	0
Revenue provision for debt Redemption.	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)
Movement in Other Long Term Liabilities	(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(3)
Cumulative Maximum External Borrowing	441	441	444	443	441

6.2. Balances and Reserves

Estimates of the Council's level of overall Balances and Reserves for 2012/13 to 2014/15 are as follows:

	2010/11 Actual	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Estimate	2013/14 Estimate	2014/15 Estimate
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Balances and Reserves	56	70	33	33	33

6.3. Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt

- The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to set an Affordable Borrowing Limit, irrespective of their indebted status. This is a statutory limit which should not be breached.
- The Council's Authorised limit for borrowing was set at £832M for 2012/13.
- The Operational Boundary is based on the same estimates as the Authorised Limit but reflects the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario without the additional headroom included within the Authorised Limit.
- The Operational Boundary for borrowing 2012/13 was set at £794M.
- The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) confirms that there were no breaches to the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary and during the period to the end of June 2012 borrowing at its peak was £300M.

The above limits are set to allow maximum flexibility within TM, for example, a full debt restructure, actual borrowing is significantly below this as detailed below:

	Balance on 01/04/2012	Balance as at 30/6/2012	2012/13 Estimate	2013/14 Estimate	2014/15 Estimate
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Borrowing	300	297	351	348	342
Other Long Term Liabilities	72	72	74	78	83
Total Borrowing	372	369	425	426	425

6.4. Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates.
- The upper limit for variable rate exposure allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on our portfolio of investments.

	Limits for 2012/13
Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure	100%
Compliance with Limits:	Yes
Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure	50%

Compliance with Limits:	Yes
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6.5. Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days

- This indicator allows the Council to manage the risk inherent in longer term investments.
- The limit for 2012/13 was set at £50M
- Due to the current uncertainty in the market no more investments will be made unless the markets settle down and our advisors recommend it.

6.6. Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing

This indicator is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates.

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Actual Fixed Debt as at 30/6/2012	Average Fixed Rate as at 30/6/2012	% of Fixed Rate as at 30/6/2012	Compliance with set Limits?
	%	%	£M	%		
Under 12 months	0	45	10	2.67	4.10	Yes
12 months and within 24 months	0	45	3	1.97	1.18	Yes
24 months and within 5 years	0	50	0	0.00	0.00	Yes
5 years and within 10 years	0	75	101	3.23	39.94	Yes
10 years and within 15 years	0	75	0	0.00	0.00	Yes
15 years and within 20 years	0	75	0	0.00	0.00	Yes
20 years and within 25 years	0	75	0	0.00	0.00	Yes
25 years and within 30 years	0	75	10	4.68	3.95	Yes
30 years and within 35 years	0	75	5	4.60	1.97	Yes
35 years and within 40 years	0	75	25	4.62	9.86	Yes
40 years and within 45 years	0	75	53	3.61	20.87	Yes
45 years and within 50 years	0	75	46	0.35	18.13	Yes
50 years and above	0	100	0	0.00	0.00	Yes
			253	3.47	100.00	

Please note: the TM Code Guidance Notes (page 15) states: "The maturity of borrowing should be determined by reference to the earliest date on which the lender can require payment. If the lender has the right to increase the interest rate payable without limit, such as in a LOBO loan, this should be treated as a right to require payment". For this indicator, the next option dates on the Council LOBO loans will therefore determine the maturity date of the loans.

6.7. Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet borrowing costs. The definition of financing costs is set out at paragraph 87 of the Prudential Code.

The upper limit for this ratio is currently set at 10% for the General Fund to allow for known borrowing decision in the next two years and to allow for additional borrowing affecting major schemes. The table below shows the likely position based on the capital programme approved in February 2012 adjusted for actual borrowing made to 30 June 2012.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Approved	2012/13 Estimate	2013/14 Approved	2014/15 Approved
	%	%	%	%	%
General Fund	6.30	6.84	6.62	7.42	7.17
HRA	4.65	10.92	9.08	11.05	10.84
Total	7.12	8.84	8.27	9.36	8.93

7. Summary

In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a summary report of the TM activity up to the 30 June 2012. As indicated in this report none of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taking in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

KEY ISSUES – MONTH 3

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is currently forecast to under spend by **£324,800** at year-end.

There are no CORPORATE issues for the HRA at this stage.

The OTHER KEY issues for the HRA are:

HRA 1 – Programme Repairs (forecast favourable variance £200,000)

There is an under spend on Decorating in Programme Repairs.

Forecast Range not applicable

Drew Smith's contract for decorating has not been renewed, and it is envisaged that no replacement contractor will be in place before 2013/14. Until a new contract is in place decorating work will be carried out by the Housing Operations team.

HRA 2 – Dwellings Rent and Service Charge (forecast favourable variance £125,200)

There is an increase in Dwellings Rent income and a reduction in Cleaners charges within Tenants Service Charges.

Forecast Range not applicable

Actual income is higher than the estimate of Local Authority New Build rental income for the year leading to a favourable variance of £70,000.

Every 7 years there is a 53 week rent year. Additional rental from a previous 53 week rent year has now been amortised over the 6 years in which there are 52 rent weeks. This additional income has now been included in the forecast leading to a favourable variance of £143,100.

To allow further consultation the new cleaners charges that form part of the Warden Review have been delayed. As a result expected income for the current year has been reduced by £116,300.

Agenda Item 10

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	PROPOSALS TO EXPAND CITY CENTRE PRIMARY SCHOOLS
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY:	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY:

Southampton is currently experiencing an unprecedented rise in the number of children in the city that require a school place, with the main pressure point being the central spine of the city running from the Bassett/Swaythling/Portswood in the North to the Bargate in the South. This report sets out proposals for pre-statutory consultation on increasing the number of places available in the city centre.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules:

- (i) To commence 6 weeks of pre-statutory consultation in September 2012 on proposals to:
 - Increase the PAN of Bassett Green Primary School from 60 to 90 from September 2013 (the school has initially expanded for 1 year only from September 2012)
 - Increase the PAN of Bevois Town Primary School from 30 to 60 from September 2013 (the school has initially expanded for 1 year only from September 2012)
 - Increase the PAN of St John's Primary and Nursery School from 30 to 60 from September 2014
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services and Learning, following consultation with the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services, to determine the final format and content of consultation in accordance with statutory and other legal requirements.
- (iii) Subject to complying with Financial and Contractual Procedure Rules, to delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services and Learning, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, to do anything necessary to give effect to the recommendations in this report.
- (iv) To add, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a sum of £3,000,000 to the Children's Services Capital Programme, for the expansion of city centre primary schools, funded from non-ring-fenced Department for Education Basic Need Grant.
- (v) To note that approval for the expenditure added in recommendation (iv) above will be brought forward to Cabinet when sufficient detail can be provided to effectively inform decision making.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to information) (England) Regulations 2012 require 28 days notice to be given prior to determining all Key Decisions. This new requirement was published by government mid August and comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice between publication of the new Regulations and the scheduled meeting of Cabinet and it is not reasonable or practicable in the circumstances to defer all key decision items to a future meeting.
2. The city centre is experiencing greater pressure on places than any other area of the city and whilst a number of schools have expanded as a result of the primary review phases 1 and 2 it is clear that additional primary school places are required if we are to meet our statutory duty to provide a school place to all those children that require one.
3. Primary Review Phase 2 projects increased the number of year R places in the city to 3,030 from September 2012 and this number of places would be replicated in all primary aged year groups in subsequent years. However, recent birth and child benefit data indicates that pupils numbers are due to exceed our planned year R capacity in 2014, 2015 and 2016:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Year R forecast	2,910	3,040	3,240	3,140

4. The demand in the city centre was greater than anticipated for the 2012/13 year and several schools had to be expanded, initially for 1 year only, to accommodate the extra demand. The schools selected were Bassett Green Primary and Bevois Town Primary, as they could admit an extra class at short notice and also had the potential to expand throughout all year groups. These two schools, along with St John's, are now proposed to expand in all year groups.
5. If the proposal were approved, the city would have a total of 3,120 year R places from September 2014 and in subsequent years.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

6. If no action were taken the city would have a significant deficit number of year R places in September 2014, 2015 and September 2016 and while there still may be a deficit with the implementation of these proposals, it would be far reduced and more manageable. The creation of further school places (in addition to the proposals in this report) will be subject to the LA receiving further allocation) of capital funding from the DfE.
7. Several other schools in the central spine of the city were visited (Portswood Primary and Swaythling Primary) both in relation to a 1 year expansion in September 2012/13 and longer term expansion plans from 2013/2014 onwards. However, both these schools were discounted due to a lack of internal space and site restrictions, which would make expansion/capital works both difficult and expensive. They had no rooms which could be converted at short notice into a classroom for September 2012 and had a no

outdoor space which could conceivably be used to accommodate multiple classrooms.

8. Bassett Green and Bevois Town could be left with a 1 year “bulge” year group and could revert to the 2011/12 PAN in 2013/14, however this was neither schools preference, nor the Local Authority’s, given the projected future demand and difficulties in managing 1 year group which is larger than all others.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

9. Visits were made to a number of schools in the central spine of the city in April 2012 to determine and discuss the potential for short and long term expansion. As a result of these visits 2 schools were discounted. Bassett Green and Bevois Town were selected as they had internal space which could accommodate extra children in September 2012 and school sites which could cope with further expansion.
10. In addition to this officers met with the head teacher and prospective parents at St John’s Primary and nursery school as a result of the oversubscription of St John’s for the 2012/13 academic year. A subsequent visit was made to a potential expansion site close to the school, to assess its viability.
11. As a result of these visits and discussions it is proposed that:
Bassett Green Primary School would (formally) increase its PAN from 60 to 90 from September 2013. The net capacity would increase to 630 by September 2018. The school has already agreed to admit up to 90 pupils in September 2012.

Bevois Town Primary School would formally increase its PAN from 30 to 60 from September 2013. The net capacity would increase to 420 by September 2018. The school has already agreed to admit up to 90 pupils in September 2012.

St Johns Primary and Nursery School would increase it’s PAN from 30 to 60 from September 2014. The net capacity of the school would increase to 420 by September 2020.

12. The three schools that are being proposed to expand are located in the central spine of the city, from the university in the north, through the city centre and down to the Bargate in the south. As such, all are fairly easily accessible by public transport. These schools are being proposed for expansion in response to demand for places in the city centre, as there is an expectation that the LA will offer a school place to children within 2 miles from their home address. If a school place is offered beyond 2 miles from a home address we, in accordance with the Council’s adopted Home to School Transport Policy, would be required to provide funding for transport. The reasoning behind these proposals is to reduce the distances that pupils/parents have to travel to school, thus limiting the need for the LA to provide transport assistance. We anticipate that very few, if any, pupils accessing mainstream education in the city will require funding for transport if these proposals are implemented,

13. The School Organisation Proposals in this report would have the affect (if approved) of:
- Permanently increasing the Published Admission Number of Bassett Green Primary from 60 to 90 from September 2013.
 - Permanently increasing the Published Admission Number of Bevois town Primary from 30 to 60 from September 2013
 - Permanently increasing the Published Admission Number of St John's Primary and Nursery from 30 to 60 from September 2014
- There are no plans to change any of admissions arrangements for any of these schools, other than in relation to the number of children they can admit.
14. It is proposed that 4 weeks of pre-statutory consultation will take place from 26 September 2012 until 24 October 2012. If the response to consultation is positive, a report will go to cabinet on 13 November 2012 and, if approved, 4 weeks of statutory consultation will run from 21 November 2012 until 19 December 2012. it is anticipated that a decision on the proposals would be made on 29 January 2013.
15. Further impacts of this proposal include the impact on early years providers and community groups and requirement for secondary school places in the future. Further details can be found in appendix 1.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

16. The costs of pre statutory consultation will be met from the Children's Services revenue budget.
17. The revenue costs of all schools are met from the Individual Schools Budget Funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant. The amount of Dedicated Schools Grant that the authority receives each year is based on the number of Children in the city. If the city's overall numbers grow, this will result in an increase in the amount of grant received which can be passed onto schools via budget shares calculated using Southampton's Fair Funding Formula.
18. The Council has received £3,899,000 of non ring fenced Basic Need capital grant from the DfE, which was distributed to those authorities that had the greatest projected deficit of school places. If the proposals are approved the majority of this funding, £3,000,000, would be allocated to these projects.
19. Detailed cost estimates of the proposed capital projects will be brought for approval at the final stage of the consultation process. This detail will be included in the report which is planned to go to cabinet on 29 January 2013.

Property/Other:

20. Although still in the early stages of developing these proposed projects, it as anticipated that the schools will expand as follows:
- Bassett Green Primary – 6 new classrooms to be built on site and the existing office/school lobby to be converted into a classroom.
- Bevois Town Primary – staff room converted into a classroom, former SCC office space to be converted into a teaching area and additional classrooms to be built on the existing site.

St John's Primary and Nursery – the proposal for St John's is less clear at this stage as this expansion is not proposed to come on stream until September 2014. Tentative options include the conversion of an SCC owned and occupied building (this would be subject to internal discussion / consultation) or a new build option. More detailed information on the accommodation that St John's might use for expansion will be included in subsequent consultation and decision making reports, if the proposal is taken forward after pre-statutory consultation. St John's is a foundation school and a member of the Regents Park Trust. At present, we are in the process of transferring the land to the Trust.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

21. Local Authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places in their area, promote high educational standards, ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote the fulfilment of every child's educational potential. LA's must also ensure that there are sufficient schools in their area and promote diversity and parental preference.
22. Alterations, changes, creation or removal of primary provision across the city is subject to the statutory processes contained in the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 as amended by the Education and Inspections Act 2006. Proposals for change are required to follow the processes set out in the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) Regulations 2007 as amended, together with the corresponding Admissions Regulations as appropriate. Statutory Guidance on bringing forward proposals applies, which requires a period of pre-statutory consultation (and additional rounds of pre-statutory consultation if further viable options are identified during initial consultation) followed by publications of statutory notices, representation periods and considerations of representations by Cabinet or considerations by the Admissions Forum and approval as part of the Admissions Process as required.

Other Legal Implications:

23. In bringing forward school organisation proposals the LA must have regard to the need to consult the community and users, the statutory duty to improve standards and access to educational opportunities and observe the rules of natural justice and the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998, article 2 of the First Protocol (right to education) and equalities legislation.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

24. The proposals outlined in this document will contribute directly to the achievement of the outcomes set out in the Children and Young Peoples Plan.

AUTHOR:	Name:	James Howells	Tel:	023 8091 7501
	E-mail:	james.howells@southampton.gov.uk		

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Bassett, Swaythling, Portswood, Bevois, Bargate
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	Equality Impact Assessment
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Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	Expanding a Maintained Mainstream School by Enlargement or Adding a Sixth Form A Guide for Local Authorities and Governing Bodies
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None.	
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Name or Brief Description of Proposal	Proposals to expand city centre primary schools
Brief Service Profile	Children's Services & Learning Infrastructure Senior Manager – Karl Limbert Provision of support to children and young people, including the duty to provide a school place to all children in the city that require one.
Summary of Impact and Issues	CSL are proposing to expand three primary schools in the city; Bassett Green Primary, Bevois Town Primary & St John's Primary and Nursery in response to the increased demand for places in the central spine of the city.
Potential Positive Impacts	If approved, these proposals would better enable us to offer school places within a reasonable distance from pupils' home addresses, thus allowing us to meet our statutory duty and improve school attendance levels.
Responsible Service Manager	Karl Limbert – Head of Infrastructure Oliver Gill – Strategy & Capital Programme Manager
Date	08/08/2012

Approved by Senior Manager	Karl Limbert Head of Infrastructure
Signature	
Date	08/08/2012

Potential Negative Impacts

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions
Age	These proposals would provide additional school places for children aged 4-11. However, they could impact upon the early years provision at these schools. There also may be an issue when children at expanded schools reach the secondary sector as there is only 1 secondary school in the city centre.	No early years provision will be relocated as part of these proposals. The LA, schools and EY providers will need to work closely to ensure that obligations of all parties are met. The LA will need to investigate the possibility of increasing the number of secondary school places throughout the city and in the city centre in particular.
Disability	N/A	N/A
Gender Reassignment	N/A	N/A
Marriage and Civil Partnership	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy and Maternity	N/A	N/A
Race	N/A	N/A
Religion or Belief	N/A	N/A
Sex	N/A	N/A
Sexual Orientation	N/A	N/A
Community Safety	N/A	N/A
Poverty	N/A	N/A
Other Significant Impacts	Some out of school hours activities may be affected by these proposals (breakfast/after school clubs, community groups).	Schools may need to be more flexible in their use of space. Schools and the LA will need to work with community groups to ensure that existing community facilities/provision continue to be made available.

Agenda Item 11

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	EXPANSION OF WESTON PARK INFANT SCHOOL TO FORM AN ALL THROUGH PRIMARY SCHOOL AND THE CLOSURE OF WESTON PARK JUNIOR SCHOOL
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY:	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY:

Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior school currently have an executive head teacher and are located on the same site. The infant school is currently rated as outstanding, whilst the junior school has been rated as satisfactory for the last few years. As a result, it is considered that the formal merging of these 2 schools would help to raise the standards across key stage 2 years groups and would provide greater stability to staff and pupils across all year groups.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules:

- (i) To note the outcome of pre-statutory and statutory consultation, as shown in appendix 1.
- (ii) To approve the proposals, put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School, to change the age range of Weston Park Infant School from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds and expand Weston Park Infant school from a 270 place infant school to a 750 place all through primary school. These proposals are linked to recommendation (iii).
- (iii) To approve the proposal, put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Junior School, for the discontinuance of Weston Park Junior school from 1 January 2013. This proposal is linked to recommendation (ii).
- (iv) To note the change to the admissions arrangements for the school, which will see the PAN for year R remain at 90, whilst the PAN for year 3 will be 120, to accommodate children from Weston Shore Infant. The net capacity of the new primary would thus be larger than the current combined net capacity of the existing infant and junior schools.
- (v) To delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services and Learning, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services to do anything necessary to give effect to the recommendations in this report.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to information) (England) Regulations 2012 require 28 days notice to be given prior to determining all Key Decisions. This new requirement was published by government mid August and comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice between publication of the new Regulations and the scheduled meeting of Cabinet and it is not reasonable or practicable in the circumstances to defer all key decision items to a future meeting.
2. The infant school is currently has an outstanding ofsted rating whilst the junior school has had a satisfactory ofsted grading for a number of years. It is hoped that the formal merger of the infant and junior would help to raise standards across all key stages.
3. There is currently one head teacher working across both schools, who would become the Head teacher for the new primary school. This would provide staff and pupils with more stability.
4. The schools are located on the same site and in adjacent buildings. If the schools became one, it would make the operation and maintenance of the site and buildings more efficient.
5. The alteration to the admissions arrangements and net capacity of the school are required to ensure that pupils from Weston Shore Infant, the majority of which feed into Weston Park Junior School, continue to have access to local key stage 2 places.
6. The infant and junior schools could remain as separate entities but this could result in the junior school remaining at a satisfactory level. This would do little to improve the outcomes of key stage 2 pupils and since the motivation behind this proposal is to improve standards, maintaining the status quo is not considered to be a suitable option.
7. The option of closing the infant school and expanding the age range of the junior school was not considered because the infant is the better performing of the two.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

8. Under the regulations Cabinet may either:
 - a. Reject the proposals
 - b. Approve the proposals
 - c. Approve the proposals with a modification (e.g. the implementation date)
 - d. approve the proposals subject to them meeting a specific condition

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

9. Both recommendations in this report (the proposal to change the age range of and expand Weston Park Infant and the proposal to discontinue Weston Park Junior school) are intrinsically related and therefore must be considered together.

