

Greater Norwich Growth Board

Date: 6 February 2018

Time: 11.00am

Venue: Council Chamber, Thorpe Lodge, Yarmouth Road, Norwich, NR7 0DU

Board members:

Broadland District Council:

Cllr Andrew Proctor (Chair)

Norwich City Council:

Cllr Alan Waters

South Norfolk Council:

Cllr John Fuller

Norfolk County Council:

Cllr Cliff Jordan

New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership:

Douglas Field

Officers:

Phil Kirby
Phil Courtier
James Dunne

Laura McGillivray
David Moorcroft
Graham Nelson

Sandra Dinneen
Debbie Lorimer

Wendy Thomson
Tracy Jessop
Sebastian Gasse

Chris Starkie

Jobs, homes and prosperity for local people



NORWICH
City Council



Norfolk County Council

NEWANGLIA
Local Enterprise Partnership
for Norfolk and Suffolk

AGENDA

1. **Apologies**
2. **Declarations of Interest**
3. **[Minutes of meeting held on 7 December 2017](#)** **4 – 10**
4. **Matters Arising**
5. **Norwich Financial Industry Group : Norwich Financial Cluster**
A presentation by Steve Davidson, Managing Director of Marsh and Chair of Norwich Finance Industry Group (FIG).
6. **[Children's Services Growth Planning](#)** **11 – 51**
A report by Sebastian Gasse, Head of Education Participation, Infrastructure and Partnership Service, Children's Services, Norfolk County Council
7. **Future support team arrangements for the Greater Norwich Growth Board**
A verbal update by Tracy Jessop, Assistant Director Planning and Economy, Norfolk County Council
8. **[Greater Norwich Growth Board Forward Plan](#)** **52 – 55**
A report by Dave Moorcroft, Director of Regeneration and Development, Norwich City Council
9. **Any Other Business**
10. **Date of Next Meeting**
*12 March 2018, 14:00pm
Mancroft Room, City Hall, Norwich*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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26 January 2018



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Greater Norwich Growth Board Meeting Minutes

Date: 7 December 2017

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Broadland District Council, Thorpe Lodge, 1 Yarmouth Road,
Norwich, NR7 0DU

Present:

Board Members:

Broadland District Council:

Cllr Andrew Proctor (Chair)

Norwich City Council:

Cllr Alan Waters

South Norfolk Council:

Cllr John Fuller

Norfolk County Council:

Cllr Cliff Jordan

New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership:

In attendance:

Amy Broadhead

Ellen Goodwin

Angela Freeman

Officers:

Phil Kirby
Phil Courtier
James Dunne

Laura McGillivray
Graham Nelson

Tim Horspole
Debbie Lorimer

Tracy Jessop

Chris Starkie

Greater Norwich Projects Team

Greater Norwich Projects Team

Greater Norwich Projects Team

On behalf of the Board the Chairman thanked Ellen Goodwin and Tim Horspole, who were leaving to take up posts elsewhere, for their hard work in supporting the Greater Norwich Growth Board.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received on behalf of Douglas Field, David Moorcroft and Wendy Thomson.

2. MINUTES OF MEETINGS HELD ON 13 JULY AND 21 SEPTEMBER 2017

The Minutes of the Meetings held on 13 July 2017 were agreed as a correct record.

The Minutes of the inquorate meeting held on 21 September 2017 were noted.

3. GREATER NORWICH WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

The Chairman emphasised that the package of recommendations was designed to reinvigorate the partnership. He added that the Board had unanimously supported most of the recommendations already and that it was being asked to reaffirm those recommendations today.

Norwich City Council submitted the following amendments to the recommendations:

Introduction

The City Council is committed to the Greater Norwich City Deal and supports the growth and development of the Norwich Growth Area as contained within the three districts of Broadland, South Norfolk and Norwich within the Norfolk County Council area.

The Council has difficulty with the definition of the three Districts as 'Greater Norwich'. When the City Deal was signed, the Local Plan had a designated area called the Norwich Policy Area. This had been in place for some time and contained all the major growth sites. This area is what the Council recognises as Greater Norwich. The existence of a defined policy area clearly focused the majority of growth in and around the urban area leaving a degree of protection for the rural areas.

The Local Plan consultation includes the possibility of removing the formal designation of the Norwich Policy Area for planning purposes, as it is seen to inhibit the achievement of five year land supply. This would open up the possibility for more growth to be dispersed across the whole of the three district areas.

The City Council is therefore proposing that in order to give comfort and recognition that growth will be located close to the urban area that one of the following options is agreed, that:

- (a) The Norwich Policy Area is retained for the purpose of defining the target urban growth locations (not necessarily for planning purposes as this is part of the planning consultation). It could be renamed the 'Norwich Growth Area' or left as the Norwich Policy Area.
- (b) A growth area is identified with an indicative undefined boundary to be called the 'Norwich Growth Area'
- (c) The discussion is postponed until the Local Plan consultation is concluded.

The matter of the definition of Greater Norwich and the potential absence of a Norwich Policy Area or equivalent is a barrier to agreeing a number of items on the Agenda since the actions that would be taken rest on understanding the defined area of business.

The following amendments and proposals were therefore made:

Agenda items

(4) Greater Norwich Working arrangements

If proposal (a) or (b) above is accepted, then the following would be agreed:

- (i) *Agreed.*
- (ii) *Agreed subject to the recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal (a) or (b) above.*
- (iii) *Agreed.*
- (iv) *Agreed.*
- (v) *Agreed subject to the recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal a) or b) above.*
- (vi) *Agreed on all relevant communications.*
- (vii) *Agreed subject to the recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal (a) or (b) above.*
- (viii) *Agreed recognising that links may be necessary to other relevant websites such as the CNTC and subject to the recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal (a) or (b) above.*
- (ix) *Agreed subject to the recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal (a) or (b) above.*

(5) Vision and objectives update

Agreed.

(6) Appointment of Greater Norwich Director for Growth

Agreed subject to:

- (i) *The recognition of a Norwich growth area as defined in proposal (a) or (b) above*
- (ii) *Reference being made to this growth area into the summary and key responsibilities of the job description for the new director post (appendix 1 to paper 6).*
- (iii) *Supporting the County's proposal that references to managing the GNLP Team are omitted from this job description and the diagram in appendix 2 is changed accordingly.*

(7) Special Purpose Vehicle

Not agreed as premature.

(8) Five Year Infrastructure Investment Plan

Agreed, subject to amending recommendation (iv) so that the existing Infrastructure Investment Fund governance arrangements remove any restriction on the spend of the CIL on maintenance, and ask officer's to bring back a report on options for appropriate criteria to guide this use to a future meeting

(9) Greater Norwich at MIPIM

Agreed

(10) Greater Norwich Growth Board Forward Plan

Agreed.

The Chairman questioned why the definition of Greater Norwich and the status of the Norwich Policy Area was being raised at this late stage and where, if accepted, the new designations would go.

In response it was noted that the Greater Norwich Local Plan already had an urban concentration option that was related to the Norwich Policy Area and it was this that the City Council wanted to retain.

It was clarified that either option (a) or (b) would need to be agreed before the recommendations in the report could be agreed by Norwich City. It was also confirmed that Norwich would not want the Greater Norwich Director of Growth to manage the Greater Norwich Local Plan Team.

Cllr Fuller suggested that plan making should not be separated from delivery and that the City Deal was for the whole three districts that made up Greater Norwich and that a whole range of public bodies had signed up to support the City Deal Compact for Growth on this basis.

He noted that Norwich City already had 91 percent of the growth in Greater Norwich. It was emphasised that factors such as new and improved infrastructure was extending the influence of Norwich into rural areas and this should be recognised.

As no consensus on this matter could be reached it was:

RESOLVED

that further discussion be postponed until the Greater Norwich Local Plan consultation was concluded.

4. VISION AND OBJECTIVES UPDATE

The report outlined the vision and objectives of the Board, which was based on the significant opportunities available to build a thriving economy within Greater Norwich.

RESOLVED

to

- (i) agree the purpose, vision and objectives presented and instruct officers to develop an appropriate framework for measuring success to be presented at the next Board meeting; and
- (ii) instruct officers to develop a supporting strapline and narrative for the outward promotion of Greater Norwich.

