

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET**

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| DATE: | 28 MARCH 2023 |
| REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER: | CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION AND LEARNING |
| LEAD OFFICER: | RACHAEL WARDELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING |
| SUBJECT: | SEND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 DELIVERY |
| ORGANISATION STRATEGY PRIORITY AREA: | GROWING A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY SO EVERYONE CAN BENEFIT/ TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITY/ ENABLING A GREENER FUTURE/ EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES |

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| Purpose of the Report: |
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Cabinet approval is sought for use of £100.2m of the total agreed future SEND Capital Funding of £202m approved in January 2023 and reflected as budget in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2022/23 to 2027/28. The capital investment is for twenty SEND Capital Programme projects where viable schemes, locations and costs have been confirmed. This is to create accommodation for circa 700 additional state-maintained specialist school places in Surrey from September 2023 onwards so that Surrey resident children with additional learning needs and disabilities who require specialist school placements can be educated closer to home, rooted in their local communities.

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| Recommendations: |
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It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. Agrees the use of £100.2m of the total approved SEND Capital budget of £202m for 2022/23 to 2027/28 against twenty SEND Capital Programme projects with confirmed viable schemes, locations, and costs. These are part of the four capital strategies previously approved by Cabinet between 2019-2022.
2. Approves procurement of the supply chain for the delivery of all associated services required, in accordance with the Council's Procurement and Contract Standing Orders.
3. Agrees that the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Resources, and the Director of Land and Property are authorised to award contracts, up to +10% of the budgetary tolerance level for individual projects and within the overall £202m funding envelope for 2022/23 to 2027/28 that has already been agreed.

Reason for Recommendations:

- Investing in the Capital Programme's 2023/24 delivery tranche will generate a positive impact on outcomes for children with complex special educational needs and disabilities, as well as improving the Council's financial sustainability.
- The committed expansion projects are business critical to ensure Surrey County Council (the Council) discharges its statutory duties under Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999, Sections 13 and 14 of the Education Act 1996 and Part 27 Section 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014.
- The confirmed budgets against each of the 20 projects in the Capital Programme's 2023/24 delivery tranche are above the current threshold for £1m. Cabinet's delegated authority is required to enable the Cabinet Members for Property and Waste, Education and Lifelong Learning and Finance and Resources to approve contracts and allocate resources from the approved Capital budget for the programme to individual projects following Capital Programme Panel (CPP) approval of business cases.
- To that end, agreement is sought to use defined resources to enable project progression against the Procurement Forward Plan, so that contracts can be awarded in time to facilitate target delivery timescales for 2023 and 2024.

Executive Summary:

Business Case:

1. The SEND Capital Programme is aligned with Surrey's Community Vision 2030, and Surrey County Council's Cabinet endorsed new Inclusion and Additional Needs Strategy 2023-2026, which sets out the ambition that all Surrey's children and young people with additional needs and disabilities are enabled to lead their best life.
2. There has been significant investment in additional state-maintained specialist school places in Surrey over the past four years to enable children and young people to be educated locally to their families. Our strong partnerships with local specialist and mainstream schools have enabled this to happen alongside robust forecasting of demand to understand what the profile of need will look like county-wide over the coming years.
3. The Department for Education expects Local Authorities (LA) to manage their specialist education estates efficiently to avoid detriment to schools' educational offers, creating disadvantage to children and young people who have SEND or to the LA's financial position. This means ensuring the availability of state-maintained specialist school places that are appropriately matched to need-type, phases of education and geographic location so that all of Surrey's statutory school age children with an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP) that require a full-time specialist setting in either a mainstream SEN Unit or Specialist School have a named placement, ready for the beginning of each academic year.
4. Between 2019 and 2022 Cabinet approved the strategies and capital investment for four phases of the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Capital Programme. With this investment the programme is aiming to deliver at least 2,440 permanent additional specialist school places in Surrey between 2019-2026 to create capacity for 5,760 state maintained specialist places to meet projected demand for up to 6,000 specialist places in total by 2030/31.