10. The main motivation behind this proposal is to improve achievement and attainment at Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior schools. The former has an outstanding Ofsted rating while the latter has satisfactory rating. The formal merger of the two schools could provide the opportunity for the standards in place at the infant school to positively influence outcomes across key stage 2 year groups.
11. The proposal to discontinue Weston Park Junior and close Weston Park Infant (as opposed to vice versa) was drawn up as a result of a desire to improve the standards of the key stage 2 year groups by enabling to work more closely with infant year groups. There is an Executive Head teacher working across both schools, the infant and junior share site and the buildings are adjacent to one another. It therefore seems logical that schools come together to form an all through primary.
12. If approved, this proposal would reduce some of the administrative burden on both schools and the LA with regards to the admissions process as year 2 pupils would move straight in year 3, without the need for any application. Weston Shore Infant school pupils would still need to apply for a year 3 place at Weston Park.
13. While there would be a small increase in the number of places available at the all through primary (compared to the separate infant and junior) this is a necessity of the provision of key stage 1 & 2 education under the guise of 1 school. Weston Park Junior largely admits pupils from Weston Park infant (PAN of 90) and Weston Park Infant (PAN of 30) but has a PAN of 102. In order to ensure that key stage 2 provision continues to be available to Weston Shore Infant pupils, there would be 120 places available in years 3-6, compared to the 102 available now. Given that there will be a greater number of places available in year 3 at Weston Park than there currently are, it is not anticipated that any pupils would be displaced as a result of these proposals.
14. There are no travel or accessibility issues associated with this proposal, as the key stage 2 education will continue to be run from the existing site. Similarly, there will be no capital costs as the all through primary school would operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.
15. If the proposals are approved, separate infant and junior schools would be replaced by one all through primary school. However, there would be several infant and junior schools in the area, so parents would still have the option of attending separate infant and junior schools or an all through primary.
16. While the junior school will be formally closed, very little would actually change if these proposals were approved. Pupils would continue to be educated in the same buildings and on the same site. The only real change would be the name of the school.

17. Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior are both foundation schools and members of the Southampton Education Trust and as such only the Governing Body can consult on proposals to expand the age range of the infant school. The Head teacher informed Southampton Education Trust about the proposal at the beginning of the process and they have been kept informed every step of the way. The school have informed the Local Authority that the Chair of the Trust is very supportive of the proposal.
18. Both Governing Bodies carried out 6 weeks of pre-statutory consultation between 17 April 2012 and 29 May 2012. A consultation document and response form were distributed to local stakeholders (including local schools, Councillors, libraries and early years settings) and a consultation meeting was held in the junior school hall on 8 May 2012. Information was also available via the SCC website. A copy of the documentation and a summary of responses can be found in appendix 1.
19. The majority of responses to pre-statutory consultation were positive. Some of the reasons for support were; it would improve standards across all year groups and removes need to apply for a junior school place. There were a small number of respondents that didn't support the proposals. One respondent stated that the junior should sort out its existing problems before becoming a primary school. Weston Shore Infant (which currently feeds into Weston Park Junior) governors submitted a response raising a number of issues regarding the proposal, including: concerns about the future of Weston Shore Infant, the transition of Weston Shore Infant to an all through primary and requested that they be informed as to further developments. Both the LA and the headteacher at Weston Park Infant & Junior responded to this, allaying the concerns that were raised.
20. 6 weeks of statutory consultation were held between 11 June and 23 July. Statutory notices were published in the local newspaper and at the entrances to both schools. The statutory notice and full statutory proposals were also available via the SCC website. These can be found in appendix 2. There were no formal responses to this stage of the consultation.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

21. There are no capital costs associated with this proposal as the primary school will continue to occupy the same site/buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.
22. The revenue costs of all schools are met from the Individual Schools Budget Funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant. The number of pupils at the school will not alter as a result of this proposal so the school will receive a budget similar to the combined budgets of the current infant and junior schools minus one flat rate allocation.

Property/Other:

23. There are no property implications as a result of this proposal.

24. The school may be required to reorganise the structure of non-teaching staff (administrative staff, site manager, caretakers, cleaners) if this proposal is approved and the two schools become one. As foundation schools, and hence the employer of staff, the schools will manage this process.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

25. Alterations, changes, creation or removal of primary provision across the city is subject to the statutory processes contained in the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 as amended by the Education & Inspections Act 2006. Proposals for change are required to follow the processes set out in the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) Regulations 2007 as amended. Discontinuance (closure) of schools is governed by the School Organisation (Establishment and Discontinuance of Maintained Schools)(England) Regulations 2007. Statutory Guidance on bringing forward proposals applies, which requires a period of pre-statutory consultation (and additional rounds of pre-statutory consultation if further viable options are identified during initial consultation) which must take part predominantly within school term time to meet the requirements of full, open, fair and accessible consultation with those most likely to be affected (pupils, parents and staff often being on vacation or otherwise unavailable during school holiday periods) followed by publications of statutory notices, representation periods and considerations of representations by Cabinet.

Other Legal Implications:

26. In bringing forward school organisation proposals the LA must have regard to the need to consult the community and users, the statutory duty to improve standards and access to educational opportunities and observe the rules of natural justice and the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998, article 2 of the First Protocol (right to education) and equalities legislation.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

27. This proposal is in accordance with the Children and Young People's Plan.

AUTHOR:	Name:	James Howells	Tel:	023 8091 7501
	E-mail:	James.howells@southampton.gov.uk		

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Woolston
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	Consultation documents and responses to pre-statutory and statutory consultation
2.	Statutory notice and full statutory proposals

Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	Making Changes to a Maintained Mainstream School (Other than Expansion, Foundation, Discontinuance & Establishment Proposals) A Guide for Local Authorities and Governing Bodies
2.	Closing a Maintained Mainstream School A Guide for Local Authorities and Governing Bodies

Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None	
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Appendix 1

Tuesday 17 April 2012

To:

Parents/carers, Staff, Governors, Trade Unions, Southampton City Council Councillors (Ward Members), Local Diocesan Authorities, Cabinet Member for Children's Services & Learning

Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary School

The Governing Bodies of Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools have voted to consult on a plan to create an all through primary school from the two existing schools.

The proposal is being put forward by the schools, in partnership with the Local Authority, for the following reasons:

- The infant school is currently graded as Outstanding by Ofsted, while the junior school has been satisfactory for a number of years. An all through primary school could provide the opportunity to raise standards and achievement across all year groups
- There is currently one headteacher working across both schools, who would become the Headteacher for the new primary school. This would provide staff and pupils with more stability.

The Process

To allow this to happen it is proposed that the junior school will close and the age range of the infant school will expand from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds, to create all through primary school on the same site. While the term closure is used, the only significant change to current arrangements is that the Governing Body of the junior school will cease to exist from the implementation date. The existing Governing Body of the infant school would become the Governing Body for the new primary.

The Executive Headteacher of the infant and junior schools would become the headteacher for the new primary school.

Why not close the infant school instead or close both schools to create a brand new primary school?

The aim of this proposal is to use the excellent standards and structures in place at the infant school to raise levels of achievement across all primary age year groups. The closure of the junior and expansion of the infant allows the latter to maintain its Outstanding Ofsted rating and positively affect standards and achievement throughout year groups 3 to 6.

If both schools were closed, a brand new school would be opened and run by an external provider which would lead to the infant school losing its current outstanding status.

The option that is being consulted on would be the best to maintain and improve on standards in both schools.

What will it mean for pupils at the school?

The main benefit for children at Weston Park Infant would be that they would not have to apply for a place at the junior school if they wanted one, they would simply progress from Year 2 to Year 3 at the end/beginning of the academic year.

Weston Park Junior School currently takes the majority of its pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant. In order to ensure that Weston Shore Infant pupils still have access to local junior school places, the new primary school would admit up to 90 children to year R and an additional 30 places would be made available at Year 3 with priority given to children from Weston Shore Infant. These children would still need to apply for a Year 3 place, in the same way that they currently do.

The primary school would continue to operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.

What will happen to staff at the schools?

Both schools are foundation schools, which means the Governing Body (rather than the Local Authority) is the employer of school staff. Infant school staff will continue to be employed by the primary school Governing Body (which is the current infant Governing Body) and staff at the junior school will transfer so that they are employed by the Primary School Governing Body. This will be done by way of TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations) transfer.

The size of the newly expanded school will be broadly the same as the combined size of the current infant and junior schools. The staffing requirements will be similar, but a restructuring exercise will take place to ensure the maximum efficiency of staffing levels. All relevant parties, including trade unions, will be consulted on any staffing changes.

Timescales

Pre-Statutory Consultation: 17 April 2012 – 29 May 2012

This first stage of consultation will give staff, pupils, parents and members of the community an opportunity to find out further information and comment on the proposals.

Statutory Consultation: 11 June 2012 – 23 July 2012

If the Governing Bodies (after reviewing any responses to the first stage of consultation) decide to proceed with the proposal, a formal notice will be published at the schools and in the local newspaper and there will be another 6 week period for people to comment.

Final Decision: 3 September 2012

The final decision will be made by the Local Authority in September 2012.

Implementation: September 2012 – January 2013

This period will be used to put arrangements in place and finalise staffing structures ahead of the formal opening of the new primary school in January 2013.

How can I get more information on the proposals?

We are very interested in your views and would welcome any comments that you have on this proposal. You can respond to the consultation by completing and returning the response form on the final page of this document. You can send any comments to: Weston Park Infant School, Newtown Lane, SO19 9HX or Weston Park Junior School, Weston Lane, SO19 9HL. Or you can email: Info@westonpark-inf.southampton.sch.uk or Info@westonpark-jun.southampton.sch.uk.

A consultation drop in session will be held in the junior school hall on Tuesday 8 May 2012 between 3.30pm and 4.30pm. Representatives from both schools and the Local Authority will be in attendance so please feel free to come along if you would like to ask question or find out any further information.

CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM: PROPOSED MERGER OF WESTON PARK INFANT AND WESTON PARK JUNIOR SCHOOLS TO FORM AN ALL THROUGH PRIMARY SCHOOL

Your views on the proposal are important to us. Please let us know what you think by completing the form below:

I am a (please tick the relevant box):

Parent/carer of an Infant school child	
Parent/carer of a Junior school child	
Parent/carer of a pre-school child	
Governor - Infant	
Governor - Junior	
Member of staff - Infant	
Member of staff - Junior	
Local Resident	
Local Councillor	
Other (please specify)	

I support the proposed merger of Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form an all through Primary school:

I do not support the proposed merger of Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form an all through Primary school:

If you would like to make any additional comments, please do so in the box below (continue on a separate sheet if required):

Date:

Please return this form to either: Weston Park Infant School, Newtown Road, SO19 9HX or Weston Park Junior School, Weston Lane, SO19 9HL. You can also email your comments to Info@westonpark-jun.southampton.sch.uk or Info@westonpark-inf.southampton.sch.uk.

Any responses must be submitted by **Tuesday 29 May 2012**.

Relationship to school	Support or do not support proposal	Comment	Date received
Member of Staff – Infant	Support	Hope infant school maintains the high level of learning/standards	
Parent/carer - Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Do not support		18.04.12
Parent/carer - Infant	Do not support		17.04.12
	Do not support	Think it a crazy idea. Juniors need to sort out bullying problems before taking on more	
Governor – Infant	Do not support		
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Brilliant. Go for it	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Very good idea	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Member of staff - Junior	Support		24.04.12
Member of staff - Junior	Support	I think changing the school into a primary during this period of economic restraint is sensible. I also think both schools could benefit and therefore improve progress. I am however concerned about the image of the junior school. I feel the consultation documents are putting the school in a negative light. If I had a child at this school I would be very concerned. Will any governors be transferred from the junior governing body to the new school governing body? (e.g. staff governors) I would worry that if this didn't happen the governors would mainly be interested in an infant department focus.	
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Will make both schools excellent with ofsted.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		26.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	This is a positive move for this school.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		19.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior & Local Resident	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Local Resident	Support		18.04.12

Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	My 2 older boys went to an all through primary school (4-11) and it worked well and reduced the stress of worrying if your child will get a placement at their chosen junior schools	17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Great idea and it does not mean to change schools. Excellent!!!	
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Although I support the merger I must say that it is solely for the purpose of raising the Junior schools profile on the OFSTED ratings report. I am sceptical that any standards of achievement will be raised in the Junior school, but instead that it will have a detrimental effect on the grading that the Infant school achieves in the future.	20.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Anything to improve the school is a great idea.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Excellent idea	
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Am please the school will keep outstanding status. also please I won't have to apply for a junior school. I have two children go through a primary school and felt their education flowed better.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		29.05.12

RE : Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary

Response from the Chair of Governors at Weston Shore Infant School on behalf of the Governors

As Governors at Weston Shore Infant School, we want to see our children and all children in Weston being given the very best opportunities to achieve the very best they can throughout their learning journeys, building on the excellent start they receive in both of Weston's outstanding Infant schools. Whilst we can see some merit in the proposal, for the potential to improve the standards and achievement of Junior age children, we would like to make the following comments:

- Has there been any consideration given to consulting with Weston Shore Infant School parents and the community, whether they would like Weston Shore Infant School to become a primary? If not, why not?
- How will parents from Weston Shore Infant School be reassured and guaranteed that they will not feel disenfranchised and that their children will not be disadvantaged by the transition and induction arrangements for their children in Year 3, compared to those already in the Primary, and that it will not be perceived that children from Weston Shore are 'second class citizens'.
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there is no cause for concern over the future of Weston Shore Infant School due to this proposal; that the future of Weston Shore Infant School is not in jeopardy?
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there are no plans to increase the capacity of the Primary from Reception to Year 2 to the Year 3 – 6 capacity, in the near future or further down the line, say if eg

numbers did drop a bit at Weston Shore due to some parents choosing an all through primary for their children for convenience or other reasons?

If the capacity was increased, this could seriously threaten the viability of Weston Shore Infant School, particularly if it was the Local Authority's view that they had put a significant investment into a new Primary School and that it would appear easy and cost effective for all primary aged children in Weston to be educated at one school.

The above question and comments need to be addressed in the context of the vital role that Weston Shore Infant School plays for the children and families in Weston, and in particular to the most vulnerable and deprived families, whom often live in the Tower Blocks and low rise blocks close to the school. The school is outstanding and highly valued in the community; it's importance, and with SureStart on the same site supporting these children and families, cannot be underestimated. It is worth noting that despite the very high levels of deprivation etc at Weston Shore, the levels of attendance are broadly in line with national average and are well above the other two schools. The proximity of the school, the size of the school and the subsequent very strong sense of family and community contributes hugely to this, which in turn contributes to high levels of achievement and life chances for children (many of whom are very vulnerable and highly disadvantaged).

- Can parents and governors be reassured that future communications will be carefully assessed to explicitly address the parents of Weston Shore Infant School, as well as those at the 'merging' schools, showing the positives and allaying concerns?
- Can we presume that governors and parents at Weston Shore Infant School will be kept fully informed and fully consulted throughout this process and whatever the outcome?
- What arrangements, if any, will be put in place to allow Weston Shore Infant School (also with an outstanding rating and feeding our children in to the school), to positively affect standards and achievement, as our children and all those in Weston, progress through their learning journey in year groups 3 to 6 ?

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NOTICE TO DISCONTINUE WESTON PARK JUNIOR SCHOOL AND CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF WESTON PARK INFANT SCHOOL

Weston Park Junior School – Discontinuance

Notice is given in accordance with section 15(2) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 that the Governing Body of Weston Park Junior School, (Foundation School), Weston Lane, Southampton, SO19 9HL intends to discontinue Weston Park Junior School, (Foundation School), Weston Lane, Southampton, SO19 9HL on 31 December 2012.

Statutory consultation requirements have been complied with. In particular, a consultation document was distributed to all pupils and members of staff at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and Weston Park Junior. Copies were also sent to local secondary schools, libraries and pre-schools/nursery's. Details were published on the Southampton City Council website. All headteachers in the city and other key stakeholders (e.g. local MP's, union representatives and the local Dioceses) were informed via email. A consultation drop in session was held at Weston Park Junior School on 8 May 2012. The consultation period ran from 17 April until 29 May, giving people 6 weeks to respond.

No pupils will be displaced if this proposal is taken forward as the pupils currently at Weston Park Junior School will be automatically transferred to the expanded Weston Park Infant School which will become a primary school under the linked proposals set out below. Pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant will continue to be able to access Key Stage 2 places at the primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant and Junior site.

An additional 30 places will be available in Year 3 (creating a total of 120 Year 3 Places as opposed to 90 Year R places) to ensure that pupils from Weston Shore Infant (which, along with Weston Park Infant, currently feeds into Weston Park Junior) will continue to have access to Key Stage 2 Places in the local area.

Key Stage 2 pupils would continue to attend school on the same site and in the same buildings, as an all through primary school rather than a separate Junior school. There will be no displacement of pupils under these proposals and therefore no additional transport arrangements will be required.

This proposal is linked with that put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School to increase the age range of the school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds. The closure of Weston Park Junior School and the change of age range and expansion of the Weston Park Infant school would result in the creation of an all through primary school.

Weston Park Infant School – change of age range and expansion

Notice is given in accordance with section 19(3) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 that the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School intends to make a prescribed alteration to Weston Park Infant School (Foundation School), Newtown Road, Southampton, SO19 9HX to change the age range from 1st January 2013 and expand in Year 3 from 1st September 2013.

The Governing Body are proposing to change the age range of the infant school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds and expand the intake at year 3 to accommodate Weston Shore Infant School pupils. This (linked with the proposal of Weston Park Junior School to discontinue) would result in the formation of a primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant and Junior school site.

The current capacity of Weston Park Infant School is 270. The proposed capacity of the primary school would be 750. The current admission number for the school for Year R is 90 and the proposed admission number for Year R will be 90.

The proposal to change the age range will be implemented by the Governing Body from 1st January 2013 and the proposal to expand Year 3 by 30 pupils from 1st September 2013. From 1st September 2013, the school will continue to admit up to 90 children to year R and will admit an additional 30 pupils to Year 3. The additional places will provide pupils from Weston Shore Infant with an opportunity to continue accessing Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

The new primary school would continue to operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and primary schools.

This Notice is an extract of the complete proposals. A copy of the complete proposals can be obtained by writing to Weston Park Infant & Junior Consultation, Children's Services & Learning, Southampton City Council, 3rd Floor Southbrook Rise, Millbrook Road East, Southampton, SO15 1YG, emailing Infrastructureandcapital.projects@southampton.gov.uk or visiting http://www.southampton.gov.uk/learning/schools/weston_park_schools.aspx.