5. APPOINTMENT OF GREATER NORWICH DIRECTOR OF GROWTH

Members were advised that the Norfolk Leaders Group had agreed to fund 50 percent of the post in the first year from the Norfolk Business Rates Pool. Acceptance of the offer was required by tomorrow.

The Chairman noted that a key aspect of the role would be the leadership and management of project teams.

The County Council confirmed that they could not support the proposal at this stage, as it was too closely linked to Greater Norwich Working Arrangements, which had yet to be agreed.

RESOLVED

to defer a decision on this item.

6. GREATER NORWICH SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE

The report outlined several models for a Special Purpose Vehicle and requested that the Board gave a steer on which one they would like to see explored further.

Members confirmed that they would like to see a Special Purpose Vehicle developed, as it would be a means of delivering growth in an innovative and creative way, as well as a means of accessing additional funding through partnership working.

However, it was decided that no one model could be selected at this stage as it was important to identify the type of Special Purpose Vehicle that would be attractive to partners in the private sector. It was, therefore, decided to continue exploring options, so that the most effective and efficient vehicle could be identified.

RESOLVED

to continue to explore Special Purpose Vehicle model options to help deliver the ambitions of the Board.

7. GREATER NORWICH JOINT FIVE YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN

The report presented the draft 2017 Five Year Infrastructure Plan for review ahead of the report being considered by each respective Council.

The development of an appropriate mechanism for the maintenance of schemes was raised and discussed.

The Chairman noted that this should be looked at in the round and all sources of funding should be incorporated into the Infrastructure Plan in order to identify the best means of providing maintenance.

RESOLVED

to

- (i) note the Draft 2017 Joint Five Year Infrastructure Investment Plan including provision for a maintenance pot of £50,000 in 2018/19;
- (ii) note the delivery impact of delayed agreement on the Growth Programme, recognising some projects will have already slipped;
- (iii) instruct officers to update the draft to reflect changes since its original preparation before consideration at Partner's Cabinets and Councils in January 2018 and the Greater Norwich Growth Board meeting at its meeting on 6 February 2018; and
- (iv) incorporate all sources of funding into the Infrastructure Plan in order to identify the best means of providing maintenance.

8. GREATER NORWICH AT MIPIM UK 2017

The report provided an update on the Greater Norwich attendance at MIPIM UK in London on 18 and 19 October 2017 and proposed approaches for future MIPIM events.

For the second year Greater Norwich had attended the event under the Local Enterprise Partnership banner of 'The East' with Suffolk.

The event had been successful with approximately 80 contacts made during the two days. Twitter activity had also indicated a high level of engagement.

It was recommended to attend the MIPIM UK 2018 under the same joint banner.

RESOLVED

to

- (i) note the contents of the report; and

- (ii) support the principle of continuing attendance at MIPIM UK and note the proposed approach to MIPIM UK 2018.

9. GREATER NORWICH GROWTH BOARD FORWARD PLAN RESOLVED

to note the Forward Plan.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None.

11. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 6 February 2018.

The meeting closed at 10.45 am.

DRAFT

Children's Services Growth Planning

A report by Sebastian Gasse, Head of Education Participation, Infrastructure and Partnership Services, Norfolk County Council

Summary

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places for children of statutory school age. Financial mitigation of pressure on places as a result of new housing is made in the form of section 106 agreements and, in those authorities which have adopted it, CIL.

Officers of Children's Services have been working with officers of the GNGB authorities on the implications of the planned housing growth in Greater Norwich on the local school system. This report provides an update to the Board on the Children's Services Local Growth and Investment Plan and invites discussion to understand how the Community Infrastructure Levy might support future provision of the additional school places required to support growth.

Recommendations

The Board is asked to:

- (i) Note the contents of this report and the developments to date to provide new and improved school places;
- (ii) Comment on how the pooled Community Infrastructure Levy might support future provision of the additional school places required to support growth.

1. Summary and background

- 1.1 The County Council has a statutory responsibility to ensure sufficient school places in the County for children between the ages 5 and 16 years. It works with other partners to ensure suitable and sufficient provision for students aged 16 – 19, a significant proportion of which are integrated in 11 – 19 year schools. In addition, the County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficient supply of pre-school places (e.g. Day Care and/or Nursery provision) for children aged three and four. There is also a duty to ensure free places for eligible two-year olds.
- 1.2 An SEN Sufficiency Strategy is currently being developed, as growth in overall pupil numbers and increased complexity of need has put significant pressure on the County Council's duty to ensure sufficient places for children, who require specialist provision.

2. Funding from S106 agreements

- 2.1 Under a S106 agreement, the County Council is able to negotiate contributions towards the impact of housing development in a specific area, ie. the full cost of

building a new school, as well as gifted land or a formulaic contribution towards school expansion based on the actual number of children generated from housing. Under a S106 agreement the Local Authority has some certainty over the land, the amount of contributions they will receive and timescale for either a new school building or a school expansion.

- 2.2 Norfolk County Council have successfully delivered new primary phase schools in Cringleford and Dussindale and are currently in the process of planning additional new schools in Hethersett, Costessey, Sprowston, Wymondham, Thetford and Bradwell using the S106 process.

3. The cost of a new school – primary and secondary

- 3.1 Norfolk County Council are planning considerable increases in school places over the next few years, mainly in response to housing growth, but some due to demographic growth as well.
- 3.2 All new primary phase schools in growth areas will cater for a minimum of 2 forms of entry – 420 places. This is a national minimum for the ESFA and reflects recent local policy endorsed by Children’s Services Committee. The cost of building a new 420 place primary school is in the region of £7m-8m and the anticipated cost of building a new 900 place secondary school (this is the minimum size for a secondary school) would be in the region of £20m-25m.

4. Basic Need Funding

- 4.1 The Local Authority receive an annual ‘Basic Need’ amount from central government towards school places for additional children in response to growth. There is still an expectation that housing developers will contribute to both new school provision and additional place needs resulting from new housing.
- 4.2 The Basic Need amount for each Local Authority is calculated using pupil forecasting information provided by the Local Authority from our annual ‘School Capacity Return’ (SCAP). Basic Need is calculated for each specific area in the County, where additional provision is required. The Local Authority makes decisions about where this money is best spent and to what timescale. The pupil forecasting is always a ‘snapshot’ in time and future need for places, is sometimes delayed and indeed in some circumstances appears earlier than expected.
- 4.3 The table below sets out the Basic Need funding received by Norfolk County Council over the past 3 years.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Basic Need (£m)	8.946	25.526	2.526	25.732	Tbc early 2018
LA Capital Maintenance (£m)	8.730	7.712	Tbc early 2018		
VA Schools maintenance (£m)	1.198	1.080	Tbc early 2018		

- 4.4 The Local Authority has a well-established mechanism for the governance of the Capital Programme. It is scrutinised and signed off by Children's Services Capital Priorities Group in May of each year. Children's Services Committee receives reports in November and May/June of each year. The Local Authority also reports on their spending of Basic Need funding to the Department of Education.
- 4.5 The latest Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan was approved by the County Council's Children's Services Committee on 16th January 2018. This is attached to this report as Appendix 1.
- 4.6 The GNGB previously agreed funding of £2m in 2017/18 towards the development of school places.

5. Projects for the 2017/18 CIL allocation to Children's Services of £2M

- 5.1 The £2M allocation from CIL for 2017/18 to Children's Services will be used to address growth projects and school organisation at both primary (from infant/junior to all-through primary) and secondary level in Hethersett. This funding will support both S106 and Basic Need funding to ensure schools in this growing village are suitable for their expanding population.