5. As of academic year 2022/23, Surrey's state-maintained specialist education estate has been increased by approximately 800 places, from around 3,320 in 2019 when the Capital programme started to around 4,000 places now. These specialist school places are almost full, noting that new places are being phased in and some of the existing accommodation needs to be re-provided as it is not fit for purpose.
6. Table 1 below summarises the number of schemes and additional places delivered and to be delivered by the programme and explains the variations in average cost per additional place. The total projected costs of the projects to be delivered in the future is £223m, for which £202m approved funding is in place and a further £21m funding is being sought.

Table 1: SEND Capital Programme Total Programme Costs and Place Numbers

| Delivered or To Be Delivered | Number of projects | Number of additional places | Cost | Commentary |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Delivered 2019 – 2022 | 31 | 800 | £19.9m | The average cost per additional place is £25k. This is because most of the projects delivered in the early years of the programme have been refurbishments or expansions which have a lower cost and are faster to deliver. Refurbishments have a lifespan of around 40 years. The large new build was funded directly by the DfE, which brought down the average cost per additional place to SCC. This school has a lifespan of around 60 years. |
| To be delivered 2023 – 2024 (the scope of this Cabinet paper) | 20 | 700 (plus re-provision of 150 places) | £100.2m | The average cost per additional place is £143k for the 20 projects that the Recommendations in this Cabinet paper relate to. The average cost per additional place is higher because these projects include a higher proportion of major new builds which cost more to deliver, costs have increased due to higher inflation and these schemes include the new build re-provision of accommodation for existing places that have reached end of life. Including those 150 places demonstrates an average cost per place to be delivered of £118k. Major new builds and medium sized new build extensions have a lifespan of around 60 years. |
| To be delivered 2024 – 2026 | 25 | 1077 | £122.8m | The average cost per additional place is £114k for the 25 projects in the programme. The average cost per additional place is higher because these projects include a higher proportion of major new builds which cost more to deliver, and costs have increased due to higher inflation. However, the average cost per place is mitigated by the inclusion of two “free schools”, which are being funded and delivered by the DfE. Major new builds have a lifespan of around 60 years. |

7. The Council's Capital Programme forms one important aspect of Surrey's Additional Needs Strategy and Transformation Programme which aims to eliminate the Council's Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block deficit and embed sustainable practices to work within the level of the overall funding.

8. Prior to the Council entering into a Safety Valve Agreement with the DfE (Department for Education) (Mar 2022), the Council's High Needs Block was projected to reach a deficit of £118m at the end of 2021/22.
9. The Council's Safety Valve agreement with the DfE includes a condition to deliver an ambitious Capital programme that will improve the long-term sufficiency of state-maintained specialist educational provision that meets the needs of communities across Surrey.
10. Each additional specialist school place delivered under the Capital Programme realises c£30k cost containment when it is filled. This is based on the difference between the average costs of specialist independent school and out of county places at c£53k, and equivalent state-maintained specialist school places at c£23k.
11. The estimated full year cost containment effect of the places once they are all filled will be £20.9m. Additional places are phased in over a 2-3 year period, depending on the scale of individual schemes. This is because schools need to build their staffing capacity to support the new places. In the first year post project delivery there will be a part year effect to the benefits in the relevant financial year as the vast majority of pupils take up new places from September. Table 2 shows the cost containment achieved between 2019/20 – 2022/23 and the cost containment forecast between 2023/24 – 2029/30.