Within six weeks from the date of publication of these linked proposals, any person may object to or make comments on either or both of the proposals by sending them to Weston Park Infant & Junior Consultation, Children's Services & Learning, Southampton City Council, 3rd Floor Southbrook Rise, Millbrook Road East, Southampton, SO15 1YG or emailing: Infrastructureandcapital.projects@southampton.gov.uk.

Signed:
(Chair of Governors of Weston Park Junior School)

Signed:
(Chair of Governors of Weston Park Infant School)

Dated: 11 June 2012

Explanatory Notes:

Proposed admissions arrangements from 1st September 2013 for the new primary school will be as follows:

The Governors will continue to admit up to 90 children to Year R

The Governors will admit up to 30 children into year 3 above those already on the roll of the school in year 2 who will naturally progress in to year 3.

The additional 30 Year 3 places being made available, is to ensure that pupils from Weston Shore Infant School continue to have access to Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

PROPOSALS FOR PRESCRIBED ALTERATIONS OTHER THAN FOUNDATION PROPOSALS: Information to be included in a complete proposal

Extract of Part 1 of Schedule 3 and Part 1 of Schedule 5 to The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools)(England) Regulations 2007 (as amended):

In respect of a Governing Body Proposal: School and governing body's details

1. The name, address and category of the school for which the governing body are publishing the proposals.

Weston Park Infant School (Foundation School), Newtown Road, Southampton, SO19 9HX

In respect of an LEA Proposal: School and local education authority details

1. The name, address and category of the school .

N/A

Implementation and any proposed stages for implementation

2. The date on which the proposals are planned to be implemented, and if they are to be implemented in stages, a description of what is planned for each stage, and the number of stages intended and the dates of each stage.

The proposal to change the age range will be implemented by the Governing Body from 1st January 2013 and the proposal to expand Year 3 by 30 pupils from 1st September 2013.

Objections and comments

3. A statement explaining the procedure for making representations, including —
- (a) the date prescribed in accordance with paragraph 29 of Schedule 3 (GB proposals)/Schedule 5 (LA proposals) of The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended), by which objections or comments should be sent to the local education authority; and
 - (b) the address of the authority to which objections or comments should be sent.

- a) objections or comments should be sent to the Local Authority by no later than 23 July 2012.
- b) any objections should be sent to Weston Park Infant & Junior Consultation, Children's Services & Learning, Southampton City Council, 3rd Floor Southbrook Rise, Millbrook Road East, Southampton, SO15 1YG or email: Infrastructureandcapital.projects@southampton.gov.uk

Alteration description

4. A description of the proposed alteration and in the case of special school proposals, a description of the current special needs provision.

The Governing Body are proposing to change the age range of the infant school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds and expand the intake at year 3 to accommodate Weston Shore Infant School pupils. This (linked with the proposal of Weston Park Junior School to discontinue) would result in the formation of a primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant and Junior school site.

School capacity

5.—(1) Where the alteration is an alteration falling within any of paragraphs 1 to 4, 8, 9 and 12-14 of Schedule 2 (GB proposals)/paragraphs 1-4, 7, 8, 18, 19 and 21 of Schedule 4 (LA proposals) to The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended), the proposals must also include —

- (a) details of the current capacity of the school and, where the proposals will alter the capacity of the school, the proposed capacity of the school after the alteration;

The current capacity of Weston Park Infant School is 270. The proposed capacity of the primary school would be 750.

- (b) details of the current number of pupils admitted to the school in each relevant age group, and where this number is to change, the proposed number of pupils to be admitted in each relevant age group in the first school year in which the proposals will have been implemented;

The current year R PAN for Weston Park Infant School is 90 and this will not change. The current year 3 PAN for Weston Park Junior is 102.

30 additional Year 3 places will be made available at the new primary to ensure that that pupils from the current junior school's other local feeder school (Weston Shore Infant) will continue to have access to local Key Stage 2 places.

- (c) where it is intended that proposals should be implemented in stages, the number of pupils to be admitted to the school in the first school year in which each stage will have been implemented;

The proposal to change the age range will be implemented by the Governing Body from 1st January 2013 and the proposal to expand Year 3 by 30 pupils will be implemented from 1st September 2013.

- (d) where the number of pupils in any relevant age group is lower than the indicated admission number for that relevant age group a statement to this effect and details of the indicated admission number in question.

At present each year group has fewer pupils in it than the Published Admission Number for each year group. The Published Admission Number for each year group is 90.

As at May 2012, the school has 65 Year R pupils, 76 Year 1 pupils and 65 Year 2 pupils.

(2) Where the alteration is an alteration falling within any of paragraphs 1, 2, 9, 12 and 13 of Schedule 2 (GB proposals) /paragraphs 1, 2, 8, 18 and 19 of Schedule 4 (LA proposals) to The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended), a statement of the number of pupils at the school at the time of the publication of the proposals.

As at May 2012 there are 206 pupils on roll at the school.

Implementation

6. Where the proposals relate to a foundation or voluntary controlled school a statement as to whether the proposals are to be implemented by the local education authority or by the governing body, and, if the proposals are to be implemented by both, a statement as to the extent to which they are to be implemented by each body.

Weston Park Infant and Junior Schools are both foundation schools and member of the Southampton Education Trust. As a result, only the Governing Body (and not the Local Authority) has the authority to propose increasing the age range of the school. The proposal to change the age range will be implemented by the Governing Body from 1st January 2013 and the proposal to expand Year 3 by 30 pupils from 1st September 2013. It will be implemented with the full support of Southampton City Council.

Additional Site

7.—(1) A statement as to whether any new or additional site will be required if proposals are implemented and if so the location of the site if the school is to occupy a split site.

The primary school will operate on the same site and buildings that are currently occupied by the existing infant and junior schools. These schools are on the same site and in adjacent buildings.

(2) Where proposals relate to a foundation or voluntary school a statement as to who will provide any additional site required, together with details of the tenure (freehold or leasehold) on which the site of the school will be held, and if the site is to be held on a lease, details of the proposed lease.

N/A

Changes in boarding arrangements

8.—(1) Where the proposals are for the introduction or removal of boarding provision, or the alteration of existing boarding provision such as is mentioned in paragraph 8 or 21 of Schedule 2 (GB proposals)/7 or 14 of Schedule 4 to The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended) —

- (a) the number of pupils for whom it is intended that boarding provision will be made if the proposals are approved;

N/A

- (b) the arrangements for safeguarding the welfare of children at the school;

N/A

- (c) the current number of pupils for whom boarding provision can be made and a description of the boarding provision; and

N/A

- (d) except where the proposals are to introduce boarding provision, a description of the existing boarding provision.

N/A

(2) Where the proposals are for the removal of boarding provisions or an alteration to reduce boarding provision such as is mentioned in paragraph 8 or 21 of Schedule 2 (GB proposals)/7 or 14 of Schedule 4 (LA proposals) to The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended) —

- (a) the number of pupils for whom boarding provision will be removed if the proposals are approved; and

N/A

- (b) a statement as to the use to which the former boarding accommodation will be put if the proposals are approved.

N/A

Transfer to new site

9. Where the proposals are to transfer a school to a new site the following information—

- (a) the location of the proposed site (including details of whether the school is to occupy a single or split site), and including where appropriate the postal address;

N/A

- (b) the distance between the proposed and current site;

N/A

- (c) the reason for the choice of proposed site;

N/A

- (d) the accessibility of the proposed site or sites;

N/A

- (e) the proposed arrangements for transport of pupils to the school on its new site;
and

N/A

- (f) a statement about other sustainable transport alternatives where pupils are not using transport provided, and how car use in the school area will be discouraged.

N/A

Objectives

10. The objectives of the proposals.

This proposal is linked with that put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School to increase the age range of the school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds. The closure of Weston Park Junior School and the change of age range and expansion of the Weston Park Infant school would result in the creation of an all through primary school.

The infant school is currently graded as Outstanding by Ofsted, while the junior school has been satisfactory for a number of years. An all through primary school could provide the opportunity to raise standards and achievement across all year groups.

Consultation

11. Evidence of the consultation before the proposals were published including—
- (a) a list of persons who were consulted;
 - (b) minutes of all public consultation meetings;
 - (c) the views of the persons consulted;
 - (d) a statement to the effect that all applicable statutory requirements in relation to the proposals to consult were complied with; and
 - (e) copies of all consultation documents and a statement on how these documents were made available.

- a) all staff and parents/pupils at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and Weston Park Junior, all headteachers in the city, local libraries pre-schools/nurseries, trade union representatives, local MP's and Councillors, Southampton City Council Staff, local Further Education Colleges, local Church of England & Catholic Dioceses, Portsmouth and Hampshire Local Authorities.
- b) N/A
- c) See Appendix 1
- d) See Appendix 2. The document was made available to all staff and parents/pupils at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and Weston Park Junior. Copies were also distributed to local secondary schools, libraries, nurseries/pre-schools. They could also be downloaded from the SCC website.

Project costs

12. A statement of the estimated total capital cost of the proposals and the breakdown of the costs that are to be met by the governing body, the local education authority, and any other party.

It is estimated that there will be no capital costs for this proposal as the primary school will continue to operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.

13. A copy of confirmation from the Secretary of State, local education authority and the Learning and Skills Council for England (as the case may be) that funds will be made available (including costs to cover any necessary site purchase).

N/A

Age range

14. Where the proposals relate to a change in age range, the current age range for the school.

The current age range of the school is 4-7 year olds and the proposed age range will be 4-11 year olds.

Early years provision

15. Where the proposals are to alter the lower age limit of a mainstream school so that it provides for pupils aged between 2 and 5—

- (a) details of the early years provision, including the number of full-time and part-time pupils, the number and length of sessions in each week, and the services for disabled children that will be offered;

N/A

- (b) how the school will integrate the early years provision with childcare services and how the proposals are consistent with the integration of early years provision for childcare;

N/A

- (c) evidence of parental demand for additional provision of early years provision;

N/A

- (d) assessment of capacity, quality and sustainability of provision in schools and in establishments other than schools who deliver the Early Years Foundation Stage within 3 miles of the school; and

N/A

- (e) reasons why such schools and establishments who have spare capacity cannot make provision for any forecast increase in the number of such provision.

N/A

Changes to sixth form provision

16. (a) Where the proposals are to alter the upper age limit of the school so that the school provides sixth form education or additional sixth form education, a statement of how the proposals will—

- (i) improve the educational or training achievements;
- (ii) increase participation in education or training; and
- (iii) expand the range of educational or training opportunities for 16-19 year olds in the area;

N/A

- (b) A statement as to how the new places will fit within the 16-19 organisation in an area;

N/A

- (c) Evidence —

- (i) of the local collaboration in drawing up the proposals; and
- (ii) that the proposals are likely to lead to higher standards and better progression at the school;

N/A

- (d) The proposed number of sixth form places to be provided.

N/A

17. Where the proposals are to alter the upper age limit of the school so that the school ceases to provide sixth form education, a statement of the effect on the supply of 16-19 places in the area.

N/A

Special educational needs

18. Where the proposals are to establish or change provision for special educational needs—

- (a) a description of the proposed types of learning difficulties in respect of which education will be provided and, where provision for special educational needs already exists, the current type of provision;

N/A

- (b) any additional specialist features will be provided;

N/A

- (c) the proposed numbers of pupils for which the provision is to be made;

N/A

- (d) details of how the provision will be funded;

N/A

- (e) a statement as to whether the education will be provided for children with special educational needs who are not registered pupils at the school to which the proposals relate;

N/A

- (f) a statement as to whether the expenses of the provision will be met from the school's delegated budget;

N/A

- (g) the location of the provision if it is not to be established on the existing site of the school;

N/A

- (h) where the provision will replace existing educational provision for children with special educational needs, a statement as to how the local education authority believes that the new provision is likely to lead to improvement in the standard, quality and range of the educational provision for such children; and

N/A

- (i) the number of places reserved for children with special educational needs, and where this number is to change, the proposed number of such places.

N/A

19. Where the proposals are to discontinue provision for special educational needs—

- (a) details of alternative provision for pupils for whom the provision is currently made;

N/A

- (b) details of the number of pupils for whom provision is made that is recognised by the local education authority as reserved for children with special educational needs during each of the 4 school years preceding the current school year;

N/A

- (c) details of provision made outside the area of the local education authority for pupils whose needs will not be able to be met in the area of the authority as a result of the discontinuance of the provision; and

N/A

- (d) a statement as to how the proposer believes that the proposals are likely to lead to improvement in the standard, quality and range of the educational provision for such children.

N/A

20. Where the proposals will lead to alternative provision for children with special educational needs, as a result of the establishment, alteration or discontinuance of existing provision, the specific educational benefits that will flow from the proposals in terms of—

- (a) improved access to education and associated services including the curriculum, wider school activities, facilities and equipment with reference to the local education authority's Accessibility Strategy;
- (b) improved access to specialist staff, both educational and other professionals, including any external support and outreach services;
- (c) improved access to suitable accommodation; and
- (d) improved supply of suitable places.

N/A

Sex of pupils

21. Where the proposals are to make an alteration to provide that a school which was an establishment which admitted pupils of one sex only becomes an establishment which admits pupils of both sexes—

- (a) details of the likely effect which the alteration will have on the balance of the provision of single sex-education in the area;

N/A

- (b) evidence of local demand for single-sex education; and

N/A

- (c) details of any transitional period which the body making the proposals wishes specified in a transitional exemption order (within the meaning of section 27 of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975).

N/A

22. Where the proposals are to make an alteration to a school to provide that a school which was an establishment which admitted pupils of both sexes becomes an establishment which admits pupils of one sex only—

- (a) details of the likely effect which the alteration will have on the balance of the provision of single-sex education in the area; and

N/A

- (b) evidence of local demand for single-sex education.

N/A

Extended services

23. If the proposed alterations affect the provision of the school's extended services, details of the current extended services the school is offering and details of any proposed change as a result of the alterations.

N/A

Need or demand for additional places

24. If the proposals involve adding places—

- (a) a statement and supporting evidence of the need or demand for the particular places in the area;

The current Year R PAN for Weston Park Infant School is 90. The Year R PAN for Weston Shore Infant School is 30. Both schools currently feed into Weston Park Junior School which has a PAN of 102.

The new primary school will have a Year PAN of 90. In addition to this, an extra 30 places will be made available in Year 3 to ensure that pupils from Weston Shore Infant School continue to have access to Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

- (b) where the school has a religious character, a statement and supporting evidence of the demand in the area for education in accordance with the tenets of the religion or religious denomination;

N/A

- (c) where the school adheres to a particular philosophy, evidence of the demand for education in accordance with the philosophy in question and any associated change to the admission arrangements for the school.

N/A

25. If the proposals involve removing places—

- (a) a statement and supporting evidence of the reasons for the removal, including an assessment of the impact on parental choice; and

N/A

- (b) a statement on the local capacity to accommodate displaced pupils.

N/A

Expansion of successful and popular schools

25A. (1) Proposals must include a statement of whether the proposer considers that the presumption for the expansion of successful and popular schools should apply, and where the governing body consider the presumption applies, evidence to support this.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) applies to expansion proposals in respect of primary and secondary schools, (except for grammar schools), i.e. falling within:

(a) (for proposals published by the governing body) paragraph 1 of Part 1 to Schedule 2 or paragraph 12 of Part 2 to Schedule 2;

(b) (for proposals published by the LA) paragraph 1 of Part 1 to Schedule 4 or 18 of Part 4 to Schedule 4

of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended).

N/A

APPENDIX 1 – VIEWS OF PEOPLE CONSULTED

Relationship to school	Support or do not support proposal	Comment	Date received
Member of Staff – Infant	Support	Hope infant school maintains the high level of learning/standards	
Parent/carer - Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Do not support		18.04.12
Parent/carer - Infant	Do not support		17.04.12
	Do not support	Think it a crazy idea. Juniors need to sort out bullying problems before taking on more	
Governor – Infant	Do not support		
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Brilliant. Go for it	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Very good idea	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Member of staff - Junior	Support		24.04.12
Member of staff - Junior	Support	I think changing the school into a primary during this period of economic restraint is sensible. I also think both schools could benefit and therefore improve progress. I am however concerned about the image of the junior school. I feel the consultation documents are putting the school in a negative light. If I had a child at this school I would be very concerned. Will any governors be transferred from the junior governing body to the new school governing body? (e.g. staff governors) I would worry that if this didn't happen the governors would mainly be interested in an infant department focus.	
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Will make both schools excellent with ofsted.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		26.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	This is a positive move for this school.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		19.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12

Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior & Local Resident	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Local Resident	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	My 2 older boys went to an all through primary school (4-11) and it worked well and reduced the stress of worrying if your child will get a placement at their chosen junior schools	17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Great idea and it does not mean to change schools. Excellent!!!	
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Although I support the merger I must say that it is solely for the purpose of raising the Junior schools profile on the OFSTED ratings report. I am sceptical that any standards of achievement will be raised in the Junior school, but instead that it will have a detrimental effect on the grading that the Infant school achieves in the future.	20.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Anything to improve the school is a great idea.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Excellent idea	
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Am please the school will keep outstanding status. also please I won't have to apply for a junior school. I have two children go through a primary school and felt their education flowed better.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		29.05.12

RE : Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary

Response from the Chair of Governors at Weston Shore Infant School on behalf of the Governors

As Governors at Weston Shore Infant School, we want to see our children and all children in Weston being given the very best opportunities to achieve the very best they can throughout their learning journeys, building on the excellent start they receive in both of Weston's outstanding Infant schools. Whilst we can see some merit in the proposal, for the potential to improve the standards and achievement of Junior age children, we would like to make the following comments:

- Has there been any consideration given to consulting with Weston Shore Infant School parents and the community, whether they would like Weston Shore Infant School to become a primary? If not, why not?
- How will parents from Weston Shore Infant School be reassured and guaranteed that they will not feel disenfranchised and that their children will not be disadvantaged by the transition and induction arrangements for their children in Year 3, compared to those already in the Primary, and that it will not be perceived that children from Weston Shore are 'second class citizens'.
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there is no cause for concern over the future of Weston Shore Infant School due to this proposal; that the future of Weston Shore Infant School is not in jeopardy?
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there are no plans to increase the capacity of the Primary from Reception to Year 2 to the Year 3 – 6 capacity, in the near future or further down the line, say if eg numbers did drop a bit at Weston Shore due to some parents choosing an all through primary for their children for convenience or other reasons?

If the capacity was increased, this could seriously threaten the viability of Weston Shore Infant School, particularly if it was the Local Authority's view that they had put a significant investment into a new Primary School and that it would appear easy and cost effective for all primary aged children in Weston to be educated at one school.

The above question and comments need to be addressed in the context of the vital role that Weston Shore Infant School plays for the children and families in Weston, and in particular to the most vulnerable and deprived families, whom often live in the Tower Blocks and low rise blocks close to the school. The school is outstanding and highly valued in the community; its importance, and with SureStart on the same site supporting these children and families, cannot be underestimated. It is worth noting that despite the very high levels of deprivation etc at Weston Shore, the levels of attendance are broadly in line with national average and are well above the other two schools. The proximity of the school, the size of the school and the subsequent very strong sense of family and community contributes hugely to this, which in turn contributes to high levels of achievement and life chances for children (many of whom are very vulnerable and highly disadvantaged).