6. Projects for 2018/19 and beyond

- 6.1 The Schools Local Growth and Investment Plan outlines the need for 11 primary and 1 secondary school as well as significant expansion of places in all phases in some existing schools. Only a small minority of these places represent demographic growth and the limited funding available is needed to support other parts of the SLGIP.
- 6.2 Current estimates suggest the need for a funding envelope in the region of £118m to support the provision of school places generated by the Greater Norwich Growth Area. Currently, these are unfunded commitments and we welcome the discussion at the GNGB to understand how the CIL process might support such funding requirements in the future.
- 6.3 Given the lack of S106 contributions in some major growth areas in Greater Norwich, Children's Services have considerable concerns over the delivery of new schools, particularly the proposed new secondary school in north Norwich. Furthermore, an original expectation that the two new primary phase schools, which will serve the north Norwich growth will be funded by the DfE Free School programme may be flawed. There is a national acknowledgement regarding the lack of funds remaining in this programme and the DfE would normally seek developer contributions where newly commissioned Free Schools are located in growth areas. It is not clear, whether and how these new schools will be forthcoming under this programme.
- 6.4 Children's Services will look to the Greater Norwich Growth Board for support with their capital programme for schools. We welcome the further proposed allocation of £2m from the 2018/19 CIL funds and will report on the projects supported with this funding. We are keen to understand the best mechanism to seek future increased contributions towards the new secondary school and further new primary schools.

7. Recommendations

The Board is asked to:

- (i) Note the contents of this report and the developments to date to provide new and improved school places;
- (ii) Comment on how the pooled Community Infrastructure Levy might support future provision of the additional school places required to support growth.

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:

Name	Telephone Number	Email address
Sebastian Gasse	01603 307714	sebastian.gasse@norfolk.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Norfolk County Council's Children's Services Committee Report 16 January 2018, including the Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan

Children's Services Committee

Report title:	The supply of School and Childcare Places in Norfolk
Date of meeting:	16 January 2018
Responsible Chief Officer:	Sara Tough Executive Director of Children's Services
<p>Strategic impact</p> <p>The County Council has two sufficiency duties for learners 0-16 (i) the duty to ensure sufficient childcare to meet the needs of working parents and (ii) the duty to secure sufficient pupil places to meet the demands of the school-age population, 4-16. At age 16- 18 there is a duty to secure sufficient and suitable provision for Norfolk young people in the post 16 market place of education and training.</p> <p>The school age population continues to grow across Norfolk, through demographic change and the impact of new housing, and the County Council needs to demonstrate how it intends to meet the need for new places in the medium to long-term and to prioritise available capital funding accordingly.</p> <p>The provision of high-quality places is central to meeting the County Council's objectives in relation to a good education for every learner.</p>	

Executive summary

Committee receives a report annually on the proposed strategic response to the growth in pupil numbers across Norfolk. This year's report is again combined with the statutory report to Members on the published Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

The Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan (SLGIP) for pupil place provision 4-16 sets out the strategic direction of pupil place supply for those areas of the County where pupil numbers are expected to increase in the next 5-10 years. The Plan is a response to the District Local Plan frameworks and is presented as the basis for discussion, planning and decision-making for the County Council and its partners across the increasingly diverse educational landscape. The Plan links to the NCC schools' forward capital programme which will be reported for approval to Committee in May 2018.

This year's report concentrates its detail on the major strategic housing sites across the County where new schools will be needed, and summarises the situation for areas of lesser growth. The whole Plan is provided at Annex A.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) focusses on the ongoing need to monitor and improve the level of provision and a summary can be found in Annex B.

Recommendation:

The Committee is asked to adopt the Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan and the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

1. Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan – policy issues and area by area analysis

- 1.1 The County Council has a duty to ensure sufficient school places and to secure sufficient childcare places to meet the demands of the population.
- 1.2 For the school-age population we provide an annual snapshot of demand in the form of a Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan (SLGIP) and, for childcare, the statutory Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA). The latter has to be published each calendar year and was duly placed on the County Council's website during December 2017.
- 1.3 Both documents identify pressures for the coming period and set out the required response.
- 1.4 The SLGIP is a single, self-standing document to assist discussions with our educational partners in the now complex educational landscape, as highlighted in the November 2017 Committee meeting. Its substantive text is at annex A.
- 1.5 Capital investment in the school estate should promote high quality, sustainable provision. In line with the approach agreed in November, officers will take account of current information regarding the quality and capacity of providers and sponsors to make recommendations for a significant change or investment.

2. Childcare Sufficiency Assessment – Background and key policy developments

- 2.1 Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 places a duty upon the LA to ensure sufficient childcare for children aged 0-14 (18 where a child has a disability), so far as is reasonably practical, for working parents or those who are undertaking a programme of training or study towards employment.
- 2.2 An annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) must be reported to Councillors and published so as to be accessible to parents. Central to this assessment is a statement as to how the gaps in childcare can be addressed – this forms the core of the action points in this report.
- 2.3 The CSA has been published on the NCC website at <https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/children-and-families/childcare-and-early-learning/childcare-advice-and-guidance/childcare-sufficiency-assessment> A summary of key issues and proposed actions is at Annex B of this report.
- 2.4 There is renewed interest in the provision of childcare and the quality of early years' education as part of the Norwich Opportunity Area. Norfolk County Council officers are directly involved at all levels of this pilot programme.
- 2.5 Opportunities to create additional capacity within planned capital build projects, such as new or extending schools will be considered, especially in areas of growth, and claims for early years places will be made under section 106 agreements where possible.

- 2.6 There has been no additional capital funding for new childcare provision beyond the projects reported on last year. A small project to develop new provision in North Norwich was recently agreed by Capital Priorities Group using NCC resources.

3. Evidence

- 3.1 The evidence behind the SLGIP is predominantly derived from the annual school forecasts provided by NCC's Business Intelligence and Performance Services. These include the impact of housing developments and parental preference. These forecasts support a more detailed pupil place planning exercise for areas of potential growth, taking into account a wider range of factors, including current admissions patterns. In the case of self-contained areas of major growth, assumptions are made from historical evidence about the number of children likely to be generated by new housing and how many forms of entry will be required in new or expanded schools.
- 3.2 Information provided annually to the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) on future pressures is used to provide capital grant allocations for Basic Need (that is, new places required to meet the sufficiency duty). LAs are required to report annually on the expenditure of all Basic Need funding to demonstrate that a sufficient number of places has been added to, or is planned for, the system in line with the LAs anticipated requirement for places.
- 3.3 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment includes background evidence.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 A capital programme associated with the forward strategy was approved by Committee in June 2017 and November 2017. Indicative Basic Need sums have been provided by the government until the end of 2019/2020 but we have not yet had confirmation of Capital Maintenance allocations for 2018/19 or Basic Need for 2020/21. We have retained some contingency in the capital budget to ensure that short term pressures on admissions can be met and for emerging priorities where the need is predicted but has not yet emerged on the ground.
- 4.2 The County Council has introduced a corporate capital prioritisation process and we have been required to develop 'bids' for schemes which are either new or which call upon the existing approved, but as yet unallocated, funding. Some of these are Basic Need bids but others are for Capital maintenance schemes. Children's Services schemes were approved by Committee in November for transmission to Policy and Resources Committee.
- 4.3 An understanding of the affordability of the required programme to provide additional places is critical. We have again included an indication of likely required expenditure in the SLGIP, area by area. Judgement on affordability will be based on the following likely areas of possible shortfall:

- Shortfall between value of a Basic Need place allocated by EFA and cost of places in historical schemes, locally and nationally;
 - Shortfall between a funded S106 place and historical costs;
 - Maintenance requirements arising as a consequence of extension projects;
 - Shortfall between CIL allocations and full cost of schemes. For schools, the balance can only be found from Basic Need allocations.
- 4.4 The expected additional need for specialist places, which are outlined in the SEND Sufficiency Report for this committee and future reports on the wider SEND strategy will result in further funding pressures. Funding made available by central government is likely to only support a small fraction of the additional places needed.
- 4.5 A report will be made to Committee in May 2018 on the final capital programme 2018-2021, following detailed work by Capital Priorities Group in the light of the capital allocations. This will include a further detailed assessment of affordability.