Table 2: SEND Capital Programme Cost Containment

| | DELIVERED | | | | TO BE DELIVERED | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Financial Year | 2019 /20 | 2020 /21 | 2021 /22 | 2022 /23 | 2023 /24 | 2024 /25 | 2025 /26 | 2026 /27 | 2027 /28 | 2028 /29 | 2029 /30 | Total |
| Cost Containment (£m) | £1.54 m | £1.48 m | £5.8 m | £7.6 m | £7.2 m | £8.76 m | £8.34 m | £9.17 m | £8.24 m | £5.9 m | £3.48 m | £67.5 m |

12. Successful delivery of the next 20 projects under the 2023/24 delivery tranche (Appendix B) is essential to allow contracts to be signed in time to ensure place availability from the beginning of the September 2023 and September 2024 academic years. Increasing capacity in the state-maintained specialist education estate is essential to Surrey delivering a sustainable High Needs Block.
13. Achievement of cost containment targets aligned with the Council's Safety Valve Agreement with the DfE that results in an in-year balance in the DSG HNB (High Needs Block) by 2027/28 allows Surrey to continue to deliver services and support for children, young people, and families, whilst remaining financially sustainable. Achievement of Safety Valve Cost Containment from Capital delivery is on track and the recommended approvals are required to ensure that delivery of these 20 projects is not delayed, which would put the benefits described at risk.

Benefits of the proposed action to Surrey Residents

14. Surrey resident pupils with SEND who require a specialist school placement can attend their nearest most appropriate state-maintained school close to home and rooted in their local community.
15. Provides residents in identified areas of the county where there is an identified shortfall of specialist provision access to the same level of high-quality specialist support as the rest of Surrey.

16. Helps to ensure Surrey's Local Offer matches the identified needs of children and young people who have SEND across the county.
17. Aligns with Surrey's Preparation for Adulthood programme and strategy for post-16 to create local further education and employment pathways such as apprenticeships and supported internships. This enables Surrey resident pupils who have SEND to make a successful transition to adulthood and secure future employment.
18. Will reduce excessive journey times between home and school, SEND transport costs and maximise opportunities for pupils to develop independent travel skills. This will also help to address local congestion around specific school sites as well as traffic flow around the county, which will be of benefit to Surrey's Green Agenda.
19. The new specialist school places ensure increased access to local educational provision that achieves high quality outcomes, as well as a more efficient use of limited resources that can be used to deliver improved services to children and young people with additional learning needs in Surrey.
20. The 20 projects deliverable under the 2023/24 delivery tranche supports achievement of cost containment that results in an in-year balance in the DSG HNB by 2029/30 to allow Surrey to continue to deliver services and support for children, young people, and families, whilst remaining financially sustainable.

Consultation:

21. Public consultation is undertaken for each approved project in line with Department for Education statutory processes for Making Significant Changes to Maintained Schools or an Open Academy by Mutual Agreement and Free School Presumption (Section 10 Consultation) processes. This public-facing work needs to demonstrate that fair and open local consultation has been undertaken with all stakeholders who could be affected by the proposed change, and that the Local Authority or Academy Trust has considered all responses received. The Lead Cabinet Member for Education and Learning and the Regional Director (or the Secretary of State as appropriate) will need evidence that they have been consulted and will consider any reasonable objections from them.
22. Public consultation is also carried out for each approved project going forward in line with statutory Planning Consultations and Judicial Review periods for Land and Property developments.

Risk Management and Implications:

23. All Council building and refurbishment projects are required to include risk, issue, and quality registers. Identified risks and planned mitigations are outlined below:

| | Risk description | Mitigation action/strategy |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. | Change of scope/ technical approach and impact on project costs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects have been through detailed feasibility and are progressing through RIBA stage boundaries. Cost risks are mitigated by capped budgets against the individual projects. These include construction costs, professional fees, inflation, client costs, and appropriate contingencies and costs associated with improved sustainability standards, including considerations relating to |