- Can parents and governors be reassured that future communications will be carefully assessed to explicitly address the parents of Weston Shore Infant School, as well as those at the 'merging' schools, showing the positives and allaying concerns?
- Can we presume that governors and parents at Weston Shore Infant School will be kept fully informed and fully consulted throughout this process and whatever the outcome?
- What arrangements, if any, will be put in place to allow Weston Shore Infant School (also with an outstanding rating and feeding our children in to the school), to positively affect standards and achievement, as our children and all those in Weston, progress through their learning journey in year groups 3 to 6 ?

APPENDIX 2 – CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Tuesday 17 April 2012

To:

Parents/carers, Staff, Governors, Trade Unions, Southampton City Council Councillors (Ward Members), Local Diocesan Authorities, Cabinet Member for Children's Services & Learning

Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary School

The Governing Bodies of Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools have voted to consult on a plan to create an all through primary school from the two existing schools.

The proposal is being put forward by the schools, in partnership with the Local Authority, for the following reasons:

- The infant school is currently graded as Outstanding by Ofsted, while the junior school has been satisfactory for a number of years. An all through primary school could provide the opportunity to raise standards and achievement across all year groups
- There is currently one headteacher working across both schools, who would become the Headteacher for the new primary school. This would provide staff and pupils with more stability.

The Process

To allow this to happen it is proposed that the junior school will close and the age range of the infant school will expand from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds, to create all through primary school on the same site. While the term closure is used, the only significant change to current arrangements is that the Governing Body of the junior school will cease to exist from the implementation date. The existing Governing Body of the infant school would become the Governing Body for the new primary.

The Executive Headteacher of the infant and junior schools would become the headteacher for the new primary school.

Why not close the infant school instead or close both schools to create a brand new primary school?

The aim of this proposal is to use the excellent standards and structures in place at the infant school to raise levels of achievement across all primary age year groups. The closure of the junior and expansion of the infant allows the latter to maintain its Outstanding Ofsted rating and positively affect standards and achievement throughout year groups 3 to 6.

If both schools were closed, a brand new school would be opened and run by an external provider which would lead to the infant school losing its current outstanding status.

The option that is being consulted on would be the best to maintain and improve on standards in both schools.

What will it mean for pupils at the school?

The main benefit for children at Weston Park Infant would be that they would not have to apply for a place at the junior school if they wanted one, they would simply progress from Year 2 to Year 3 at the end/beginning of the academic year.

Weston Park Junior School currently takes the majority of its pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant. In order to ensure that Weston Shore Infant pupils still have access to local junior school places, the new primary school would admit up to 90 children to year R and an additional 30 places would be made available at Year 3 with priority given to

children from Weston Shore Infant. These children would still need to apply for a Year 3 place, in the same way that they currently do.

The primary school would continue to operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.

What will happen to staff at the schools?

Both schools are foundation schools, which means the Governing Body (rather than the Local Authority) is the employer of school staff. Infant school staff will continue to be employed by the primary school Governing Body (which is the current infant Governing Body) and staff at the junior school will transfer so that they are employed by the Primary School Governing Body. This will be done by way of TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations) transfer.

The size of the newly expanded school will be broadly the same as the combined size of the current infant and junior schools. The staffing requirements will be similar, but a restructuring exercise will take place to ensure the maximum efficiency of staffing levels. All relevant parties, including trade unions, will be consulted on any staffing changes.

Timescales

Pre-Statutory Consultation: 17 April 2012 – 29 May 2012

This first stage of consultation will give staff, pupils, parents and members of the community an opportunity to find out further information and comment on the proposals.

Statutory Consultation: 11 June 2012 – 23 July 2012

If the Governing Bodies (after reviewing any responses to the first stage of consultation) decide to proceed with the proposal, a formal notice will be published at the schools and in the local newspaper and there will be another 6 week period for people to comment.

Final Decision: 3 September 2012

The final decision will be made by the Local Authority in September 2012.

Implementation: September 2012 – January 2013

This period will be used to put arrangements in place and finalise staffing structures ahead of the formal opening of the new primary school in January 2013.

How can I get more information on the proposals?

We are very interested in your views and would welcome any comments that you have on this proposal. You can respond to the consultation by completing and returning the response form on the final page of this document. You can send any comments to: Weston Park Infant School, Newtown Lane, SO19 9HX or Weston Park Junior School, Weston Lane, SO19 9HL. Or you can email: Info@westonpark-inf.southampton.sch.uk or Info@westonpark-jun.southampton.sch.uk.

A consultation drop in session will be held in the junior school hall on Tuesday 8 May 2012 between 3.30pm and 4.30pm. Representatives from both schools and the Local Authority will be in attendance so please feel free to come along if you would like to ask question or find out any further information.

MATTERS TO BE SPECIFIED IN SECTION 15 PROPOSALS TO DISCONTINUE A SCHOOL

Extract of Schedule 4 to The School Organisation (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools)(England) Regulations 2007 (as amended):

Contact details

1. The name of the LA or governing body publishing the proposals, and a contact address, and the name of the school it is proposed that should be discontinued.

Weston Park Junior School (Foundation School), Weston Lane, Southampton, SO19 9HL

Implementation

2. The date when it is planned that the proposals will be implemented, or, where the proposals are to be implemented in stages, information about each stage and the date on which each stage is planned to be implemented.

Under this proposal the Junior School would close on 31 December 2012.

This proposal is linked with that put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School to increase the age range of the school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds. The closure of Weston Park Junior School and the change of age range and expansion of the Weston Park Infant school would result in the creation of an all through primary school. The proposal to change the age range of Weston Park Infant School will be implemented by the Governing Body from 1st January 2013 and the proposal to expand Year 3 by 30 pupils from 1st September 2013.

Consultation

3. A statement to the effect that all applicable statutory requirements to consult in relation to the proposals were complied with.

Statutory consultation requirements have been complied with. In particular, a consultation document was distributed to all parents/pupils and members of staff at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and Weston Park Junior. Copies were also sent to local secondary schools, libraries and pre-schools/nursery's. Details were published on the Southampton City Council website. All headteachers in the city and other key stakeholders (e.g. local MP's, union representatives and the local Dioceses) were informed via email. A consultation drop in session was held at Weston Park Junior School on 8 May 2012. The consultation period ran from 17 April until 29 May, giving people 6 weeks to respond.

4. Evidence of the consultation before the proposals were published including:

- a) a list of persons and/or parties who were consulted;
- b) minutes of all public consultation meetings;
- c) the views of the persons consulted;and
- d) copies of all consultation documents and a statement of how these were made available.

e) all staff and parents/pupils at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and

Weston Park Junior, all headteachers in the city, local libraries pre-schools/nurseries, trade union representatives, local MP's and Councillors, Southampton City Council Staff, local Further Education Colleges, local Church of England & Catholic Dioceses, Portsmouth and Hampshire Local Authorities.

- f) N/A
- g) See Appendix 1
- h) See Appendix 2. The document was made available to all staff and parents/pupils at Weston Park Infant, Weston Shore Infant, and Weston Park Junior. Copies were also distributed to local secondary schools, libraries, nurseries/pre-schools. They could also be downloaded from the SCC website.

Objectives

5. The objectives of the proposal.

The aim of the proposal is to create an all through primary school out of the existing infant and junior schools. This proposal is linked with that put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School to increase the age range of the school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds. If approved, the two set of proposals would result in the formation of an all through primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant & Junior site.

Standards and Diversity

6. A statement and supporting evidence indicating how the proposals will impact on the standards, diversity and quality of education in the area.

The infant school is currently graded as Outstanding by Ofsted, while the junior school has been satisfactory for a number of years. An all through primary school could provide the opportunity to raise standards and achievement across all year groups.

Provision for 16-19 year olds

7. Where the school proposed to be discontinued provides sixth form education, how the proposals will impact on:

- a) the educational or training achievements;
- b) participation in education or training; and
- c) the range of educational or training opportunities,

for 16-19 year olds in the area.

N/A

Need for places

8. A statement and supporting evidence about the need for places in the area including whether there is sufficient capacity to accommodate displaced pupils.

No pupils will be displaced if this proposal is taken forward as the pupils currently at Weston Park Junior School will be automatically transferred to the expanded Weston Park Infant School which will become a primary school under the linked proposals. Pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant will continue to be able to access Key Stage 2 places at the primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant and Junior site.

Weston Park Junior currently has 2 feeder schools – Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant. Pupils from the former will transfer directly from year 2 to year 3 with no application process required. Weston Shore pupils will need to apply for a place at the new primary. The new school will have a PAN of 90 for Year R and an additional 30 places will be made available at Year 3 with the admission criteria for year 3 giving preference to pupils from Weston Shore Infant. This will continue to allow pupils from Weston Shore Infant School pupils to have access to Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

9. Where the school has a religious character, a statement about the impact of the proposed closure on the balance of denominational provision in the area and the impact on parental choice.

N/A

Current School Information

10. Information as to the numbers, age range, sex and special educational needs of pupils (distinguishing between boarding and day pupils) for whom provision is made at the school.

Weston Park Junior School (as at May 2012) has 299 pupils on roll and has a net capacity of 432. Pupils are aged between 7 and 11 and it is a mixed sex school. It is a foundation school and a member of the Southampton Education Trust.

Displaced Pupils

11. Details of the schools or FE colleges which pupils at the school for whom provision is to be discontinued will be offered places, including:

- a) any interim arrangements;
- b) where the school included provision that is recognised by the LA as reserved for children with special educational needs, the alternative provision to be made for pupils in the school's reserved provision; and
- c) in the case of special schools, alternative provision made by LAs other than the authority which maintains the school.

No pupils will be displaced if this proposal is taken forward as the pupils currently at Weston park Junior School will be automatically transferred to the expanded Weston Park Infant School which will become a primary school under the linked proposals set out below. Pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant will continue to be able to access Key Stage 2 places at the primary school on the existing Weston Park Infant and Junior site.

12. Details of any other measures proposed to be taken to increase the number of school or FE college places available in consequence of the proposed discontinuance.

At present the Year 3 PAN of Weston Park Junior School is 102 and the Year R PAN of Weston Park Infant school is 90. The Year R PAN for the primary school will be 90 and an additional 30 places will be made available at Year 3 so that pupils from Weston Shore Infant can continue to access Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

Impact on the Community

13. A statement and supporting evidence about the impact on the community and any measures proposed to mitigate any adverse impact.

It is not anticipated that there will be any adverse impact on the local community. The

proposal will remove the requirement for Weston Park Infant school pupils to go through the application process for year 3 places at their neighbouring school as they will progress straight from year 2 to year 3. As explained above, Weston Shore Infant School (which currently feeds into Weston Park Junior) pupils will continue to have access to Key Stage 2 places in the local area.

14. Details of extended services the school offered and what it is proposed for these services once the school has discontinued.

N/A

Travel

15. Details of the length and journeys to alternative provision.

N/A

16. The proposed arrangements for travel of displaced pupils to other schools including how they will help to work against increased car use.

N/A

Related Proposals

17. A statement as to whether in the opinion of the LA or governing body, the proposals are related to any other proposals which may have been, are, or are about to be published.

This proposal is linked with that put forward by the Governing Body of Weston Park Infant School to increase the age range of the school from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds. The closure of Weston Park Junior School and the change of age range and expansion of the Weston Park Infant school would result in the creation of an all through primary school on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.

Rural Primary Schools

18. Where proposals relate to a rural primary school designated as such by an order made for the purposes of section 15, a statement that the LA or the governing body (as the case may be) considered:

- a) the likely effect of discontinuance of the school on the local community;
 - b) the availability, and likely cost to the LA, of transport to other schools;
 - c) any increase in the use of motor vehicles which is likely to result from the discontinuance of the school, and the likely effects of any such increase;
- and
- d) any alternatives to the discontinuance of the school,

as required by section 15(4)

N/A

Maintained nursery schools

19. Where proposals relate to the discontinuance of a maintained nursery school, a statement setting out:

- a) the consideration that has been given to developing the school into a children's centre and the grounds for not doing so;

- b) the LA's assessment of the quality and quantity of alternative provision compared to the school proposed to be discontinued and the proposed arrangements to ensure the expertise and specialism continues to be available; and
- c) the accessibility and convenience of replacement provision for local parents.

N/A

Special educational provision

20. Where existing provision that is recognised by the LA as reserved for pupils with special educational needs is being discontinued, a statement as to how the LA or the governing body believes the proposal is likely to lead to improvements in the standard, quality and/or range of the educational provision for these children.

N/A

APPENDIX 1 – VIEWS OF PEOPLE CONSULTED

Relationship to school	Support or do not support proposal	Comment	Date received
Member of Staff – Infant	Support	Hope infant school maintains the high level of learning/standards	
Parent/carer - Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Do not support		18.04.12
Parent/carer - Infant	Do not support		17.04.12
	Do not support	Think it a crazy idea. Juniors need to sort out bullying problems before taking on more	
Governor – Infant	Do not support		
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Brilliant. Go for it	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Very good idea	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Member of staff - Junior	Support		24.04.12
Member of staff - Junior	Support	I think changing the school into a primary during this period of economic restraint is sensible. I also think both schools could benefit and therefore improve progress. I am however concerned about the image of the junior school. I feel the consultation documents are putting the school in a negative light. If I had a child at this school I would be very concerned. Will any governors be transferred from the junior governing body to the new school governing body? (e.g. staff governors) I would worry that if this didn't happen the governors would mainly be interested in an infant department focus.	
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	Will make both schools excellent with ofsted.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		26.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support	This is a positive move for this school.	18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		19.04.12
Member of staff – Junior	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		17.04.12

Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Member of staff – Junior	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		23.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior & Local Resident	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior & Local Resident	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	My 2 older boys went to an all through primary school (4-11) and it worked well and reduced the stress of worrying if your child will get a placement at their chosen junior schools	17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support		
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		19.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Great idea and it does not mean to change schools. Excellent!!!	
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Although I support the merger I must say that it is solely for the purpose of raising the Junior schools profile on the OFSTED ratings report. I am sceptical that any standards of achievement will be raised in the Junior school, but instead that it will have a detrimental effect on the grading that the Infant school achieves in the future.	20.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Anything to improve the school is a great idea.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant & Junior	Support	Excellent idea	
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support	Am please the school will keep outstanding status. also please I won't have to apply for a junior school. I have two children go through a primary school and felt their education flowed better.	18.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		17.04.12
Parent/carer – Infant	Support		29.05.12

RE : Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary

Response from the Chair of Governors at Weston Shore Infant School on behalf of the Governors

As Governors at Weston Shore Infant School, we want to see our children and all children in Weston being given the very best opportunities to achieve the very best they can throughout their learning journeys, building on the excellent start they receive in both of Weston's outstanding Infant schools. Whilst we can see some merit in the proposal, for the potential to improve the standards and achievement of Junior age children, we would like to make the following comments:

- Has there been any consideration given to consulting with Weston Shore Infant School parents and the community, whether they would like Weston Shore Infant School to become a primary? If not, why not?
- How will parents from Weston Shore Infant School be reassured and guaranteed that they will not feel disenfranchised and that their children will not be disadvantaged by the transition and induction arrangements for their children in Year 3, compared to those already in the Primary, and that it will not be perceived that children from Weston Shore are 'second class citizens'.
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there is no cause for concern over the future of Weston Shore Infant School due to this proposal; that the future of Weston Shore Infant School is not in jeopardy?
- Can parents and governors be reassured that there are no plans to increase the capacity of the Primary from Reception to Year 2 to the Year 3 – 6 capacity, in the near future or further down the line, say if eg numbers did drop a bit at Weston Shore due to some parents choosing an all through primary for their children for convenience or other reasons?

If the capacity was increased, this could seriously threaten the viability of Weston Shore Infant School, particularly if it was the Local Authority's view that they had put a significant investment into a new Primary School and that it would appear easy and cost effective for all primary aged children in Weston to be educated at one school.

The above question and comments need to be addressed in the context of the vital role that Weston Shore Infant School plays for the children and families in Weston, and in particular to the most vulnerable and deprived families, whom often live in the Tower Blocks and low rise blocks close to the school. The school is outstanding and highly valued in the community; its importance, and with SureStart on the same site supporting these children and families, cannot be underestimated. It is worth noting that despite the very high levels of deprivation etc at Weston Shore, the levels of attendance are broadly in line with national average and are well above the other two schools. The proximity of the school, the size of the school and the subsequent very strong sense of family and community contributes hugely to this, which in turn contributes to high levels of achievement and life chances for children (many of whom are very vulnerable and highly disadvantaged).

- Can parents and governors be reassured that future communications will be carefully assessed to explicitly address the parents of Weston Shore Infant School, as well as those at the 'merging' schools, showing the positives and allaying concerns?
- Can we presume that governors and parents at Weston Shore Infant School will be kept fully informed and fully consulted throughout this process and whatever the outcome?
- What arrangements, if any, will be put in place to allow Weston Shore Infant School (also with an outstanding rating and feeding our children in to the school), to positively affect standards and achievement, as our children and all those in Weston, progress through their learning journey in year groups 3 to 6 ?

APPENDIX 2 – CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Tuesday 17 April 2012

To:

Parents/carers, Staff, Governors, Trade Unions, Southampton City Council Councillors (Ward Members), Local Diocesan Authorities, Cabinet Member for Children's Services & Learning

Proposal to merge Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools to form Weston Park Primary School

The Governing Bodies of Weston Park Infant and Weston Park Junior Schools have voted to consult on a plan to create an all through primary school from the two existing schools.

The proposal is being put forward by the schools, in partnership with the Local Authority, for the following reasons:

- The infant school is currently graded as Outstanding by Ofsted, while the junior school has been satisfactory for a number of years. An all through primary school could provide the opportunity to raise standards and achievement across all year groups
- There is currently one headteacher working across both schools, who would become the Headteacher for the new primary school. This would provide staff and pupils with more stability.

The Process

To allow this to happen it is proposed that the junior school will close and the age range of the infant school will expand from 4-7 year olds to 4-11 year olds, to create all through primary school on the same site. While the term closure is used, the only significant change to current arrangements is that the Governing Body of the junior school will cease to exist from the implementation date. The existing Governing Body of the infant school would become the Governing Body for the new primary.

The Executive Headteacher of the infant and junior schools would become the headteacher for the new primary school.

Why not close the infant school instead or close both schools to create a brand new primary school?

The aim of this proposal is to use the excellent standards and structures in place at the infant school to raise levels of achievement across all primary age year groups. The closure of the junior and expansion of the infant allows the latter to maintain its Outstanding Ofsted rating and positively affect standards and achievement throughout year groups 3 to 6.

If both schools were closed, a brand new school would be opened and run by an external provider which would lead to the infant school losing its current outstanding status.

The option that is being consulted on would be the best to maintain and improve on standards in both schools.

What will it mean for pupils at the school?

The main benefit for children at Weston Park Infant would be that they would not have to apply for a place at the junior school if they wanted one, they would simply progress from Year 2 to Year 3 at the end/beginning of the academic year.

Weston Park Junior School currently takes the majority of its pupils from Weston Park Infant and Weston Shore Infant. In order to ensure that Weston Shore Infant pupils still have access to local junior school places, the new primary school would admit up to 90 children to year R and an additional 30 places would be made available at Year 3 with priority given to

children from Weston Shore Infant. These children would still need to apply for a Year 3 place, in the same way that they currently do.