5. Issues, risks and innovation

- 5.1 The key issue which Members need to take into account is the statutory duty of the authority to ensure that sufficient school places are available and that these are high-quality places – e.g. sustainable, by being close to pupils' homes, in high-performing or improving schools and offering wide educational opportunities. It must also take into account that the County Council is solely responsible for the funding of these growth places, and receives formulaic government grant and local developer contribution to support this responsibility. It may in time have to address an affordability gap, as indicated in 4.3-4.5 above.
- 5.2 Partnership is the key to success in providing new places – legislation provides for new schools to be commissioned as free schools/academies and we need to attract outstanding academy providers to run new schools. In developing plans to expand existing schools we work closely with governing bodies, dioceses and existing academies and as specific plans develop locally, there is consultation with local people before proposals are made and planning applications submitted.
- 5.3 There are significant property implications to the expansion of schools – new sites have to be identified and in cases where they are not provided by developers, purchased. This poses particular risks to the timely delivery of places.
- 5.4 The County Council has to ensure an impartial process when it considers its own school planning applications, but applications are supported by reference in the National Planning Policy Framework to the need for determining authorities to recognise the requirement for a supply of new school places.
- 5.5 Detailed risks are set out in the SLGIP at Annex A.

6. Recommendation:

The Committee is asked to adopt the Schools' Local Growth and Investment Plan and the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

Background papers:

- DfE Annual Schools Capacity Return
- District Council Local Plans
- Children's Services Committee report June 2017 - Children's Services Capital Programme
- Children's Services Committee report November 2017 – **Schools' Capital Programme 2017-2020**
- Children's Services Committee report November 2017 – **Schools' Capital Programme 2017-2020**
- Policy and Resources Committee November 2017 - **Finance monitoring report P6: September 2017**
- Full Childcare Sufficiency Assessment published online at <https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/children-and-families/childcare-and-early-learning/childcare-advice-and-guidance/childcare-sufficiency-assessment>

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:

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Local Growth and Investment Plan and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment – local area matters: Jane Blackwell

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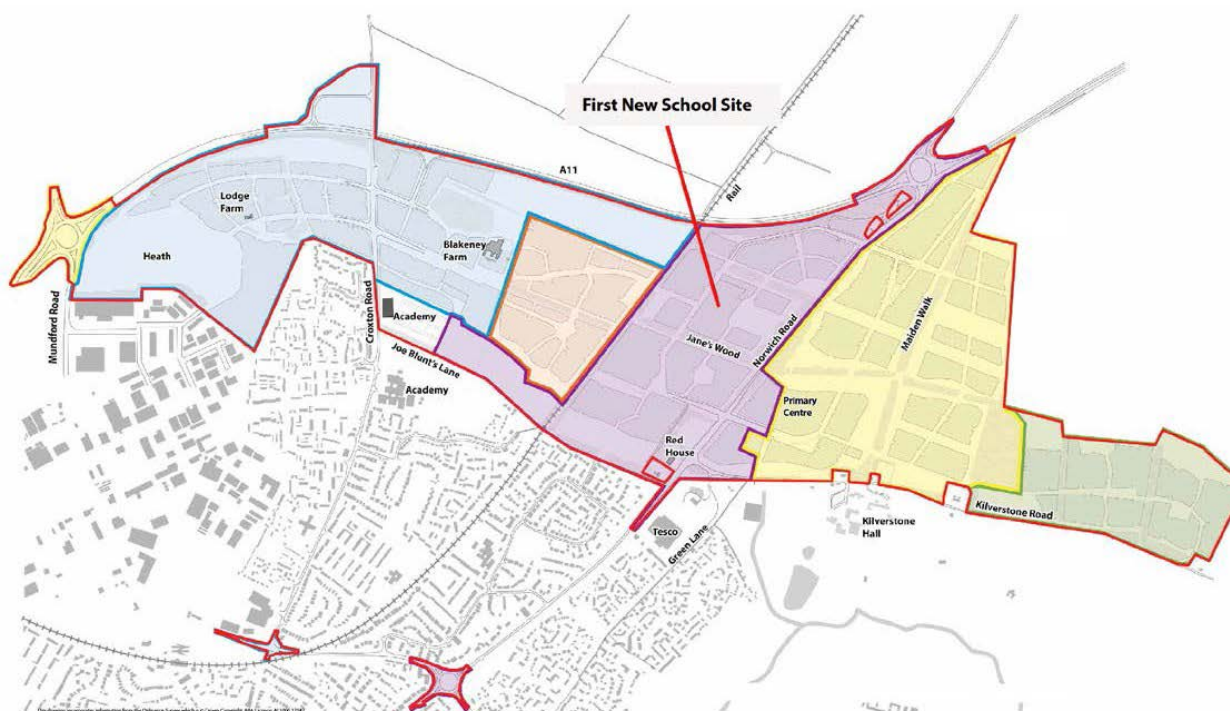


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Part 2a - Major growth areas which will require multi-school solutions

THETFORD (Breckland District)

Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) of 5,000 new dwellings



CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Existing primary phase provision in Thetford remains a mix of infant/junior and all-through primary. There are currently 12 forms of entry (360 places) at reception with just a few spare places in the September 2017 admissions round. Pupil forecasts indicate some stability in pupil numbers over the next few years until new housing begins to yield pupils.

There is a range of academy providers. Pursuing NCC's policy of moving to all-through primary schools would be achievable in Thetford and we are considering options when related to growth infrastructure.

At secondary phase a single high school serves the Town with capacity to accept additional forms of entry until the SUE is well under way. The high school is capable of expansion on its existing site when additional places are required.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Sites for three new 420 place primary schools have been secured. It is expected that a Reserved Matters application for the first sub-phase of 300+ homes which includes the site for the first primary school will be submitted shortly. Children's Services have been working with the land promoters and agreed the new school position on the site and the infrastructure requirements. The Children's Services capital budget will need to underwrite the cost of this first school until developer contributions come through.

CURRENT PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Without the impact of further housing, pupil numbers are stable and places are available across the town for local children.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

The first phasing of housing will impact immediately on primary pupil places. Discussions with local schools/Trusts will be necessary to be able to accommodate the early children from this first phase.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Continue to work with the land promoters towards the transfer of the first new school site to NCC. A presumption route to decide who will run this school will be the next step. Diversity of provision and school organisation must be considered.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

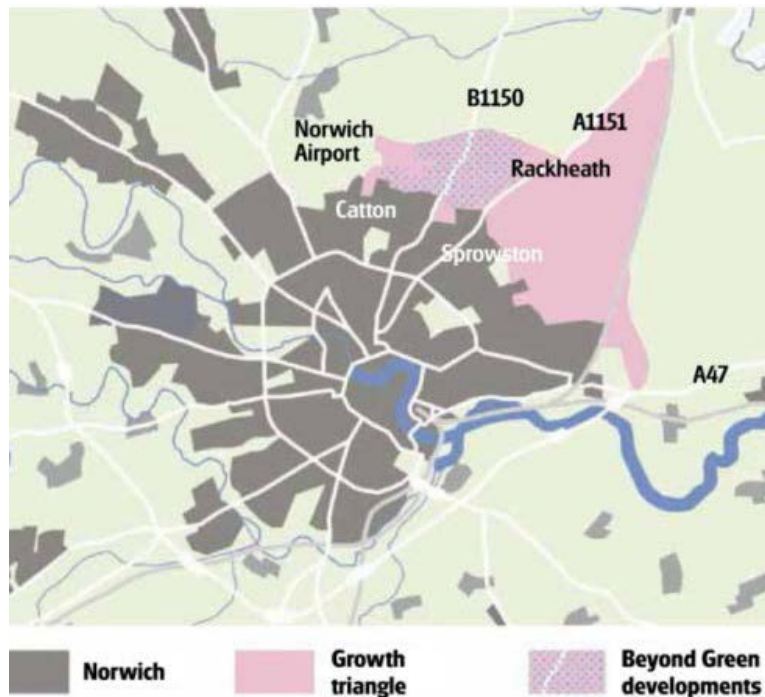
Longer term, the three new 420 place primary schools for Thetford will meet the need in the current Local Plan to 2026. Timescales for these schools depend entirely on the progress rate of the new housing in Thetford.

Places will be monitored at Thetford Academy as additional land has already been provided to allow for future expansion and S106 contributions have been secured although not yet collected as a result of the future housing allocation.