The primary school would continue to operate on the same site and in the same buildings as the existing infant and junior schools.

What will happen to staff at the schools?

Both schools are foundation schools, which means the Governing Body (rather than the Local Authority) is the employer of school staff. Infant school staff will continue to be employed by the primary school Governing Body (which is the current infant Governing Body) and staff at the junior school will transfer so that they are employed by the Primary School Governing Body. This will be done by way of TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations) transfer.

The size of the newly expanded school will be broadly the same as the combined size of the current infant and junior schools. The staffing requirements will be similar, but a restructuring exercise will take place to ensure the maximum efficiency of staffing levels. All relevant parties, including trade unions, will be consulted on any staffing changes.

Timescales

Pre-Statutory Consultation: 17 April 2012 – 29 May 2012

This first stage of consultation will give staff, pupils, parents and members of the community an opportunity to find out further information and comment on the proposals.

Statutory Consultation: 11 June 2012 – 23 July 2012

If the Governing Bodies (after reviewing any responses to the first stage of consultation) decide to proceed with the proposal, a formal notice will be published at the schools and in the local newspaper and there will be another 6 week period for people to comment.

Final Decision: 3 September 2012

The final decision will be made by the Local Authority in September 2012.

Implementation: September 2012 – January 2013

This period will be used to put arrangements in place and finalise staffing structures ahead of the formal opening of the new primary school in January 2013.

How can I get more information on the proposals?

We are very interested in your views and would welcome any comments that you have on this proposal. You can respond to the consultation by completing and returning the response form on the final page of this document. You can send any comments to: Weston Park Infant School, Newtown Lane, SO19 9HX or Weston Park Junior School, Weston Lane, SO19 9HL. Or you can email: Info@westonpark-inf.southampton.sch.uk or Info@westonpark-jun.southampton.sch.uk.

A consultation drop in session will be held in the junior school hall on Tuesday 8 May 2012 between 3.30pm and 4.30pm. Representatives from both schools and the Local Authority will be in attendance so please feel free to come along if you would like to ask question or find out any further information.

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	YOUTH CONTRACT DELIVERY
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY

The Youth Contract is a 3 year programme funded by central Government to support young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET), that have low levels of attainment and a range of factors that put them at greater risk of long-term disengagement.

Skills Training UK (STUK) were successful in their bid to become the Governments preferred supplier for the South East Region, and the Regeneration and City Limits Employment Team (RCLE) in Southampton City Council has the opportunity to become a sub-contractor to STUK in the City, alongside Wheatsheaf Trust.

The contract will require engagement with 256 NEETS in the City, and for a number of positive and sustainable outcomes to be achieved. Based on the teams experience of preparing vulnerable residents for the labour market it is estimated that the 'payment by results' approach proposed by STUK is sufficient to cover RCLE's costs based on a 70% success rate.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) To delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economic Development to enter into the funding agreement to deliver the Youth Contract as a sub-contractor to Skills Training UK Ltd
- (ii) Delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Economic Development to negotiate final contract terms, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Communities.
- (iii) Should the terms and conditions of the contract become detrimental to SCC, officers in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Members will submit a further report for Council decision to terminate the contract or to continue with delivery.
- (iv) To add £38,800 to the 2012/13 revenue estimates and £74,000 to the 2013/14 revenue estimates of the Leaders Portfolio funded from the Skills Training UK Ltd contact and to note the further addition of £69,300 to the 2014/15 revenue estimates will be formally made as part of the preparation of those financial years' budgets.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. RCLE has a track record of engaging 'hard to reach' individuals and of moving them closer to the labour market, into volunteering and training. The Youth Contract offers the opportunity to;
 - Deliver up to 3 years of employment and skills based support
 - Secure external funding to increase employability in the City

- To help deliver preventative change to RCLE’s existing client groups, notably to NEETS at risk of ‘graduating’ into offending, repeat offending and chaotic lifestyles
- To support NEET young people with Learning Difficulties and Mental Health issues into work and learning

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. Not accept the funding, this option was rejected as it would be disadvantageous to long-term change within RCLE’s client groups, would reduce external investment into the City and result in a lost opportunity to expand socio/economic interventions in partnership with private sector providers.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. There has been consultation with officers in Children’s Services and Learning, and Safer Communities as there a number of cross-cutting issues within the NEETS client group where coordination will be beneficial to maximise outcomes and reduce overhead costs.
4. Skills Training UK Ltd (STUK) has been awarded lead contractor status to deliver the Youth Contract in the South-East. Following an expression of interest RCLE has been offered the opportunity to deliver (as a sub-contractor) part of STUK’s offer in the City.
5. RCLE has a track record of engaging and working with vulnerable residents to move them closer to the labour market, and/or into training and volunteering. RCLE is well placed and is sufficiently experienced to offer a beneficial service to NEETS.
6. The contract offered by STUK is based on payment by results, relating to three activities;
 - Engagement
 - Re-engagement in education or training
 - Sustainability
7. The targets and payments offered by STUK are based on 256 engagements and re-engagements with clients, of which 205 are to be sustained for 5 months.

Activity Payment (By Client Outcome)	Until August 2013	From September 2013
Engagement	£155	£0
Re-engagement in education or training	£305	£305
Sustainability	£560	£715

8. Should RCLE achieve 100% of the outcome target set by STUK then payments of £261,000 could be forecast. However, the working financial model is based on a 70% success rate (£182,100), with performance management systems in place to build on and maximise this engagement rate.
9. Delivery of a contract, especially one engaging vulnerable young people, has associated risks. Identified risks to SCC are considered below;
10. **Contractual Risks**

To reduce the risk of SCC being exposed to bad debts, or the new service impacting adversely on SCC provision STUK's Funding Agreement (Contract) will be checked prior to approval. Should, once in operation, the terms and conditions of the contract become detrimental to SCC, officers in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Members will submit a further report for Council decision to terminate the contract or to continue with delivery.
11. **Performance Risks**

Youth Contract payment is dependant on achieving outcomes (The proposed payments profile is illustrated in Paragraph 5). To reduce the risk of underperformance it is proposed;

 - To not recruit additional staffing resources until engagement rates and outcome targets have been tested in operation, and are financially sustainable
 - To ensure synergies with existing SCC services are maximised (ie with Family Matters), to reduce overheads and costs of engagement
 - To ensure all outputs and outcomes are monitored and recorded in a robust way, to enable payments to be promptly released by the funder
 - To monitor outputs/outcomes on a monthly basis, and to take remedial action where required
 - To monitor the performance of other providers and to adopt best practice
12. **Insurance**

Additional insurance arrangements will be put in place to protect SCC from claims by the Contractor (STUK).
13. **Finance**

To ensure SCC does not cross-subsidise the delivery of this contract the projects budget has been developed using a full cost recovery model that includes; salaries and on-costs, staff and client travel, staff and client expenses, training, equipment, office costs, communications and tele-communications. This financial model will enable SCC to claim for the full costs of delivering the service.
14. **SCC Procedures**

Details of the Youth Contract will be documented and recorded in accordance with SCC Financial Procedure Rules.

15. **Health and Safety**

The NEET client group is diverse, and can include residents with Mental Health, substance misuse and offending issues. RCLE currently provides employment support services to these client groups and has appropriate Risk Assessments in place. However, due to the potential risks a specific Risk Assessment will be developed for this client group in consultation with other experienced providers in the city.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

16. In accordance with Finance Procedure Rules (E.15) for externally funded revenue activity over £125,000, Cabinet Member is recommended to increase the expenditure budget of the City Limits section by the following amounts over the period of Skills Training Ltd contract.

£'s	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Revenue	38,800	74,000	69,300	182,100

17. The contract fees are based on achieving predefined targets as laid out by STUK. The above reimbursement figures are based around a success rate of 70% against these targets.
18. There will be no ongoing project revenue costs beyond 2014/15 falling to the Council.

Property/Other

19. None.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

20. Section 1 Localism Act 2011 permits a Council to do anything that a private individual may do subject to pre and post commencement limitations (the 'General Power of Competence'). It is not considered that any limitations imposed under existing legislation would limit the use of the General Power of Competence in this case.

Other Legal Implications:

21. The Council has a duty to exercise its functions in accordance with the Public Sector Equality Duty and having regard to the equalities provisions contained within the Equality Act 2010 and to exercise its functions having regard to the need to reduce or eliminate crime and disorder under s.17 Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

22. Delivery of the Youth Contract will contribute to the Southampton Connect 'Key City Challenges' below

1. Economic Development:

- Stimulating additional inward investment
- Encouraging higher levels of employment and economic activity

- Tackling deprivation in specific areas of the city, including completing a successful Estate Regeneration programme.

2. Educational attainment and skills:

- Increasing the proportion of young people who are in education, employment or training

3. Well being:

- Supporting vulnerable people and promoting long term independence
- Reducing crime and Anti Social Behaviour rates and improving public perception of crime

AUTHOR:	Name:	John Connelly	Tel:	023 8083 4402
	E-mail:	John.connelly@southampton.gov.uk		

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED	All wards
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None.
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	Youth Contract – Expression of Interest
2.	Integrated Impact Assessment

Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1. Integrated Impact Assessment	

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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	CENTRALISATION OF BUILDING CONTROL JOINT SERVICE WITH EASTLEIGH
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND TRANSPORT
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY

The City Council's Building Control Service is currently operated as a Joint Service with Eastleigh Borough Council. This Joint Service delivery model was approved by Cabinet on 10th December 2007. A formal ongoing Legal agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) exists between the two local authorities which stipulates each authority's responsibilities including the requirement for Southampton to act as the 'lead partner' in the Joint Service.

The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet regarding the intention to streamline the service by moving to a single common IT database and to centralise all 'back office' services at Southampton in line with the original 2007 Cabinet report. To facilitate this formal approval is sought to extend the current Partnership for a further 5 years and to note the 'TUPE' transfer of five Eastleigh members of staff to Southampton thus enabling the move to one IT system and a centralised back office.

A Business case (Bronze level) has been agreed for these changes that will lead to a more streamlined service for both local authorities delivering both financial savings and added value to customers.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) To extend the existing Building Control Partnership with Eastleigh Borough Council for a further 5 years
- (ii) To note the TUPE transfer of five members of staff from Eastleigh Borough Council to Southampton City Council.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Formal approval to extend the Partnership for a further 5 years gives certainty to the current Joint delivery arrangements. The current partnership arrangements have facilitated cost and income sharing resulting in a trading surplus for both Councils each year since commencement.
2. Centralisation of back office services at Southampton will result in financial savings to both local authorities as detailed in the approved Business Case. It will also lead to a more efficient and effective service across the combined geographic areas of both local authorities.
3. TUPE transfer of staff to Southampton is an integral part of centralising services. This process will bring the two administration teams of each authority together in one place enabling a staff saving to be made by undertaking an internal appointment to a current vacant post (the vacant post

is currently being covered utilising staff from the Temporary pool).

4. The current Joint financial model that has been put in place by both authorities operates by sharing total income in line with expenditure. This will result in the additional transferred staff costs and overheads being cost neutral for Southampton as the Council will receive a greater proportion of the overall income.
5. Customers across the combined geographic areas will receive more consistent and improved services as processes will be streamlined and better resourced from one location.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

6. Retain two IT databases and separate office set ups at Southampton and Eastleigh. This is not recommended as this operational arrangement leads to duplication of services, management arrangements and staffing. It is more costly and results in a higher risk of financial under recovery of fees (end of year trading deficit).

DETAIL

7. Ensuring services are fit for purpose
The Building Control Partnership Service currently has a good reputation and has consistently achieved high customer satisfaction ratings (90% average for 2011/12). Trading conditions for the building control service have however become more challenging; application volumes have reduced partly due to the current market conditions but also due to the impact of increased competition. Streamlining the service will help ensure the current Joint Service delivery model remains fit for purpose and is capable of breaking even on an ongoing basis.
8. The centralised service delivery model will also lend itself to further expansion should other local authorities wish to join the Partnership.
9. Consultations
Operational Issues
Extensive consultation has been undertaken at both Southampton and Eastleigh Councils over a prolonged period. A project group involving both councils has been set up to manage this streamlining process.
10. Consultations have been undertaken for both Operational and staff related issues. Consultation has been undertaken with Legal Services, Finance, IT and HR representatives at both Eastleigh and Southampton Councils.
11. The strategic IT proposals have been discussed and agreed. The proposals have been fully costed and are scheduled to be undertaken between October 2012 and March 2013. A project plan is registered on the Sharepoint system.
12. Southampton Management Board of Directors approval was given on 24th July, 2012.
13. Eastleigh Council's Chief Executive and Management Team have given approval to proceed with the project subject to detailed agreement on finance issues. The current Building Control Partnership Governing Board arrangements would continue to oversee the Strategic management of the

Partnership.

14. **Staff Consultation**

Formal staff consultation is being undertaken in line with corporate recommendations and in accordance with TUPE requirements. The initial period of consultation ran from 11th July to 10th August, 2012 and will continue throughout the TUPE transfer process.

15. Both Southampton and Eastleigh HR and Union representatives have been fully involved in the process. The changes do not result in any redundancies for permanent members of staff.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

16. The project cost to centralise the service is estimated to be £80K, this cost relates mainly to IT including internal and external IT suppliers. This cost will be met by the utilisation of current trading surpluses that have been set aside each year since 2007. The costs will be shared between Southampton and Eastleigh in line with the current agreed Financial Model and subject to agreement by members of the Partnership Governing Board (Eastleigh Council Leader, Director of Financial services for Eastleigh, Southampton Portfolio lead and Senior Manager for Planning, Transport and Sustainability. The transferred costs relating to staffing and additional overheads will be cost neutral as a result of the agreed Joint operational Financial Framework which re-allocates income in line with expenditure. Monthly reporting will be undertaken and a balancing payment will be made to Southampton when necessary although the centralisation of the back office will result in the majority of competition income being paid and accounted for by Southampton.
17. The project will give rise to a £30K annual cashable saving to the Partnership giving a payback within 3 years.

Property/Other

18. Three members of staff from the current administration team at Eastleigh will transfer to Southampton. Accommodation space will be available for these staff. Also additional storage space will be required which has been planned for.
19. A minimum of two technical surveyors will be retained at the Civic Offices in Eastleigh in order to give a local presence. Accommodation has been planned for this purpose.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

20. Under the provisions of Section 101 Local Government Act 1972, Section 20 of Local Government Act 2000 and the Local authorities (Arrangements for the discharge of its functions) Regulations 2000, local Authorities can make arrangements for the Joint Delivery of their functions. Under these provisions each Council delegates to the other power to exercise the Building Control functions on its behalf and this includes the management of resources used in the exercise of such functions.

Other Legal Implications:

21. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

22. There are no Policy Framework implications.

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KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	NONE
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None.
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	Business case for Centralising Building Control Partnership Service
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None	
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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	FACILITATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF VACANT LAND AT MAYFLOWER PLAZA, COMMERCIAL ROAD.
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
None.	

BRIEF SUMMARY

The recommendations in this report are to assist the redevelopment of the land for student accommodation by ensuring that the development can progress notwithstanding any third party rights affecting the property which could otherwise impede the development. This would facilitate the redevelopment of a prominent city centre site that has been vacant for over fifteen years.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council’s Access to Information Procedure Rules:

- (i) That subject to :-
 - a) The Senior Manager City Development being satisfied that reasonable attempts to reach appropriate agreement in respect of third party rights have failed,
 - b) The prior completion of an appropriate indemnity agreement covering payment of the Councils legal and professional fees and any compensation for the interference with third party rights under section 237 Town & Country Planning Act (TCPA.1990)

the acquisition of land by the Council known as Mayflower Plaza and shown edged red on the plan in Appendix 1 be authorised pursuant s.227 TCPA 1990 to facilitate the carrying out of redevelopment of the land in accordance with planning permission no 12/00675/FUL in order to improve the environmental, economic and social well being of the area in which the land is situated.
- (ii) That the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services be authorised to :-
 - a) enter into any necessary legal agreements or other legal documentation following consultation with the Senior Manager City Development, for the acquisition of the land shown edged red on the plan in Appendix 1.
 - b) to agree and enter into any legal documents to subsequently dispose of the land or grant any interest in the land pursuant to section 233 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in order to secure the implementation of the planning permission no12/00675/FUL subject to having received the appropriate indemnities.

- c) subsequently dispose of the land pursuant to section 233 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 subject to the transferee indemnifying the Council against claims made against the Council for compensation under section 237 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 resulting from the implementation of planning permission no12/00675/FUL.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to Regulations 5(2) and 9(2), 2012 require 28 days notice to be given to all Key Decisions comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice.
2. The Council has been advised by the developer / owner that the private rights to light that are enjoyed by the owners and occupiers of premises on the north side of Commercial Road, Mayflower Theatre, BBC House and a number of flats at Wyndham Court over the site are a significant risk to stopping or impeding the redevelopment.
3. The acquisition of the land by the Council for planning purposes and its subsequent disposal will facilitate the redevelopment by enabling the rights of light in respect of the land to be converted into a claim for compensation, thus allowing the redevelopment to proceed without risk of injunction action.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

4. To do nothing would not assist the development of this site which has been vacant for over fifteen years.
5. It would not be possible to cut back the scheme in order to remove the risks in order that the developer could maintain confidence in the required programme. This would require the developer to wholly redesign the development and in turn would require them to reopen negotiations with the University before making a revised planning application. The timescale would prevent a start this year to meet the Universities programme that would result in less accommodation being provided.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

6. The assembly of this site for development started in the late 1980's with demolition of the buildings on the site taking place throughout the 1990's and has been vacant for over fifteen years. The last building being demolished in 2003. Outline planning permission was first granted in July 1995 for offices with restaurants on the ground floor.
7. The current owners submitted a revised planning application for 1104 rooms of student accommodation which received a resolution to grant consent from the Planning and Rights of Way Panel subject to a s.106 Agreement in July 2012 which has been signed.
8. The current scheme as approved would interfere with the private rights of light enjoyed by those properties as identified in Appendix 1 edged light blue, purple, green and yellow. It is necessary to ensure that these rights are dealt

with by payment of compensation in order that the development can proceed.

9. If the Council does not agree to acquire the land, the rights of light may not be extinguished and owners of the properties with the benefit of rights of light could seek injunctive relief to stop the development proceeding. This could halt and threaten the completion of the build leaving the site still undeveloped until some form of settlement of such claims could be reached. This would add delay and uncertainty to the scheme and may be a cause of concern to funders as well as delaying much needed purpose built student accommodation within the city.
10. S.237 of the TCPA allows rights of light to be interfered with in order that a scheme, with the benefit of planning consent, can be built out provided that the land has been acquired by the local planning authority in order to facilitate the redevelopment of the site in such a manner as is likely to contribute to the environmental, social or economic well being of the Councils area. This power is similar to that of compulsory purchase, only it is exercised by way of agreement and specifically exists to facilitate development. A resolution to use these powers will by itself focus negotiations with adjacent property owners.
11. The powers contained in s.237 enable redevelopment to take place, subject to the payment of compensation by the developer to the person who enjoys the right of light and additionally removes the potential for excessive compensation claims. If agreement can not be reached as to the amount of compensation the issue can be referred to the Lands Tribunal for a decision in the same way as compensation under a compulsory purchase order is determined.
12. As the Council does not own the development land it would have to acquire it for a nominal amount by agreement from the current owners. The Council agreed to such acquisition in connection with the previous unimplemented planning permission for offices and the mixed use scheme on 5 February 2007 Decision No: CAB155 – 2007FEBRUARY05.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

Capital

13. The acquisition of the land and sale back will take place for a nominal consideration.

Revenue

14. The mechanism to be used will include an indemnity in favour of the Council, in relation to any compensation payable to beneficiaries of the rights of light as well as any associated professional and other costs, including any stamp duties or land registry fees, incurred by the Council in connection with the acquisition and subsequent disposal of the land. Any revenue costs associated with these issues will be borne by the developer who elects to utilise this mechanism and therefore there will be no impact on Council resources.

Property/Other

15. It is intended that the freehold of the property will remain in the Council's ownership for a period of time but that sufficient interest in the land is demised to the owner and developer to allow them to implement the planning consent. The developer / owner will be required to enter into an indemnity agreement which will cover all costs relating to availing the developer and owner of the powers in s.237 TCPA 1990, and for any claims made against the Council for compensation for the interference with the rights of light claims or other claims during the period of ownership.
16. For the purpose of the Council register of assets, the property will be acquired and disposed of. If the Council is to insure the land then the owner and developer will be required to indemnify the Council but this it is more likely to be done by the developer who will control the land during the development.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

17. The Council will need to acquire the site for planning purposes. Section 227 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Act authorises the Council to acquire land, which it is authorised to acquire compulsorily, by agreement. Following acquisition, the land can then be disposed of to the developer under section 233 of the TCPA 1990 which will allow the developer to rely upon the power in section 237 to interfere with the private third party rights. The third parties will be entitled to compensation.
18. Therefore, section 237 (1) authorises building and other works to be undertaken on land acquired or appropriated for planning purposes, even if those works interfere with rights in the land. The section is widely drafted and certainly includes rights to light.
19. In deciding whether to acquire the land by agreement under section 227 of the TCPA the Council needs to have regard to the human rights of those adjoining properties who have the benefit of rights of light and whose rights will be affected if the development is implemented.
20. The relevant rights are Article 1 of the First Protocol which provides for the peaceful enjoyment of possessions and prohibits any deprivation of those possessions unless it is in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by the law. In making a judgement as to whether individuals, both commercial and residential owners, should have their rights to light interfered with and converted to a right to receive compensation the Council needs to strike a fair balance between the competing interests of those individuals and the community as a whole in achieving a redevelopment of this long vacant site.
21. Further Article 8 provides that everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life and his home but this is a qualified right and an interference is allowed where it is in accordance with the law and necessary in a democratic society in the interest of the economic well being.
22. Whilst clearly the acquisition of the land using section 227 will lead to a situation where third parties cannot obtain injunctive relief to stop the development that would interfere with their rights of light, parliament

envisaged in enacting section 237 that it was appropriate to convert those rights into compensation which is to be paid on the basis of the reduction in the properties value together with any professional fees incurred.

23. Technical reports have been provided by the developer / owner produced by their technical rights of light surveyor. These reports identify that the proposed development would likely result in a loss of light to properties within four buildings. In each case, the loss of light in question is relative to that which is presently enjoyed and is not considered to result in a level below the standards recognised as appropriate in government policy and/or be materially prejudicial generally.
24. For comparison purposes surveyors define the area of the room that has light of more than one lumen as a percentage of the room area, and the percentages expressed relate to this area, rather than the amount of light. A reduction, expressed in percentage terms, reflects the extent of the room over which there is a change.
25. In relation to each property specifically:-
26. **BBC Building, Blechynden Terrace**
The potential loss of light to this building is considered to be minor. In particular, the loss occurs to a plant room which is not considered to have any impact on the beneficial use of the space. After completion of the development the plant room will have light to 48% of the room area.
27. **Mayflower Theatre**
There will be potential losses of light to flank wall windows to 4 floors to areas which are believed to be predominant utility space such as stairs, lobbies and toilets. The extent of the loss covers the range of 25% to 70% of the area of the rooms considered. Currently the rooms are lit to around 95% to 98% of the accommodation which is substantially more light than is required for normal use and occupancy so the loss of light is not considered to be adverse to amenity.
28. **Commercial Road properties**
These properties have commercial uses on the ground floor with residential on the upper floors. The range of the loss is from 3% of the area of the rooms affected up to 70% with a varying degree within that range. It is understood that the developer has agreed compensation with all of the relevant owners and that this is presently being legally documented.
29. **Wyndham Court**
A loss of light will occur to kitchens at first and second floor levels. At first floor one kitchen will lose light to 5.7% of the area of the kitchen and the other, 23%. At second floor the range falls from 6.8% to 38%. Again, the level of light loss over these ranges varies.
30. Officers consider that given the statutory compensation regime referred to previously; the need to regenerate a site that has been vacant for fifteen years in one of the most prominent parts of the city; the need to provide purpose built accommodation for students in the city thereby relieving some of the pressure to convert the city's housing stock to HMO's and the economic benefits that the redevelopment of the site will bring, that it is appropriate to

acquire the land so allowing interference with the third party rights of light if the development is implemented. In this matter the public interest in facilitating the redevelopment of the land is greater than the need to protect third parties rights of light.

Other Legal Implications:

31. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

32. The development has been granted planning consent for student accommodation and meets two of the four key challenges for the Council as set out in the Southampton City Plan 2011-14 relating to Economic Development and Well Being by encouraging higher levels of employment and economic activity, creating jobs for local people and stimulating additional inward investment.

33. The previous consented scheme was not implemented and the site could remain vacant indefinitely, with no certainty that office uses would ever come forward, which would continue to harm the City's vision.

34. The city's Housing Strategy 2011-15 states the council's commitment to supporting the continued success of the city's universities and the opportunities that this brings for local people and employers as well as inward investment. It also sets a key priority to deliver more homes for the city, in particular family homes. The provision of purpose build student housing may assist in releasing homes in the private sector for use by families.

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KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Bargate
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Plan showing development site and premises with private rights of light.
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

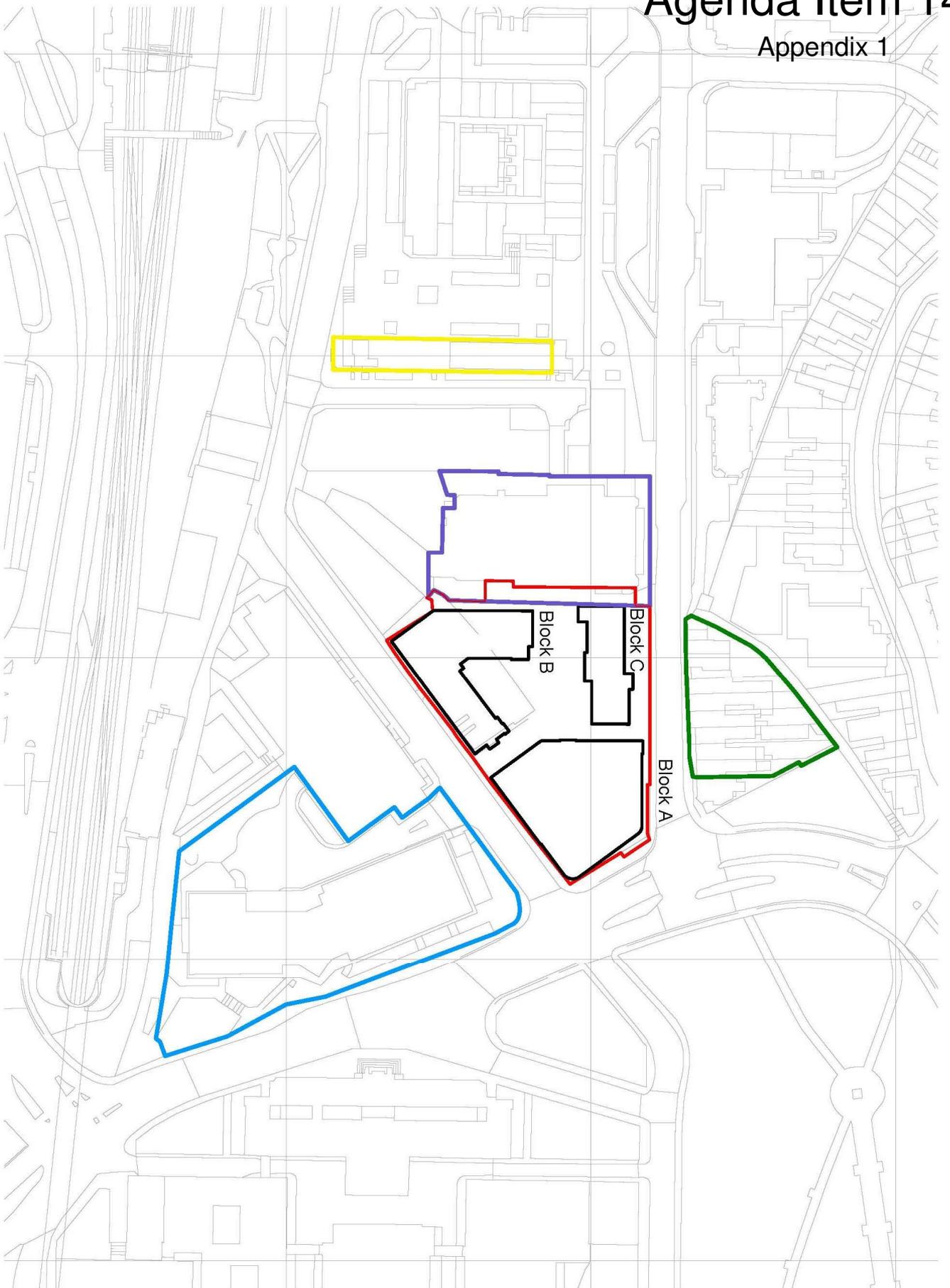
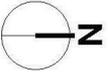
Title of Background Paper(s)

Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	Integrated Impact Assessment	
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Name:

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Appendix 1

Block	Area	Area	Area
A	16.08.12	16.08.12	16.08.12
B	21.08.12	21.08.12	21.08.12
C	21.08.12	21.08.12	21.08.12

- █ Site Edged Red
- █ Block Footprint
- █ 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15-23 Commercial Road
- █ Mayflower Theatre
- █ 1, 2, 16, 17, 18, 19 Wyndham Court
- █ Broadcasting House

Project
Osborne
Mayflower Halls

Site
1, 2, 16, 17, 18, 19 Wyndham Court

For Information
1.1.250@A3 16.08.12

EW
2250_SKE_500175_C

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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	STATION QUARTER PROJECT FUNDING (SOUTHSIDE)
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

BRIEF SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to seek authority for the transfer of funds from the Town Depot capital budget and Station Quarter feasibility budget to a new Station Quarter Southside capital budget.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules:

- (i) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital variations totalling £415,000 to the Leader's Capital Programme, transferring £405,000 from the Town Depot and £10,000 from the Station Quarter feasibility budgets to the Station Quarter Southside budget.
- (ii) To approve, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital expenditure of £415,000 in 2012/13 from the Leader's Capital Programme to carry out works at the Station Quarter Southside.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to Regulations 5(2) and 9(2), 2012 require 28 days notice to be given to all Key Decisions comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice.
2. The Council has undertaken feasibility work on the land shown as sites A, B and C on the attached plan and this is shown to have commercial viability in conjunction with the downgrading of Mountbatten Way and Western Esplanade. A strategy for securing funding for the downgrading of these roads is being pursued as part of the Council's "City Streets" Bid which is targeting devolved funding from the DfT from April 2015.
3. The south side project is an integral part of the City's evolving Station Quarter offering the prospect of major mixed use development and public realm improvements connected to the station itself and a start on the development of a mixed use Central Business District proposed in the City Centre Masterplan. The transfer of these funds will facilitate partnering arrangements with Network Rail, provide support for the City Streets bid, enable marketing and developer selection and provide a legal/financial framework for implementation.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

4. Postpone transfer of funds until the outcome of the City Streets bid is known: Rejected because the southside project is integral to the wider Station

Quarter programme and is being promoted in parallel to support the bid and offer a longer term development plan. Should the City Streets bid not prove successful then other funding opportunities will be targeted.

5. Not transfer the funds and sell the sites unconditionally once they are created by the road downgrade: Rejected because these are strategic sites requiring the cooperation of Network Rail and have the capacity to encourage further development longer term south of Western Esplanade towards the water front. The Council is well placed to facilitate this whereas an unconditional sale of the land could result in land banking or piecemeal development without regard to strategic public realm improvements and the wider context.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

6. A recent feasibility study (carried out by Balfour Beattie, CBRE and Urban Initiatives) on the potential of the south side of the station to deliver major development has concluded;
 - That taking account of predicted demand from future development, there is capacity in the road network to accommodate a downgrading of Mountbatten Way and Western Esplanade to create major development sites;
 - That the sites can deliver high quality development incorporating hotel, retail, office and residential uses in conjunction with new public spaces and improved links to the City Centre. This would offer the City a much enhanced gateway and travel experience around its principal transport hub. A first phase immediately south of the station is proposed incorporating uses for which there is a known demand and which will act as a catalyst for the remaining phases.
 - That there is potential for this development to act as a catalyst for longer term change across the retail parks towards the waterfront including the proposed Central Business District.
7. A strategy to pay for the road downgrade is being progressed through a “City Streets” funding bid to the DfT and a decision is expected in April 2013. This, together with supporting Local Transport Plan (LTP) funding from the Council is expected to provide sufficient infrastructure funding from 2015. The downgrade will still provide a route for traffic (at lower speeds) and changes to junctions will improve its capacity. A traffic simulation model taking account of demand from projected new development in the City Centre and trends towards alternative forms of travel (bus, train etc) shows a small and manageable impact on the surrounding road network.
8. Consultation on the proposed development has been undertaken with neighbouring landowners and prospective developers. The majority of the land forming the three sites is owned by the Council however Network Rail have part ownership of sites A and B. Negotiations are underway with Network Rail regarding a partnering agreement with the Council to secure a developer. Once the developer is appointed there are prospects for a joint venture arrangement returning both land receipts and profit share to all parties. “Soft” market testing with developers has indicated that there would be demand for the sites when marketed.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

9. A total project budget to commission the necessary strands of work to the point of implementing the development is estimated to be £415,000 as summarised in the table below:

Estimated expenditure	Year	Amount
Partnering and cooperation agreements	2012/13	£55,000
Marketing and developer selection	2013/2014	£95,000
Legal agreements, planning and due diligence	2014/2015	£150,000
Legal agreements and mobilisation costs	2015/2016	£115,000
Total		£415,000

10. There is a total sum of £468,000 in the Town Depot development budget to support a previous scheme which is not proceeding. It is proposed to transfer £405,000 from this budget to a new Station Quarter Southside capital budget plus £10,000 from the existing Station Quarter feasibility budget. This leaves £63,000 in the Town Depot budget for feasibility work.
11. On implementation of the scheme, the sites will realise a capital receipt to the Council and profit share, to be determined.

Property/Other:

12. Whilst development plans are progressed site C, adjacent to the Police HQ, will be let for car parking and storage uses.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

13. Sites A and B are held under Highway powers. Site C is part Highway but the majority is held under Planning powers. The Council powers to promote this development are Section 123 Local Government Act 1972 and / or Section 1 Localism Act 2011.

Other Legal Implications:

14. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

15. The statutory Local Plan as part of Policy MSA2, identifies Southampton Central Station for comprehensive redevelopment including a transport interchange, major B1(a) office and/or C1 hotel development.
16. The Council's draft CCAP Policy (policy 20 MDQ Station Quarter) provides that development will create a high quality and distinctive gateway and point of arrival for the city centre including office, residential, hotel, leisure, appropriate food/drink and retail uses. At Central Station, enhanced transport interchange facilities will be created for rail, bus and taxi passengers, cyclists and pedestrians.

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KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Bargate
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	Plan of sites
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Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	None
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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	Integrated Impact Assessment
--	------------------------------

-  Study area boundary
-  Development Sites
-  SCC ownership
-  Network Rail ownership

Areas: Total (SCC / NR)

Area	Total (ha)	SCC (ha)	NR (ha)
A	0.98	0.66	0.32
B	1.26	0.83	0.43
C	1.12	1.12	-



Southampton City Council
 Southampton Station Quarter Southside
 Development Sites

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale	Drawing No.	Rev
07.08.2012	MFN	HN	1:2500 @ A3	3851_WK200	A

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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN: FURTHER CHANGES
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY:	
Not applicable	

BRIEF SUMMARY:

The Minerals and Waste Plan will guide the determination of relevant planning applications within the city. The Council has approved a ‘submission’ plan which is in the process of being examined by an independent planning inspector. This Cabinet report seeks approval for further changes to the plan to respond to comments made by the inspector. These changes will then be the subject of public consultation before the inspector finalises his report. The changes include stronger support for new wharf proposals (which might in the future enable the relocation and regeneration of existing wharves within the city).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) To approve the “Minerals and Waste Plan: Further Changes”, document in Members Rooms.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. To respond to comments made by the independent planning inspector.
2. Some of the further changes exceed existing delegated powers of approval.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

3. Not to respond to comments made by the inspector: this would mean that the Council was failing to make proposals to address his concerns. The inspector would then be likely to propose his own changes to the plan, which would be binding on the Council.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

4. The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan will form part of the development plan for the city. Planning applications for or affecting minerals and waste development will be considered against this plan.
5. The plan is being prepared jointly by Southampton City Council, Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council, and the national park authorities for the New Forest and the South Downs.

The Plan as Approved in October 2011

6. The Cabinet approved the plan to be submitted on the 24th October 2011. Some additional changes were then approved under delegated powers. This section sets out the main approach of the approved plan, as it affects Southampton. This provides the background context for the Cabinet decision sought now on the ‘Further Changes’ (as requested by the inspector). The plan has been submitted to the inspector so the Councils can not now change the approach as set out in paragraphs 5 – 15 (unless requested to do so by

the inspector).

Minerals

7. The plan aims to ensure an adequate supply of aggregates to meet the needs of the economy and the construction industry. It sets a target to supply 5.56 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of aggregates. This target is made up of locally 'land won', recycled and rail imported aggregates; as well as the safeguarding of capacity at South Hampshire's wharves to land 2 mtpa of marine dredged aggregates.
8. Southampton's mineral wharves are situated along the River Itchen. Three are situated on its west bank by the football stadium; one on its east bank. These wharves alone supply about half of South Hampshire's aggregate needs. The plan safeguards the wharves from redevelopment or incompatible nearby development. However the plan recognises that if the wharves could be made available for redevelopment this would make an important contribution to city centre and waterside regeneration. Therefore if the wharves can be relocated or are no longer needed, the plan supports their redevelopment.
9. The plan also recognises that there may be opportunities for new wharves, and that the relevant locations should be safeguarded. These include "land identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan" (eg Dibden Bay) and "military / naval land" (eg Marchwood military port). Whilst the plan considers the existing wharves can meet needs through the plan period, it explains that the position should be monitored. This will identify whether the existing wharves continue to meet modern needs, and whether opportunities for new more efficient wharves have arisen which would enable the regeneration of the existing wharves.
10. The Plan also safeguards mineral resource areas (eg sand and gravel) from sterilisation. Small parts of the city are covered by these areas at Stoneham / Mansbridge and the eastern edge of the city.