Capital response					
THETFORD	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	SUE primary 1	2FE	Site layout	£8m	2020 or 2021
	SUE primary 2	2FE	-	£8m	
	SUE primary 3	2FE	-	£8m	
	Secondary extension	tbc	-	tbc	

NORTH NORWICH GROWTH TRIANGLE (Broadland District)

Sprowston/Old Catton/Rackheath **12,000+ new dwellings**



CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

This housing growth area extends from Old Catton in the west to Rackheath in the east. Existing provision is extensive and affects three secondary schools: Sprowston Community High School, Thorpe St Andrew School, Broadland High School and their feeder primary phase schools. Existing primary phase provision remains a mix of infant/junior in Old Catton and Sprowston and all through primary in Rackheath and Thorpe.

To the immediate south-east, the new primary school at White House Farm is progressing with the land transfer underway and a planning application for the new school building expected to be submitted before Christmas 2017. The target date for opening of this new school is September 2019 but is dependent on the construction timescale.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH – relating mainly to Beeston Park (north of Norwich)

Sites for two new primary phase schools have been identified. Initially it was thought that the first new school would be to the east side of the main housing, to the north of the existing Sprowston Park and Ride and central to the main development area. The latest information is that the first phase will begin to the west (Old Catton/Sprowston area) of the whole development where the nearest schools are Lodge Lane Infant and White Woman Lane Junior Schools. Once there is more certainty on when housing is likely to commence, discussions will continue with existing local schools to understand how children from the first phase of development can be accommodated.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Pressure for places at reception in this area appears to have peaked in 2016 and is expected to remain this way until further housing is evident.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

If housing comes forward in the areas anticipated, additional places will be needed in existing schools until the first new school is built and open. The infant schools in the area have limited capacity to expand to absorb early growth. Discussions have taken place with local schools and will continue once housing commencement is more certain.

The impact of the Northern Distributor Road on housing development will need to be monitored and also as to whether it impacts upon existing parental preferences for schools over time.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

The two new primary phase schools within the new Beeston Park development have been allocated to Reach2 Academy Trust as part of the DfE Free School programme as well as White House Farm is going ahead and will be built in discussion with Reach2.

Confirmation will be sought from the Regional Schools Commissioner that the DfE Free School programme will continue to support the two Beeston Park schools.

Further new primary phase schools in addition to those mentioned above will be proposed as planning applications come forward for consultation – these are shown in the capital schedule below. Discussions have commenced with land promoters on sites along Salhouse Road and close to the Broadland Business Park. Rackheath growth is also in a masterplan process. A full review of pupil places including the growth in this area will commence once more certainty of timescales is evident.

NCC has made a commitment for a new Secondary phase school in the Sprowston area and a preferred site has been identified on the current Park and Ride site.

Planning towards feasibility of this new school is under way. Consideration may also be given to the possibility of an all-through 4-16 school model. Presently this project is unfunded and officers will be looking to the Greater Norwich Growth Board Community Infrastructure Levy to support this.

Capital response					
NORTH NORWICH GROWTH	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Current programme	Falcon Junior	To 4FE	Construction	£1.6m	
	White House Farm	2FE new Free school (Reach 2)	Planning	£8m (mainly S106)	2019
	Lt Plumstead VAP	To 2FE	Design	£3.5m - £4m (mainly S106)	2019
	Beeston Park primary 1	2FE (Reach 2)	Site identified	£8m (unfunded)	2020+
	Beeston Park primary 2	2FE (Reach 2)	–	£8m (unfunded)	2022+
	Rackheath 1	2FE	–	£8m (unfunded)	2022+
	Rackheath 2	2FE	–	£8m (unfunded)	2024+
	South of Salhouse Rd new primary	2FE		£8m (unfunded)	2020+
	East of Broadland Business Park	2FE	Initial site layout options	£8m (unfunded)	2020+
	New high school / all through	tnc	Master-planning	£26m (unfunded)	2022+
Masterplans	Broadland High				

ATTLEBOROUGH (Breckland District)

Sustainable Urban Extension of 4,000 new homes.



ROSECROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL (new school for Attleborough)

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

The town of Attleborough is served from September 2017 by two all-through primary schools, namely Attleborough Primary School and the new Rosecroft Primary School and one secondary school – Attleborough Academy. The two primary schools offer five forms of entry between them. The town is surrounded by villages with local schools.

Some children in Attleborough catchment do choose a nearby village school as opposed to their local primary school in the Town - eg in September 2017, around 25% of Attleborough catchment children expressed a preference for a reception class outside catchment. This figure has increased since last year and is likely due to the apprehension of re-organisation. Future preferences will be monitored to see if this pattern continues once re-organisation settles.

Attleborough Infant School moved off the Attleborough Academy site this year into the new Rosecroft Primary School building allowing the Academy more space for future expansion. A masterplan has been drawn up for future growth at this school once pressure for places is evident.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Discussions with Land promoters have continued throughout 2017 and an outline planning application was submitted to Breckland District Council in the summer of 2017. Discussions are still ongoing with the land promoters regarding the requirements for education provision in response to the proposed 4000 new homes and land for two new primary phase schools have been secured once outline permission is approved it is anticipated that land will be sold relatively quickly to developers.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Historically, not all children who live in Attleborough catchment attend Attleborough schools. Catchment numbers indicate that cohorts are around 5 forms of entry without housing but as mentioned above, some families do choose local village

schools and once pressure for places in the Town increases as the result of more housing, we will be reliant on these village schools to help with accommodating these children.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

Existing accommodation both in the Town and surrounding villages will be analysed once housing commences to identify where children from the first phases of the larger growth can be accommodated until new schools are built.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Additional accommodation has now been provided in the Town with the opening of the new Rosecroft Primary school building. Sufficient school places are now available until the larger growth areas commence and new families move into the area.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Indicative siting of two new primary phase schools within the new proposed housing development have been discussed and more certainty on these positions will be confirmed once the outline planning consent is granted.

Capital response					
ATTLE-BOROUGH	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Current programme	Attleborough Infant renamed to Rosecroft Primary School	To 3FE on new site as primary	Opening January 2018	£10m	
	Attleborough Junior renamed to Attleborough Primary School	To 2FE as primary	Construction	£3m	
	Attleborough Academy (High)	Removal of mobiles and expansion	Design	tbc	
Future programmes	Attleborough Academy (High)	Reuse of infant school site	School-led and funded		
	SUE primary 2	2FE		£8m	2021+
	SUE primary 2	2FE		£8m	2023+

Part 2b - Development locations where one new school is expected

WYMONDHAM (South Norfolk District)

Up to 3,000 new homes in various locations across the Town.

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Primary phase education is provided in Wymondham by three primary schools; Browick Road, Ashleigh and Robert Kett Primary Schools. The majority of children who live in Wymondham attend one of the three Wymondham Primary Schools but some children do express a preference for Wicklewood Primary School. All primary schools in the Town took their full capacity at reception in September 2017.

Wymondham High Academy has been expanded in two phases so far to accommodate growth to date in permanent accommodation. The school admitted over its admission number in September 2017 and it will continue to be under pressure although Wymondham College does help with pressure for places. Further phases of expansion are planned at the High School.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

The number of planned new homes in Wymondham has increased to higher than anticipated and is now in excess of 3000. Several developers are on site with more to follow. Land has been secured for a new primary school on the development in Silfield (1200+ houses) but there have been some delays in obtaining the new school site due to access issues.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

All three Wymondham primary phase schools were full in their Reception year for September 2017 and we anticipate this pattern will continue. As well as looking to local village schools to assist with places, the planned new school in Silfield along with the proposed Free School by Sapientia Education Trust (at Wymondham College) will take the pressure off for places although it is not expected them to be operational until at least 2020.

There is a joint plan between NCC and Wymondham High Academy for further expansion of the buildings to accommodate additional children from new housing. With the housing numbers above what was expected, we will continue to monitor the situation. Discussions with Wymondham College are ongoing to consider the part they can play in accommodating secondary basic need pressures.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

The additional housing in Wymondham is likely (once all completed) to produce the need for up to an additional 3 Forms of Entry in Wymondham. Both the new Silfield Primary School along with the Wymondham College Free School will give adequate capacity for this growth but timescales for these new schools with housing already on site and building rapidly will be challenging for the providers of school places.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Plan and monitor the 2018 admissions round in an area where schools are at capacity. Identify the part smaller surrounding schools have to play to support growth.