Waste Management

11. The overall aim is to manage waste in the following order of priority: reduce; re-use; recycle; recovery (of energy); and as a last resort, landfill. The target is to achieve a 60% recycling rate and divert 95% of waste from landfill by 2020. By 2030 there is a need for a minimum of 0.29 mtpa of additional recycling and 0.39 mtpa of additional energy recovery capacity. The aim is for Hampshire to achieve net self sufficiency in the management of waste; and to focus facilities, where possible, close to urban areas and existing waste management facilities. The Plan supports appropriate low carbon energy from waste plants. It also includes policies to control specialist forms of waste (eg construction; landfill; hazardous / low level radioactive and liquid waste). The Plan does not make provision for London's waste.
12. The Plan does not allocate specific sites for waste management use (except for 2 landfill sites). However, it sets out the types of location where waste management uses will generally be supported. These include suitable industrial areas or similar previously developed land. The indicative spatial diagrams indicate the Southampton area as being suitable for waste management, including waste transfer, recycling and recovery. Publically

available background documents do identify sites which are potentially suitable. These documents do not have 'plan status', and specific proposals (on these or other sites) will be assessed further at the planning application stage to test their acceptability. The sites identified in Southampton as potentially suitable are as follows:-

13. Port of Southampton – Western Docks (new site). An appropriate small scale renewable energy plant. The acceptability of larger facilities would need to be demonstrated (eg given the proximity to residential areas).
14. Redbridge Lane (greenfield site); Millbrook, Empress Road, Central Trading Estate, Willments ship yard / Hazel Road, Ashley Crescent (existing industrial areas). In general these sites are identified as suitable for enclosed facilities (eg transfer stations, material recycling facilities). Some sites are also likely to be suitable for more open uses which already operate in parts of the city, such as aggregate and metal recycling, a household waste recycling centre, or for an appropriate energy from waste facility. Individual proposals will be assessed on their merits.
15. Woolston Waste Water Treatment Works (existing). The odours from the current facility constrain the ability to fully develop the adjacent Centenary Quay site. An on site upgrade should meet higher standards to remove this constraint.
16. The Plan safeguards existing significant waste management facilities from redevelopment and incompatible nearby development. However redevelopment will be supported where there is a strong justification, or the facility is no longer needed or is relocated. The facilities safeguarded in Southampton are at Ashley Crescent and Empress Road (metal recycling and waste transfer); Princes Street (metal recycling wharf); Dock Gate 20 (the new household waste recycling centre); and Millbrook Waste Water Treatment Works.
17. The Plan includes policies to manage and control minerals and waste development. These policies relate to design, pollution, access, climate change, habitats and landscapes.

The Further Changes (Approval Sought Now)

18. Interested parties made formal representations on the 'submission' plan in November / December 2011. These are being considered by an independent planning inspector, who held examination hearing sessions in June 2012. The inspector has recommended during these sessions that the Councils propose some changes to the plan. These are the changes in the document which has been placed in the members room, which have been suggested through the hearing sessions (as identified in the last column) and are the subject of recommendation 1 of this report.
19. The main changes which affect Southampton are:

General

20. A new policy to refer to the presumption in favour of sustainable development set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.

Wharves

21. A number of changes are proposed, which will have the effect of supporting appropriate new wharves. This may also enable existing wharves within the city to be relocated and regenerated for other uses:
22. New policy wording to support and consider proposals for new wharves (with an emphasis on deep water and rail connected wharves). New text to set out the associated facilities that should be provided.
23. More explicit references that the 'Port of Southampton Master Plan' land to be safeguarded refers to Dibden Bay and to the existing port. Further clarification that safeguarding simply allows for consideration of the appropriateness of a new wharf, not a presumption in favour of development (eg the words 'possible location' are deleted).
24. A reference to the National Ports Policy Statement, which promotes sustainable new wharves.
25. Further clarification that issues affecting wharves need to be monitored throughout the plan period.
26. Clarification of the importance of overall mineral wharf capacity and that if, to enable regeneration, wharves are relocated, the new wharf site should be deliverable and sustainable.

Location of Waste Management Facilities

27. A spatial dimension is introduced to the policy on the location of waste management facilities: they will be steered towards urban areas and strategic road corridors (and these are indicated on the key diagram). The emphasis on focussing facilities on suitable industrial estates is maintained. Other sites will be considered if they have good transport connections, are suitable, and there is a special need. There is additional guidance and support for facilities on suitable sites adjacent to existing waste water treatment works.
28. The text now recognises that where appropriate combined heat and power facilities may be encouraged near sources of fuel feedstocks, which may also include non waste fuel sources. This is in response to a representation from Helius, whose fuel will predominately be shipped in to the Port. However in terms of assessing the specific scheme that Helius are currently proposing, this does not alter other parts of the plan (for example, that waste development should not cause an unacceptable visual impact). Equally it does not alter the background document's conclusion for this site (see paragraph 11).

Minor Changes

29. There are a wide range of other minor changes. For example:
 - a. Shortening, restructuring and clarifying the vision and spatial strategy;
 - b. Changes to the terminology of the key diagram;
 - c. Clarifying references to the sustainable community strategies;

- d. Clarifying that:
 - i. where redevelopment of a wharf is proposed there should be no prospect of it returning to a transport use in a reasonable period of time (text to policy 16);
 - ii. any additional need for aggregates will be met through recycled, marine dredged or rail imported aggregates first where possible (text to policy 17);
- e. Strengthening references to:
 - i. assessing the cumulative impacts of development (policy 9);
 - ii. good design and the co-location of facilities (policy 12 and 24);
- f. Deleting the policy on conditions and obligations (policy 13). This is replaced by text to policy 1, which also sets out the role of the Community Infrastructure Levy.
- g. Broadening out the reference to hazardous waste from landfill to all waste management facilities (policy 32).

Major Changes Which Do Not Affect Southampton

- 30. There are also major changes which do not affect Southampton, for example regarding the provision of silica sand and brick making clay. Brief references to not providing for landfill waste from London are deleted.

Next Steps

- 31. The Cabinet decision on 24th October 2011 approved delegated powers for the Head of Planning and Sustainability, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet member, to approve minor changes to the plan (or major changes which do not affect Southampton). This power is still available and it is possible that approval for further changes will be sought in this way.
- 32. There will be public consultation on the 'Further Changes' in October / November 2012. The inspector will then consider the changes, and the comments on them, before finalising his report. The Inspector's report is 'binding', which means that if the Councils wish to adopt the plan they must incorporate his main changes. The plan forms part of the Council's 'Policy Framework', so the decision to adopt will need to be taken by the full Council.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

- 33. Southampton City Council has contributed 14% of the cost of producing the Plan. The latest contribution was £66,200 in 2011/12. This is anticipated to be the last payment, with no need for a further contribution in 2012 / 13.

Property/Other:

- 34. The Council has land interests on the following sites and areas:
 Millbrook / Central Trading Estate – see paragraph 12
 Stoneham – see paragraph 8
 Town Depot. (The effect of adopting the Plan will be to delete an earlier 1998 plan which identified the site as suitable for waste uses. This will facilitate the

regeneration of Town Depot for other uses).

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

35. The report is prepared in accordance with sections 16, 17 and 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004

Other Legal Implications:

36. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

37. The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan will form part of the Council's policy framework and development plan. Planning applications have to be determined in accordance with the Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

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KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	None.
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Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	Minerals and Waste Plan: Further Changes
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at: <http://consult.hants.gov.uk/portal> or contact report author.

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	Minerals and Waste Plan 'Submission'.	
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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	ENERGY CONTRACTS RENEWAL - APPROVAL TO FORM CONTRACT
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY:	
None	

BRIEF SUMMARY:

The current electricity and gas contracts expire 30th September 2012.

The current contracts were procured by Kent LASER as part of their Flexible Energy Framework. The procurement of energy by LASER in the current 2009-2012 contract has been considered successful with a total savings recorded over the 3 years of £619K for SCC by using the flexible procurement methodology, over the estimated cost of fixed price contracts.

The volatile nature of the cost of gas and electricity on the open market require a higher level of focus and management over and above that which could be provided by the Council or CBC. Additionally, the nature of the energy markets is such that there is a need to be a major purchaser in order to gain cost and process improvements. In this respect the Council would not be considered to be a major purchaser Kent Laser have 120 public sector clients that are estimated to use this contract which has a volume in the region of £335 million p.a. It is therefore proposed that the Council continue participate in the energy management service provided by Kent County Council's commercial arm, Kent LASER.

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) That the Council continue to engage Kent LASER to procure energy via the replacement flexible framework 2012 -2016, and where appropriate to provide a managed service. The total value of these contracts is Circa £6.9M over this 4 year period.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to Regulations 5(2) and 9(2), 2012 require 28 days notice to be given to all Key Decisions comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice.
2. The '*best practice*' recommendations from the Pan Government Energy Project advocates the use of aggregated, flexible and risk managed energy procurement through Central Purchasing Bodies (CPBs) offering specialist energy procurement which is the service provided by LASER.
3. The LASER flexible procurement contract offers the greatest aggregation of demand with which to approach the market and a volume which is attractive to providers and promotes the lowest 'cost to serve'. The contract is used by

an estimated 120 local authorities.

4. The LASER contract provides flexible procurement which means rather than be tied to the cost of energy at the time of the tender return, LASER buy tranches of energy at the most economical time during the rise and fall in the market. This approach is proven to take advantage of market variation in order to procure at the best price.
5. LASER uses a governance process managed by representatives from its members from London Boroughs, County and District authorities and which provides an audited record of each buying decision.
6. The electricity provided by NPower in these contracts will be 50% from renewable sources of energy, despite market shortages in green energy.
7. The potential to add 3rd sector organisations to the SCC portfolio within this contract has been reviewed with the Energy Manager Jason Taylor but it is not currently possible within this contract, as it could lead to the council being obligated under CRC for the emissions of the 3rd party. Academies do benefit from using the contract; this is possible as SCC is responsible for their emissions as they operate on behalf of the council. In addition the logistics of making payments for the energy use of other organisations and claiming it back presents a barrier at this time. However, this will be assessed as part of the District Energy Report, currently in preparation by Jason Taylor for presentation to the Leader of the Council in September 2012. Any public sector body is able to join the contract in their own right. SCC will be working with Laser and the 120 member bodies to seek to identify opportunities for addressing fuel poverty. The use of this contract by SCC housing dept ensures that SCC tenants have energy procured in the most efficient manner and pay much lower energy costs than the tenant would be able to buy direct from the energy companies.
8. If the new contract were not to be adopted the tariff for electricity would revert to standard deemed rates which can be twice as much. For example a typical price under the proposed contract for a 03 profile site (low usage site) currently would be 10p /kWh and £5 per quarter standing charge, where the deemed rate would be 21.61p /kWh plus £47.50 per quarter standing charge.
9. The flexible framework contract has a value of £110M for gas and £335M for electricity and the substantial size of this spend means that Laser has considerable clout when it comes to leverage and contract management, SCC receives dedicated account managers and benefits from a level of priority which may not be afforded to lesser contracts.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

10. The Council to manage its own energy procurements. This has been rejected as this would not enable the Council to gain any benefits in terms of bulk buying leverage.
11. Fixed Term Fixed Price (FTFP) procurement only -
The risks involved with going to the market on a given day to satisfy the Council's entire energy requirement and fix a price for the next 24 months are considered to be high. Furthermore, this option would also not provide the additional management and control benefits.

12. Alternative providers have been investigated both in the public (Government Procurement Service) and private sector (TEC, EIC, BIU) for the procurement of energy. The cost of procurement via Kent Laser is £42k pa 0.6% of the total final delivered unit cost of the energy. Benchmarking has identified that it could be possible to save up to £8k from that by using an alternative provider however, no other supplier offers the same level of service (GPS require a higher level of user input which is likely to cost more than £8k) or the same degree of aggregation and any reduction in the procurement charges would be false economy, if the purchase price of the energy was negatively impacted. This option has therefore been rejected as a potential saving of £8k is very low in relation to potential risk of increasing the £6.9 M energy cost.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

13. Consultation has taken place with the Council's Energy Manager and representatives from the major energy using departments including Housing, Civic Offices and Street Lighting and Accounts Payable. All are in agreement with the use of the proposed contract.
14. Kent LASER has 38 full time dedicated staff. These resources are all purely dedicated to utilities.
15. Prices are subject to market movement throughout the life of the Agreement. KCC/LASER will contract manage and monitor price movements to ensure purchases and therefore risk is hedged over a long period of time. All authorities involved will benefit from the same base electricity and gas prices but will attract their site specific pass through charges. Flexible procurement enables participating authorities to benefit from multiple purchases spread over a longer time frame in this volatile commodity market. The decisions regarding when and how to buy are managed by a governance board made up of representatives of the member authorities using rules and policies that they have established; market intelligence; financial controls and statistical analysis.
16. The Kent LASER arrangement is EU compliant and has been advertised in accordance with EU regulations.
17. The data provided by LASER during the current contract has supported the energy team in managing and reporting energy use. In 2011/12 the percentage of bills based on estimated readings fell from 8.1% to 2.7%. This has resulted in more accurate collection of energy consumption data, improved invoicing and Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) data. Where estimated readings are used an uplift of 10% is automatically added as a result of the requirements of the Carbon Reduction Commitment charge. By using more non estimated bills, not only has the council ensured that it is being invoiced for the correct energy usage, it has directly saved on the cost of 94 tonnes of CO₂ at a cost of £12 per tonne, saving £1,128 as the 10% uplift has been negated.
18. During the course of this contract cost avoidance of £530k has been identified by the energy team from identification of incorrect billing, finding sites that had not previously been on the corporate contract and Climate Change Levy (CCL) rebates. This has been made possible by greater

provision of data provided by LASER and management by SCC Energy team. With smart metering further savings and improved management will be seen.

19. The SCC energy team are working with Laser to improve the laser reporting process, which is proving an effective way of identifying further energy cost savings and will assist in the reporting of actual savings figures in the new contract.
20. The current contract is providing for the installation of smart meters across the entire portfolio, which will enable increasingly accurate records with reduced manual input from both sites and the energy team. Smart meters provide significant benefits, from lower risk energy procurement and therefore cheaper future energy costs to substantially reduced administration costs of verify data for CRC and invoice validation purposes. The installation of smart meters been a cost neutral exercise as they were included within the procured contract rates and have required very minimal project management and no up front capital to install. This alone has saved at least one FT equivalent project manager cost and also circa £200k in capital expenditure.
21. In addition to the above Procurement Services will work with Communities and the Energy Manager to investigate the options with regard to offering this contract to the to the third sector and to help them manage energy costs more effectively in order to reduce their cost of operation.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

22. 70% of the gas and 80% of the electricity for the first contract year has been secured and the forecast from Laser is that it will be possible to maintain gas prices and reduce electricity by approx 4.9% resulting in forecast savings of circa £100k

Property/Other:

23. There are no property implications

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

24. The use of a Central Purchasing Body (CPB) complies with the requirements of the Public Contracts Regulations provided the CPB allowed for the possibility of the Council becoming a contracting authority entering into arrangements with it in its original OJEU processes.
25. The contracts take the form of tripartite agreements between SCC, Laser and NPower or Total Gas and Power, these agreement will be reviewed and approved by the SCC legal dept.

Other Legal Implications:

26. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

27. The proposals are not contrary to the Policy Framework

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KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	None
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Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	None
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None	
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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	SOUTHAMPTON TRANSITION EMPLOYMENT PROJECT (STEP)
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to review and implement enhanced redeployment and recruitment policies and processes. The enhanced arrangements will be managed through the Southampton Transition Employment Project (STEP). The new arrangements will provide a holistic approach to the retention, redeployment and recruitment of staff and the use of agency and temporary staff. The purpose of the review is to implement improved measures for staff who are displaced in the organisation by ensuring that they are given priority when vacancies arise and by providing an enhanced level of training, assistance and other options.

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) To approve the high level principles for STEP as outlined in this report, including the extension of the redeployment period from 3 to 4 months and the implementation of a short and long term strategy.
- (ii) To approve consultation with staff and unions on the details of the final long term solution following a review of work to be undertaken between October and March 2013.
- (iii) To delegate authority to the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services after consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources to amend any HR policies and procedures to support the proposals.
- (iv) To delegate authority to the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services to take any such necessary actions to enable this project to proceed and be implemented.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to Regulations 5(2) and 9(2), 2012 require 28 days notice to be given to all Key Decisions comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice.
2. The current recruitment and redeployment arrangements need to be reviewed in order to facilitate the change programme within the organisation and to ensure staff are given as much support as possible when jobs are changed or deleted.
3. Staff need clarity of the options which are available to them and assistance and training to ensure that their attributes and qualities are best used by the

organisation.

4. Recruitment procedures need to be reviewed so that they are flexible and efficient to ensure that costs are minimised and that services are maintained.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

5. Current HR policies and processes were adopted to address a very different organisational environment to the one which now exists. Budget cuts and organisational changes to meet Central Government savings targets mean that staff roles and posts have changed and some posts have been displaced to accommodate new working practices and savings proposals.
6. The challenging financial climate means that the organisation is going through significant change which may well result in further reductions. One of the Authority's priorities is to retain as many of its staff as it can by focusing on flexibility of working practices and making best use of the skills and talents that its current staff hold. Therefore a new set of policies and processes need to be considered to ensure that its valuable human resource is managed effectively and that people are properly cared for in this changing environment.
7. When designing a new way of working, there are a number of over arching principles to which the Authority wants to adhere. These are, that the solution must:
 - Be both financially and operationally sustainable
 - Maximise flexibility in the use of budgets and staff
 - Maximize the effectiveness of the redeployment process to get the right people in the right jobs
 - Build a positive working environment through a collaborative approach with the workforce and the unions
 - Encourage existing talent to stay with the council by building career pathways
 - Treat people well by maximising their chances of redeployment
 - Be enforced and adhered to by managers
8. The way that changes are brought in to the organisation is also important. The Authority wants change delivered quickly but in a practical way that is supported by managers. In order to achieve this, it is proposed that the longer term vision for the management of staff recruitment and redeployment is supported by a shorter term pilot to assist staff who are already, or who are likely to be displaced.
9. The short term strategy will therefore address the immediate issue of staff currently on the redeployment register and will also allow for a bedding in period whereby policy and procedural changes, costs and savings can be assessed prior to a wider roll out of new policies and processes.
10. The following paragraphs detail the features of the proposal.

11. **Short Term Plan (October 2012 to March 2013)**

The actions which will be carried out in this period include:

- The length of time staff are on the redeployment register (as a consequence of budget decisions) to be extended from 3 to 4 months, to allow additional time for training and support. This period would then be their notice period.
- Consideration and assessment of an additional 'compromise agreement' payment for staff not wishing to be redeployed
- Improved assessment of staff on the redeployment register to facilitate improved matching to a wider range of permanent and temporary posts
- Development of a personal training programme where staff are taken through personal assessment and training options and integration with other relevant agencies such as Job Centre Plus, outside agencies and other Council departments
- Development of an improved intranet and written information on options for staff and guidance for managers which integrates with the training programme
- A review of the use and control of the temporary pool, to ensure it is being used in the most efficient way and to the benefit of existing staff and services
- A review of the use of casual, temporary and agency staff
- Development of 'personal assessment' software
- Development of detailed policies to support the changes
- Production of a further report to Council to agree the long term strategy

12. **Long Term Strategy (from April 2013)**

The long term strategy will also likely encompass the following additional features

- A central Employment Agency (EA) which will manage all staff recruitment and redeployment
- The Employment Agency will ensure that
 - Staff resource is managed and monitored as a single entity
 - Displaced staff are properly assessed as to their skills and abilities, with an emphasis on the abilities of staff as well as their past experiences to ensure staff are given every opportunity to be matched to vacant jobs
 - The use of temporary staff is both reduced from current levels and minimised thereafter and that temporary posts are used to help staff who need to be redeployed
 - The use of agency and casual staff is minimised to reduce costs and posts filled wherever possible using staff on the redeployment register
 - Processes are managed automatically using new systems. A new intranet micro site will support the process and 'personal assessment' software will help manage the assessment of staff

capabilities skills and job matching.

- Staff who are placed on the redeployment register will be guided, assisted and mentored through
 - Detailed assessment of strengths and skills and assigned a personal careers advisor
 - structured training plans and 'hand held' through a series of training options including working for other areas within the Authority
 - Introductions to external agencies and internal managers who can direct redeployed staff to permanent jobs
- Allow staff with a permanent post to voluntarily place themselves on the redeployment register to move to new areas of work

Additional incentives will be considered to create 'churn'; that is movement of staff within and out of the Authority

13. Proposals have been discussed with Trade Unions and ongoing consultation will continue between October 2012 and March 2013 prior to the finalisation of policies and processes.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

14. Two other options have been considered; do nothing or delay implementation to April 2013.

Do Nothing

Whilst existing systems and policies have had some success there is a need to review the Council's Policies in the light of challenging Central Government imposed savings targets, changes and restructures. The Administration, management and unions want to ensure that staff are cared for in the best way possible whilst achieving required savings and changing the way the Council works. The current policies and processes are not giving the desired outcomes.

15. **Delay Implementation until April 2013**

This option does not assist staff affected by recent savings proposals and other changes agreed previously by the Council.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

16. The proposals in this report will require a revenue budget of £210,000 in 2012/13 to cover the following items, provision for which is held in the Organisational Development Reserve:

2012/13

Set up costs intranet Micro site	£ 10,000
Increased redeployment period	£100,000
Employee assessment and job matching, systems and resources	£ 50,000
Staff support and management costs	£ 50,000
Total	£ 210,000

2013/14 and ongoing

These costs and savings will be assessed between October and March, but may include

- Software purchase and maintenance costs
- Increased redeployment period costs
- Training and staff support costs
- Project Management costs
- Reduced costs through more effective management of vacancies, the redeployment register and temporary staff

Property/Other

17. None.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory Power to undertake the proposals in the report:

18. Section 111 Local Government Act 1972.

Other Legal Implications:

19. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

20. None at present.

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None.
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None.
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject/recommendations in the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment to be carried out.	Yes/No
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Other Background Documents

Title of Background Paper(s) Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	None	
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Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	none
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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET
SUBJECT:	PROPOSED LEASE OF PART OF MANSEL PARK TO BUSH HILL FC
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY

Bush Hill Football Club are seeking to lease part of Mansel Park for use as a club football pitch.

The use of dedicated and improved facilities will enable the club to retain and attract experienced players, expand their youth teams and offer training and fitness opportunities to the wider community. Improved facilities are also required to allow progression to the higher football leagues.

The park is located on land held under the Southampton (Millbrook) Housing Confirmation Order 1946 and is therefore defined as public open space. Before a lease of open space can be granted the proposal must be advertised with any objections considered by the Council.

As the proposed pitch is close to residential properties it is proposed that local residents will be consulted about the proposal.

Any objections to the advertisement or resulting from other consultations will be reported back to Cabinet for consideration before a final decision is made as to the grant of a lease.

The rent proposed under the lease is considered lower than the market value and consent is also sought to the proposed figure.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) Subject to the outcome of public advertisement/consultation, in principle to agree to the disposal of part of Mansel Park by a lease to Bush Hill Football Club for a period of 10 years upon such terms as the Senior Manager: Property, Procurement & Contract Management considers reasonable.
- (ii) To authorise the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services to advertise the proposed disposal in accordance with Section 123 Local Government Act 1972.
- (iii) Should any objections be received to the public advertisement or as a result of public consultations, to refer these objections to Cabinet for determination. If no objections are received to authorise granting a lease of Mansel Park on the terms set out in this report and as provided at Recommendation (i) above, without further referral to Cabinet, subject to all planning concerns being resolved and planning permission being granted for the proposed use.

- (iv) To approve the rent of £1000 per annum for the site which is less than market value

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To enable the club to expand from their current position. Promotion within the league requires certain ground requirements that can not be presently met. Also to provide wider community facilities and opportunities to the local community.
2. Consultation has been undertaken with relevant officers in the City Council including Property Services and Parks.
3. Some elements of the works require planning permission and this is currently proceeding through the usual planning processes. Further details in relation to planning are considered below.
4. Public consultation will be undertaken and any objections reported back to Cabinet for consideration.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

5. Not to consider the grant of a lease, however this could prevent the expansion and progression of the football club and limit its membership which would be detrimental for community provisions.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

6. For many years Millbrook has produced successful Football teams, however, retaining the talent season after season has been difficult due to the absence of facilities which allow progression into higher leagues, therefore players have ventured outside of the area sometimes playing in different Towns simply to benefit from the standard of Football and pitches.
7. No successful Senior side other than Bush Hill play their Football in this area, with crowds of up to fifty(50) watching on a match day. The Club feel they can use the success of the club as the spring board to generate more interest in local Football. With the use of a new dedicated pitch and changing facilities the Club intend to introduce a number of youth teams. Training will be held not only for registered players but anyone within the community who wishes to improve their fitness. They will actively seek players from the local community who currently play outside of the area for the reasons outlined above.
8. The Club have in principle, spoken with The Saints Foundation and have agreed upon approval that they too can use the facility for their local youth projects.
9. The club have requested a lease for 10 years which will give sufficient security to help them obtain future funding from the Football Foundation. A 10 year lease will provide them with the knowledge that they have a secure future on the site.
10. Bush Hill FC has submitted an application to Hampshire FA to join the Hampshire Premier Football League. One of the conditions of membership is having their own ground and associated facilities.

11. Plan V3343 attached shows the proposed area that is to be leased. Changing Rooms are to be erected by the club on the area indicated. The football pitch will be 'fenced off' with a post and rail type barrier with access gaps. Public access will not be prohibited. The fence will help to prevent unauthorised access by bikes, motor bikes etc.
12. Consideration has been given to locating the changing rooms in existing buildings close to the proposed pitch however these have not been suitable because under Hants FA rules the changing facilities have to be within a certain distance of the pitch. There are ongoing discussions with the local police and the Council to ensure all security implications of the proposals are considered and dealt with.
13. Mansel Park is defined as public open space. Before a lease of open space can be granted the proposal must be advertised with any objections considered by the Council. In addition, as the proposed pitch is close to residential properties, local residents will be consulted about the proposal. Any objections to the advertisement or resulting from other consultations will be reported back to Cabinet for consideration before a final decision is made as to the grant of a lease.
14. The grant of a lease to Bush Hills FC would also be subject to the applicant obtaining planning permission for their proposed use. As discussed above, the proposals involve the construction of changing rooms on land currently allocated as open space. The development of open space is contrary to the Development Plan for the city and, if the council minds to permit it, the application will be a departure. This is due to the loss of open space to the changing rooms and hard standing on a protected open space. In order to justify this, the council needs to demonstrate that there are opportunities to replace the quantity of open space lost and show how the proposal improves the quality and accessibility of this open space. An acceptable solution to these issues is under discussion with Planning Officers This is likely to involve the provision of an alternative identified site as replacement open space. The issues have been discussed with the applicant and it has been agreed that the Council will work with the applicant in the submission of the planning application in order to seek an acceptable solution.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

15. The building and maintenance works will be managed and commissioned directly by Bush Hill Football Club using the grant allocated and will therefore not form part of the Council Capital Programme.
16. The advertising, legal and Capita costs are to be met by the football club. The rent payable by the Club will be £1000 per annum and will be attributable to the Housing General Fund Portfolio.

Property/Other

17. Bush Hill Football Club requires a new lease for 10 years. This new lease will be at a rent of £1,000 pa which is equivalent to current charges to Bush Hill for use of the shared pitch at Green Park. This is less than the estimated rental value of the site which is considered to be £ 2000. A lower rental is proposed to help the club keep membership charges down and so help attract

the wider community. The rent will increase annually in line with increases in the retail price index.

18. Bush Hill Football Club will have full repairing and insuring responsibilities for the new premises. The club will erect new changing rooms on site (subject to planning permission and detailed plans being approved by the City Council as Landlord). The new lease will exclude security of tenure under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

19. The Council is required to advertise proposed disposals of open space land, under section 123(2A) of the Local Government Act 1972, in a local newspaper for 2 consecutive weeks and any objections considered. A “disposal” includes the grant of a lease
20. The Council will be required to consider any objections received to the proposed disposal. If objections are made, a further report will be presented to Cabinet setting out these objections with further recommendations.

Other Legal Implications:

21. With reference to the proposal to let the land at less than market rent - The Local Government Act 1972 General Disposal Consent (England) 2003 enables the Council to dispose of land for less than its full market value where the undervalue (i.e. the value being foregone in the transaction) does not exceed £2 million without the need for obtaining specific consent to the transaction from the Secretary of State. However in reaching any decision to dispose of land at an undervalue Members must:
 - (1) take into account their general accountability and fiduciary duty to local people
 - (2) consider that such disposal will help secure the promotion or improvement of the social economic or environmental well being of the area – this disposal will assist in the provision of improved leisure facilities for the local community.
 - (3) have regard to the transaction in the context of the Community Strategy – the proposals comply with the Community Strategy
 - (4) comply with all normal and prudent commercial practices – the proposal reflects common practices associated with other non-profit making sports organisations
 - (5) Have clear and realistic professional valuation advice available to verify the actual amount of the under value – professional advice has been obtained and the estimated undervalue of this transaction is £1000 per annum.
 - (6) Comply with EU State Aid Rules – this transaction does comply.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

22. The proposals comply with the Community Strategy.

AUTHOR:	Name:	Sharon Bishop	Tel:	023 8083 2754
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KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Redbridge
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Plan V3343 showing the extent of the area subject to the disposal
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None.
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
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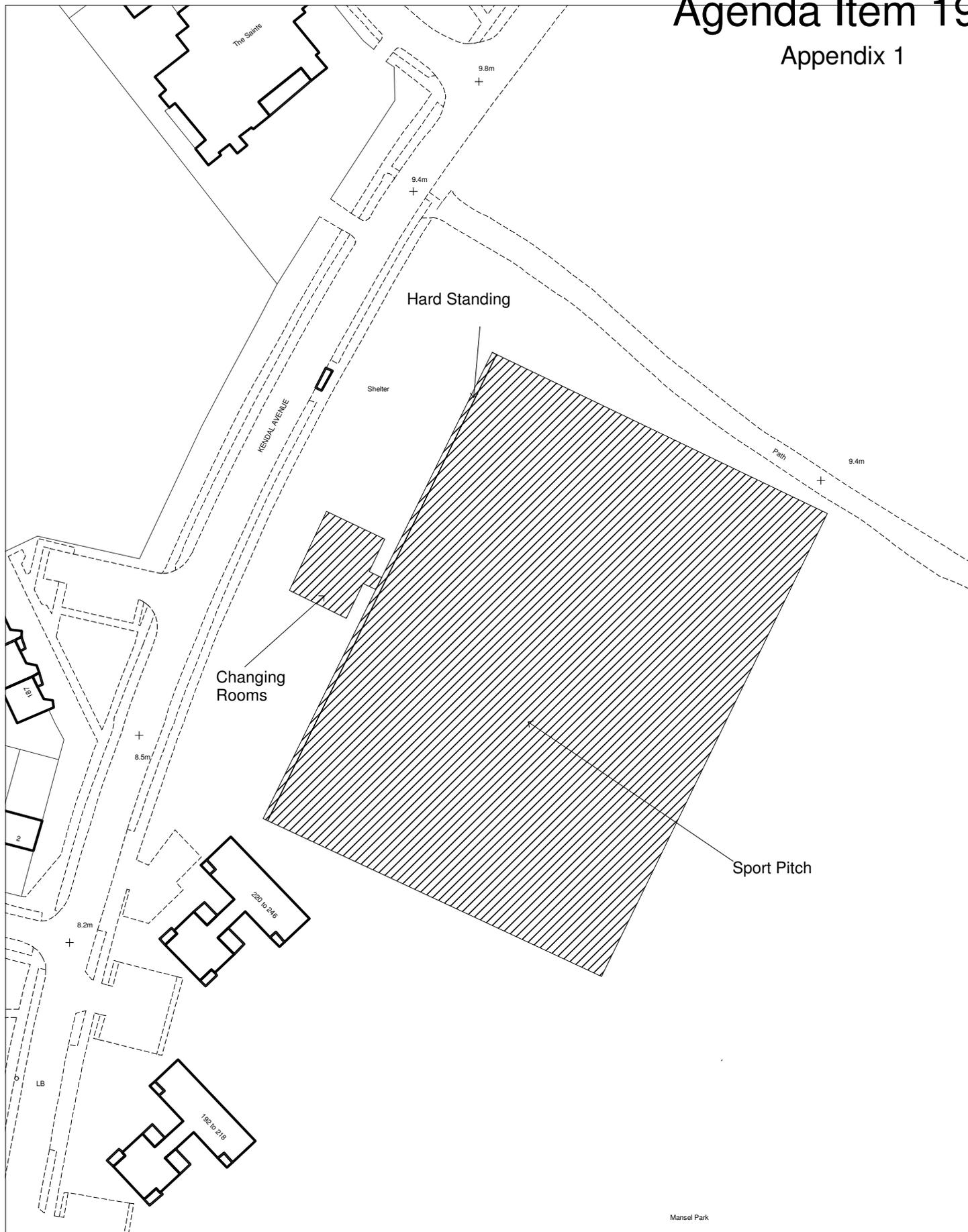
Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None	
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PROPERTY SERVICES
SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL
ONE GUILDHALL SQUARE, ABOVE BAR,
SOUTHAMPTON, SO14 7FP.

SCALE (1:)

1000

DATE

22/6/12

PLAN NO

V3343

Sports Pitch Mansel Park



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Agenda Item 20

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING AND LEISURE SERVICES
SUBJECT:	RESILIENT COLLECTIONS – ARTS CONNECT FUNDING
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2012
REPORT OF:	SENIOR MANAGER, LEISURE AND CULTURE
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY:	
Not applicable.	

BRIEF SUMMARY:

Southampton is the lead of a consortium bid to Arts Council England (ACE) for up to £250,000 for a project entitled resilient collections and seeks authority to spend the funding if successful. Additional finance from the council will not be required to fund the project. ACE's decision is expected to be announced mid September.

The project consists of three strands

Combining collections – a) options appraisal for site of an arts and heritage collections store and b) activity plan to a level suitable for an HLF bid. The collections store would for arts and heritage collections of Hampshire County Council, Winchester City Council, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council. The premises would replace all of Southampton's non Civic Centre storage premises used by Arts and Heritage c.£85,000

Shared digital innovation – digitisation of film, audit of raising of Mary Rose archive, and equipment and software to do this (major partners for this are Mary Rose Trust and National Motoring Museum Trust Beaulieu) Will also explore new methods of digital data storage e.g. cloud technologies c.£145,000

Audit of smaller museums within the Hampshire region and their digital preservation needs £15,000

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Having complied with Rule 15 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules, and subject to the ACE confirming a grant award of £250,000:

- (i) approval is given to direct those funds to the projects outlined in this report on behalf of the consortium group;
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Senior Manager, Leisure and Culture, to do anything necessary to give effect to the recommendations contained in this report.
- (iii) To add £250,000 to the 2012/13 revenue budget of the Housing and Leisure Portfolio funded from the Arts Council England (ACE) grant.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. This report is presented as a general exception item in accordance with Rule 15 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. Amendments to Regulations 5(2) and 9(2), 2012 require 28 days notice to be given to all Key Decisions comes into effect on 10th September 2012. It has not been possible to meet the requirement of 28 days notice.

2. The project offers considerable benefits ;
 - a further step to providing a more cost effective, improved standard and regional approach for the Arts and Heritage collection
 - increase the consortium's competence with the technology involved and secure local equipment to deliver further digitisation - it will also explore the benefits and risks of alternative digital storage options such as cloud technology
3. The project will be completely funded by ACE with some officer support, as an in kind contribution, to manage the project .

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED:

4. None; this is a consortium bid – if unsuccessful alternative funding sources will be investigated.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out):

5. Strand 1 of this project; a great deal of work has already been undertaken to determine the feasibility of establishing and sharing a collection store with Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council and Winchester City Council Arts and Heritage services. Externally funded studies on suitable sites and partner requirements have identified Chilcomb as one of a small number of potential sites. This strand will assess the suitability of the site and investigate associated planning issues. It will also create an activity plan for a Heritage Lottery Fund application to secure high proportion of the finances to build a joint collection store. If this succeeds, it would not affect the ownership of any artefacts, which would remain the property of the individual councils involved.
6. Strand 2 of this project; digitisation offers huge potential benefits to the arts and heritage sector and this strand will test the technology and provide suitable equipment which will remain after the project providing lower with lower cost digitisation facilities for all partners

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue:

7. The funding is for the work on the three strands, and is available only until the end of March. There is no partner financial contribution required although officer support as project lead will be provided by Southampton and project management by Hampshire County Council.
8. If the bid is successful then the details of funding need to be established – however it is anticipated that payment will be made in advance with any unused funds repaid. All projects will be closely monitored to ensure both financial and project objectives are adhered to, should any issues occur this would result in a project re-design process to bring back to budget. (in full discussion with ACE)
9. There will be no ongoing project revenue costs beyond 2014/15 falling to the Council.

Property/Other:

10. No immediate property implications- but should the joint store be created SCC would vacate all freehold and leasehold collection stores it currently used in 3-4 years.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

11. The Council is able to apply for Arts Council England funding and direct any resulting funds to the projects identified in this report by virtue of Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The exercise of this power is subject to any pre and post commencement restrictions or prohibitions, none of which have been identified at this stage.
12. Monies received as a result of a successful bid for funding will need to be dealt with in accordance with the Financial Procedure Rules.

Other Legal Implications:

13. Southampton City Council will enter into a funding agreement with ACE if the funding application is successful, and will ensure there are adequate formal arrangements in place to govern the operation of the consortium of Councils going forward.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS:

14. None.

AUTHOR:	Name:	Sue Woolgar	Tel:	023 8083 2631
	E-mail:	Sue.woolgar@southampton.gov.uk		

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	all
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1.	None.
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Documents In Members' Rooms:

1.	None.
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Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
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Other Background Documents

Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s) Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	None	
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