A construction project has just been completed at the High School Academy to increase classrooms, and the next phase of masterplan to expand infrastructure accommodation is anticipated to follow on shortly.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Opening of the new school in Silfield. Consulting with South Norfolk District Council on plans for future housing to 2036 in Wymondham and the A11 corridor to ensure adequate school provision both at primary and secondary level.

Capital response					
WYMONDHAM	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Current programme	Wymondham High Academy	Dining infrastructure	Feasibility / design	TTBC	
Future programmes	Silfield new primary school	2FE	Design stage but delayed due to access issues	£8m	2020
	Wymondham High Academy	Further phases	Masterplan in preparation	tbc	
	Wymondham College	Accommodation assessment to assess basic need options	Discussions ongoing with Sapientia Trust	-	

CRINGLEFORD (South Norfolk District)

1,300 new homes on two adjacent sites

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

One 420 place Voluntary Aided primary school serves Cringleford. This new school opened in 2013 in response to the Roundhouse Park housing development and replaced the previous smaller school in the village. Ongoing housing in the area has generated far more primary age children than anticipated resulting in the school being oversubscribed in every recent admissions round. Pupil forecasts indicate that even without further housing, numbers will remain up to the admission limit. The catchment secondary school for Cringleford children is Hethersett Academy which currently has some unfilled places although its popularity has increased over recent years.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Two further housing developments are proposed for Cringleford and outline planning permission has been given for both. A further new school site has been secured within one of these developments for a new 420/630 places. Progress on these sites is slow with no indication of full planning permission being sought as yet.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

As mentioned above, pressure for places at reception is high and is managed as part of the annual admissions round.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

When the first phase of housing commences there will be more pressure for primary school places in Cringleford. Discussions with the school and the Diocese of Norwich have been organised to identify how pupils can be accommodated until any new school is operational.

Additional land has been secured for Hethersett Academy under the planning application for the strategic growth in Hethersett so further expansion at the school is anticipated when need for additional places is identified and a masterplan of the site has been prepared.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Determine interim arrangements to increase capacity at Cringleford VA Primary until new school comes on stream. Advance land use decisions for new school on new development to ensure early delivery of infrastructure is secured.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Commissioning the new school in Cringleford. Consulting with South Norfolk District Council on plans for future housing in Cringleford and the A11 corridor to ensure adequate school provision both at primary and secondary level.

Capital response					
CRINGLEFORD	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Current programme	-	-	-		
Future programmes	New primary	2 or 3 FE	Site secured under S106	£8m/£11m	2020+
	Cringleford VA Primary	Possible additional interim 1FE	Discussion with school	tbc	2019

HETHERSETT (South Norfolk District)

1,200 home strategic development

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Primary school provision is currently provided by Hethersett Woodside Infant School and Hethersett VC Junior School. Secondary provision is at Hethersett Academy. The infant school is a popular school and with an admission number of 60 has been under pressure for places for local children recently and accepted a higher intake in 2016 of 84 children and 64 in 2017.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

2017 has seen considerable housing built in Hethersett. As well as completion of smaller developments, the larger strategic growth development of 1200 new homes has commenced and is progressing rapidly.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

2018 pressure for places currently gives a similar picture as 2017. As new houses become occupied this pressure may be exacerbated resulting in further discussions with schools.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

Consultation and plans for future primary provision in Hethersett has progressed in 2017 and an agreement has been made that both Hethersett Woodside and Hethersett Junior will move to all-through Primary (with Woodside moving to the new primary school building) from September 2019. We are working to this timescale but some risks remain. As we move towards this date, we will manage admissions pressures in a way that causes the least disruption to both schools.

In September 2017, more children from the local area are choosing Hethersett High Academy has their preferred school rather than seeking a place elsewhere. This pattern is expected to continue and a masterplan which included additional land for playing fields have been secured as part of the housing development behind the school. Discussions are continuing with the house builders on the timescales to transfer the land over to the school. This will allow for expansion of the school buildings on the existing site to allow the school to grow as necessary.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Planning sufficient provision for places in Hethersett until reorganisation and the new school are operational. Transfer of the land for the new primary school site and transfer of land for the high school.

'Lift and shift' of Hethersett Woodside Infant to the new school building and expanding the age range of both primary phase schools in the village from September 2019.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Continue to monitor growth in both Hethersett and Cringleford as part of the review of the Local Plan to 2036.

Capital response					
HETHERSETT	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost/estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	New site for infant as primary	2 FE	Site secured; design stage	£8m	2019
	Junior School to primary	2 FE	Feasibility stage	tbc	2019
	Hethersett Academy	Staged expansion	Feasibility stage	tbc	2019

WEST WINCH/NORTH RUNCTON (King's Lynn and West Norfolk)

**Up to 3,500 new homes in two phases: 1,600 up to 2026
2,400 post 2026**

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

West Winch village is served by one primary school of 210 places. The size of this school is adequate for the current numbers of primary age children living in the area. A desktop exercise indicates that the school site could allow expansion of this school to 2 forms of entry. North Runcton does not have its own school but the nearest school for children to attend is in Middleton. Middleton Primary (academy) is on a small site and there is limited scope for expansion. The school is currently a good size for its catchment children although historically not all catchment children choose Middleton as their first choice school which results in lower numbers at the school.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Outline planning permission for 1,100 homes is being sought by a developer for the first phase of this growth – at the northern end between the A10 and A47. A site for a new primary school is included in this area and S106 contributions will be sought. The expansion of West Winch Primary will be considered simultaneously with the appraisal work on the new school.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

West Winch is a popular school and does regularly fill its capacity of 30 places per year group. No pressure for places is indicated until housing commences.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

Housing will impact on West Winch Primary at outset as they are already at capacity. Middleton does have capacity as catchment children do tend to choose other schools in surrounding villages. An analysis of parental preference and places in the wider area nearer the time of housing commencement will be required.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Monitor the progress of housing commencement with the Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk and prepare impact analyses as above.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Expansion of West Winch Primary School. One new Primary phase school in the northern phase of development and one new primary post 2026 in the southern part of the housing development.

Secondary schooling for the development area is in King's Lynn. The town's secondary numbers will be affected by three elements – the major North Runcton growth area, other growth around the periphery of the town and the primary phase increases already working their way through the system.

Capital response					
WEST WINCH / NORTH RUNCTON	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	West Winch Primary	1 to 2 FE	-	-	
	New primary	2 FE	-	£8m	
	King's Lynn secondary phase	Expansion	Masterplans to be commissioned	-	

BRADWELL (Great Yarmouth Borough)

1,000 new homes

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

The catchment schools for this new development are Hillside, Homefield and Woodlands Primary Schools. These schools share a catchment to the North of the housing site. All schools are full and catchment numbers match capacity well. To the East, and a little closer but outside the catchment is Ormiston Herman Academy and further East, Peterhouse Primary. Parental preference patterns in this area result in considerable movement of children around several schools.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Housing has commenced on the site and the road infrastructure is in place.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Pressure for places at Reception intake was evident in 2017 and all schools admitted up to their admission number. This is likely to be related to other schools in the area being at capacity so choices are limited for school places.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

The impact of the housing is now evident with over 100 dwellings occupied this year. A site for a new school building is in the process of being secured with plans for the new school building beginning in 2018.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Discussions will begin with schools in the area in 2018 to make decisions as to how children from this growth area will be accommodated and how the new school building will be used.

Work with Ormiston Academies Trust on future capacity needs at Venture Academy.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE.

To be determined as above. Target date for new primary provision 2020.

Capital response					
BRADWELL	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost/estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	New primary school	2FE	Masterplan and site evaluation	£8m	2020+
	Ormiston Venture Academy	Expansion	Pressure for places not yet imminent	-	

FAKENHAM (North Norfolk)

1,400+ new homes

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Fakenham town is served by Fakenham Infant and Fakenham Junior Schools. The town is surrounded by smaller village schools such as Stibbard, Colkirk and Sculthorpe Primary Schools. There is some parental preference movement in and out of Fakenham to village schools although most children who live in Fakenham attend the schools in the Town.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

The housing planned for Fakenham and the surrounding area is largely on one site (950 dwellings) to the north of the town. The outline planning application has now been submitted to North Norfolk District Council which includes a site for a new school building. There are other applications imminent which could bring housing numbers up to 1400 for Fakenham.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Pupil forecasts indicate there is capacity at local schools for children who live in the Town until new housing commences.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

The proposed housing is likely to impact quite quickly on local schools and discussions have already begun to update the two Fakenham schools on the proposed growth and the new school building site.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Discussions with both Fakenham school regarding growth, re-organisation and school improvement have begun. Continue to monitor pupil numbers at reception age.

Complete project at Fakenham Infant School to increase accommodation capacity to a full 3 forms of entry.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Opening of permanent new primary phase school building either as a new free school or as a relocation and expansion of an existing school.

Capital response					
FAKENHAM	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost/estimate	Date if known
Current programme	Fakenham Infant	Modular and internal	Feasibility	£500k	2018
Future programmes	New primary school	2FE	-	£8m	

BOWTHORPE (Norwich City)

1,000 new homes

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Bowthorpe is served by two infant schools (both with admission numbers of 60) which feed into a single junior school with an admission number of 120. One infant school – Clover Hill Infant- is federated with the Junior School and are both Voluntary Aided Schools. The second infant school, Chapel Break, adjacent to St Michael's Junior, is a community school. Both infant schools are almost at capacity although there is some parental preference in the area resulting in some catchment children attending St Augustines RC Primary School.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Building has commenced on this site with the completion of a Care Home as Phase 1. The first new homes on Phase 2 for around 170 new homes is imminent and marketing will begin shortly.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Both infant schools are almost at capacity and additional accommodation has been provided for the junior school so it can take a full four forms of entry across all year groups. Discussions with all stakeholders has concluded that a new school building is necessary which will allow Chapel Break Infant School to move to new premises and grow to an all through Primary School. All through primary provision is also the preferred option for the two federated schools.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

It is anticipated that an additional form of entry will be required for Bowthorpe with the planned housing in the area. The impact of growth in Costessey and the surrounding area must be factored into plans for future school places. The need for secondary accommodation is still to be discussed. As Bowthorpe is a shared catchment (City Academy and Ormiston Victory).

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Continue discussions with local schools and work with Norwich City Council to secure the new school site for Bowthorpe primary phase.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

As above.

Capital response					
BOWTHORPE	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost/estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	New site within primary phase	2FE/3FE	Site assessment	£8m/£11m	2020+
	High school	Expansion of City academy and/or Ormiston Victory to be considered if necessary	-	-	

LONG STRATTON (South Norfolk)

1,800 new homes

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Long Stratton primary school provision is provided by Manor Field Infant School and St Mary's Junior School (academy). Both schools currently have unfilled places. There is interest from both schools to move to all-through primary. Long Stratton High School provides education for 11-16 in the village.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

The progress of the housing for Long Stratton has moved forward considerably this year and a planning application is expected shortly for full planning permission for 600 homes on the west of the A140 plus outline permission for the further 1200 on the east of the A140. A site for a new primary school building has been secured on the eastern side.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Both primary phase schools in Long Stratton have spare places and we anticipate that up to 400 new homes could be built before pressure for places is likely to be evident. We have timed these factors into the timing of the opening of the new school building.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

As mentioned above, a site for a new school building has been secured and both schools have been asked to discuss how this is likely to impact on them and whether they take the opportunity to move to all-through primary. Depending on the relevant assessments at the time, this may require future school organisation changes.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Continue discussions with the two schools. Continue discussions with South Norfolk Council and land promoters on the timing of the housing.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Opening of a new primary phase school in Long Stratton and move to all-through primary provision in the village.

Capital response					
LONG STRATTON	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	New primary phase school building.	2FE/3FE	Site options for S106	£8m	
	High school	Expansion of Long Stratton High to be considered longer term.	-	-	

COSTESSEY (South Norfolk), including Queen's Hill

550 final allocation up to 2026

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

A project is on site at Costessey Junior School to potentially bring all the primary phase teaching over to one site.

The project at Queen's Hill Primary to expand to a full 3 forms of entry has been completed.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Housing on the final allocation is continuing but other speculative sites outside the Local Plan allocations are being brought to planning. As school places are limited, we will raise concerns to such proposals where appropriate.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

The pressure on places at reception continues and for 2018 it is likely that all schools across this area will be full. Any further housing growth will need careful planning with regard to school places.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

As Costessey continues to grow, up to a further form of entry is likely to be required. A new school site has been secured on the development at Lodge Farm. Progress is being made to hand the site over to NCC sometime in 2018 and then a decision needs to be made as to how this site will be used in relation to other schools in the area.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Continue to work with Evolution Academy Trust on the project at Costessey Junior School. Continue to manage pupil numbers across the area.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

Decide on the use of the school site at Lodge Farm and how that relates to other local schools.

Additional capacity at Ormiston Victory Academy for pupil numbers moving through.

Capital response					
COSTESSEY (inc Queens Hill)	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Current programme	Costessey Infant and Costessey Junior	Amalgamation on one site	Planning stage	£3.5m	2018
Future programmes	New primary school building - Lodge Farm	1FE	Site layout	£6m	
	High school	Expansion of Ormiston Victory to be considered when necessary for additional pupil places			

HELLESDON (Broadland)

Allocation for up to 1,500 new homes

CURRENT LOCAL PROVISION – capacity and organisation

Hellesdon has infant/junior schools situated across the area and a large and popular High School. The infant schools (Arden Grove, Heather Avenue and Kinsale) have 180 places between them which is adequate for their catchment but not all of the children attending these schools live in the catchment of Hellesdon with quite a considerable number coming from Mile Cross catchment. This is actually helpful for place planning as there is pressure for places in Mile Cross. In 2017 not all places were taken in reception but this is mainly due to a lower number of pupils in Mile Cross rather than Hellesdon. The High School is at capacity but with its popularity, does gain many children from out of area, particularly the North Norwich catchment.

LATEST ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

Full planning permission for the first phase of housing on the eastern site of the Golf Club has been obtained and start on site was expected in 2017 but has not yet begun. Housing trajectories from the agents suggest only a limited number of completions (up to 70) to the end of 2018. The second site to the west of the Drayton High Road cannot be obtained until 2019 when the golf club will move to its new premises.

KEY PRESSURES ON PUPIL NUMBERS

Pressure for pupil places in Hellesdon is evident but not all children from this catchment attend these schools. A full assessment of the area to understand parental preference both at primary and secondary level will be undertaken during 2018 and the information will be used to plan places not just for Hellesdon but also for the wider area.

IMPACT OF HOUSING GROWTH

This scale of housing will ultimately impact on places in local schools and a new primary school for Hellesdon will be provided with a site secured within the new development at the existing golf club premises when they move to their new site.

SHORT TERM RESPONSE

Continue to monitor pupil numbers and complete the area review as described above.

MEDIUM/LONGER TERM RESPONSE

A new primary school including consideration of all-through primary school provision.

Capital response					
HELLESDON	School	Scheme	Stage	Cost / estimate	Date if known
Future programmes	New primary school	2FE	-	£8m	2021+
	High school	Expansion of Hellesdon High to be considered if necessary	-	-	

Part 2 C – Growth areas with implications for existing schools

AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSES	CURRENT ACTIONS	SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE GROWTH REQUIREMENTS
WISBECH (500+ dwellings in Norfolk)	Working with Cambridgeshire and Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council regarding impact of housing.	An agreement has been proposed that with the majority of the housing within the Wisbech boundary, the new primary school will be a Wisbech school and all funding from this development should be allocated towards this school. A similar arrangement has been proposed for secondary provision.
AYLSHAM (500 new homes on two sites)	St Michael's VA Infant School will move to all through primary from September 2018 with a PAN of 20. Adequate provision has been given to John of Gaunt Infant School to be able to accept an intake of 60 at this time. This gives 80 places at reception across Aylsham which is adequate for the short term.	With 80 places across the 3 primary phase schools, in the short term this appears adequate until further housing is completed. It is likely that an additional 10-15 places across all year groups may be required for the planned housing in the Town but any larger scale growth would identify the need for a new school site.
DEREHAM/SCARNING/TOFTWOOD (700 homes)	Both Scarning and Toftwood are taken into consideration when calculating pupil place requirements for the Dereham area. A project to increase the capacity of Scarning Primary School to a full 2 forms of entry is in progress. The latest picture for 2018 admissions indicates that pressure for places is still evident across the area.	Expand Scarning Primary to a full 2FE. Complete a review Dereham Primary phase schools to consider options for the future growth of Dereham and surrounding areas. Consider a site for a new school within discussions on housing growth with Breckland Council.
DISS/ROYDON (circa 300 in current local plan. Likely larger scale growth in the future).	An expansion project at Roydon Primary to increase capacity to 2 forms of entry is progressing. Pressure for places in 2018 is evident but manageable.	Options appraisal of Diss primary phase schools to consider growth opportunities for the future.

HOLT (250-400 homes)	Discussions have progressed this year resulting in an agreement with a developer in the area to allocate a new school site to enable the existing school to move to new expanded premises. Still early days in the process but progressing well.	A new 2 form entry primary school building to allow the existing Holt Primary school to move to new premises.
HOVETON (circa 200 new homes but likely more homes in future).	Masterplan of the existing primary school to maximise potential of current site to up to 2FE. Masterplan of the existing Broadland High School to 900 places on its current site.	Consider future pupil place needs in conjunction with North Norfolk District Council and Broadland District Council housing plans for Hoveton, Wroxham and surrounding area.
KINGS LYNN CENTRAL (400+ dwellings)	A site for a new school building within the Lynnsport development has been secured to allow the existing St Edmund's primary school to move to new premises is progressing and a planning application will be submitted shortly.	Move and expand St Edmunds Primary to new school site at Lynnsport. Alternative use of existing school buildings with Fen Rivers Academy.
KINGS LYNN WOOTTONS (1000 dwellings)	Monitor and discuss timescales for new development with Kings Lynn Borough Council.	New school and expansion of existing provision in South Wootton, preferably using additional land available from development for all-through Primary option.
SWAFFHAM (up to 700 new homes)	Discussions are ongoing with the Diocese of Norwich regarding the future of Swaffham schools and how growth and re-organisation can factor into ensuring sufficient primary school places in the future.	Analysis of pupil place requirements and school organisation opportunities to ensure the best provision in Swaffham for local children. Consider a third form of entry within existing premises when necessary. Longer term, if more growth is allocated to Swaffham, a new school site would be necessary and enable increased parental choice.
WATTON/CARBROOKE	Discussions have continued this year on the provision of a new school site for Watton but the pressure for more places is not yet evident although we will continue to monitor this.	The optimum solution for town would be a two primary school solution but this is a longer term aspiration and numbers will continue to be monitored.

EASTON (900 new homes)	The progress on the large scale growth in Easton appears to have slowed down this year although land next to the existing primary school has been secured to allow the school to grow to 2 forms of entry when required.	Masterplan of current school site to consider best options for future expansion.
BLOFIELD/BRUNDALL (700+ homes)	Significant progress has been made this year for this area where considerable growth is planned. Initially our preferred option is to move Blofield primary school to a new site and discussions with Broadland, the parish council and schools is progressing and a site has been identified. Longer term, a new school site for Brundall should be considered due to the nature of the existing site and its access issues.	Longer term large scale growth in the area is evident so planning a new school site for both Blofield (medium term) and Brundall (longer term) is being progressed.
TROWSE (150 homes)	A new school site within a small development in the village has been secured and design and planning of the new primary school building is underway. This will allow the existing Trowse Primary school to move to new enlarged premises.	A new school building to allow the existing school to move to new expanded premises of a full 1 form of entry.
PORINGLAND (700+ homes)	The existing Poringland Primary school is being expanded to a full 2 forms of entry and construction will be completed early in 2018.	The number of new homes in Poringland and the surrounding area has increased more than anticipated and pressure for places at primary level is evident. Discussions with both South Norfolk District Council and Norwich Diocese along with other partners will continue as we continue to monitor pupil numbers.

Children's Services Committee

16 January 2018

Annex B

Norfolk Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2016 - summary

1. Local authorities have a statutory duty in the Childcare Act 2006 to assess and report annually to elected council members on childcare sufficiency for 0 – 14 year olds. A version of this report should also be made available and accessible to parents. This is in pursuance of the Council's wider duty on childcare and early education: a duty to work with providers from the private, voluntary, independent and maintained sector to create sustainable, accessible, affordable and high quality childcare, sufficient to meet the needs of parents and carers and to say how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.
2. This annex is a summary of the main published report, which can be accessed here: [https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/children-and-families/childcare-and-early-learning/childcare- advice-and-guidance/childcare-sufficiency-assessment](https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/children-and-families/childcare-and-early-learning/childcare-advice-and-guidance/childcare-sufficiency-assessment)

KEY FINDINGS

3. The key findings of the CSA report are as follows:
 - Norfolk is growing and changing -62,800 new homes planned and 45,000 new jobs over the next 10 years will impact on demand and calls for an expansion of childcare provision
 - There is generally sufficient 0-5 childcare to meet current demand though a shortage of 30 hour places is anticipated by summer 2018
 - The quality of childcare in Norfolk is very high -94.5% of providers Good or Outstanding
 - The average cost of childcare is £4.14 per hour
 - Many families adapt their work pattern or use informal care such as grandparents or friends to manage their childcare though this may change with increased funded childcare being offered
 - Out of school provision is very limited but appears to meet demand
 - There has been a higher than national decline in the numbers of

childminders in the last 5 years (35% compared to 24% nationally)

- The number of settings closing this year has been balanced by an equal number of new provisions
- Accessing a baby place has improved slightly with the ratio changing from 1 place per 10 children last year to 1 place per 7.5 children this year
- 69% of funded providers (56% of all providers) have signed up to offering the extended hours for the 30 hour entitlement
- Take up levels for funded childcare are high with 87% of 3 and 4 year olds accessing their universal free 15 hour place and 83% of eligible two year olds
- At the Early Years Foundation Stage the percentage of Norfolk Children achieving a good level of development remained in line with the national average but the percentage exceeding this level is around half the 2016 national average

The County Council's response – intended actions

- i. Continue to support parents seeking childcare
- ii. Provide information and support to parents on 30 hours entitlement
- iii. Encourage take up of funded childcare, particularly for Looked After Children and eligible two year olds
- iv. Continue to support providers with their business planning to adapt to the changing market
- v. Using data to map SEND need and inform strategic planning and opportunities for future joint commissioning of services
- vi. Support parents of children with SEND to make informed choices regarding accessing their free childcare entitlement
- vii. Plan for pre-school growth within the Schools Growth Programme
- viii. Support the providers who were successful in bidding for the DfE 30 hours capital funding in opening their provision

Greater Norwich Growth Board Forward Plan

*A report by Dave Moorcroft, Director of Regeneration and Development,
Norwich City Council*

Summary

This report sets out the Forward Plan for the Greater Norwich Growth Board. The Forward Plan is a key document for the Board to use to shape future meeting agendas and items for consideration. The Forward Plan for this Board is included at Appendix 1.

Recommendations

- (i) To review the Forward Plan at Appendix 1 and identify any additions, deletions or changes to reflect key issues and priorities the Board wishes to consider.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report sets out the Forward Plan for the Greater Norwich Growth Board. The Forward Plan is a key document for the Board to use to shape future meeting agendas and items for consideration.

1.2 The Forward Plan for this Board is included at Appendix 1.

2. Recommendations

- (i) To review the Forward Plan at Appendix 1 and identify any additions, deletions or changes to reflect key issues and priorities the Board wishes to consider.

3. Issues and Risks

3.1 Other resource implications (staff, property)

The forward plan will be managed within existing Greater Norwich Projects Team resources.

3.2 Legal implications

N/A

3.3 Risks

N/A

3.4 Equality

N/A

3.5 Environmental implications

N/A

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:

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