| | Risk description | Mitigation action/strategy |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | buildings that are net zero carbon in operation and with additional climate resilience measures. |
| b. | Current volatile construction industry market conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigated by accurate cost planning as advised by the Council's appointed Cost Consultants in line with benchmarking, market analysis and appropriate contingency provision against individual projects. This is applicable to the technical approach and scope for individual schemes to cover for any unforeseen risks such as abnormal ground conditions and service diversions that may arise during the builds. |
| c. | Planning Approval and adherence to statutory timescales, resulting from programme demand on top of business as usual, against current capacity shortage. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigated by compliance with statutory consultation and determination periods. Forward planning between Land and Property, Programme, Reg 3, and appointed Planning Consultants has already commenced to ensure sufficient capacity required to meet projected demand from 2023-2026 and early Pre-App, aligned with Land due diligence where applicable. |
| d. | Affordability of the overall SEND Capital Programme, resulting from increased costs of multiple projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigated by adoption of a design to budget approach against capped budgets and accurate cost planning against industry benchmarking that the Council's appointed Cost Consultants have advised upon for individual cost plans. Project and technical teams actively evaluate opportunities to contain cost through appropriate scope reduction and project-specific contingency provision. Continued financial governance oversight and assurance through Capital Property Panel to ensure all investments represent value for money. |

24. Each project's scope must meet statutory and legislative requirements and design guides ([Building Bulletin 104](#)). Designs have been reviewed and value engineered to be restricted to essential requirements for the schools, with cost effective designs and materials selected to ensure efficiency of investment.

25. At a programme level cost plans include allowances for design development and construction risk and are based on current market conditions. Cost plans also include budgets for meeting Surrey's Operationally Carbon Net Zero target. These will continue to be subject to approval from CPP and reported by exception for decision-making.

26. CPP ensures that each capital scheme or project is assessed for both financial and service risk, the timescales for delivery are realistic and that all associated capital and revenue implications are fully covered in the current and future years. This provides assurances of consistency with the Council's Corporate Strategy, Capital and Investment Strategy, Asset and Place Strategy, Highways & Transportation Asset Management Plan and Directorate Strategies.

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

27. The capital investment required to deliver the Capital Programme's 2023/24 delivery tranche is £100.2m. This is part of the refreshed Capital MTFs (Medium Term Financial Strategy) approved by Cabinet on 31 January 2023 which provides £202m for SEND Capital against committed and planned projects in 2023-2026 delivery tranches. This will deliver c700 additional specialist school places and re-provide c150 existing places which are currently provided in accommodation that is at end of life and not fit for purpose. The majority of the 2023/24 projects are new build with higher costs per pupil place, as compared to the previous tranche where a considerable proportion were refurbishment and internal adaptations only.
28. Table 3 details the profiled spend against the 20 named projects in the 2023/24 delivery tranche. All projects have been through feasibility, have confirmed scopes and capped budgets that the Council's appointed Cost Consultants have advised upon.

Table 3: Capital cost profile and funding

| Capex and Funding Profile | 2020/21 £'m | 2021/22 £'m | 2022/23 £'m | 2023/24 £'m | 2024/25 £'m | 2024/25 £'m | Total £'m |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Total Scheme cost | 0.14 | 2.77 | 7.32 | 7.70 | 54.93 | 27.34 | 100.20 |
| Funded by: | | | | | | | |
| Third Party | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government Grant | 0.14 | 2.73 | 6.46 | 2.55 | 31.21 | 5.52 | 48.61 |
| Revenue Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SCC Funding Required | - | 0.04 | 0.86 | 5.16 | 23.72 | 21.82 | 51.59 |
| Total Funding | 0.14 | 2.77 | 7.32 | 7.70 | 54.93 | 27.34 | 100.20 |

29. The 2023/24 delivery tranche will realise c£20.9m per annum total cost containment potential to Surrey's Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Budget (DSG HNB) once all places are filled and the new SEND provision is at full capacity.
30. The programme contributes to the Council's requirement to demonstrate we are improving value for money in the service provided through alignment with the Council's DSG Management Plan and achievement of Capital Strategy Cost Containment Targets. Approximately 700 additional specialist school places in the independent sector would equate to £37m per year every year, which is based on an average unit cost of £53k per pupil per annum for independent sector provision. This is compared to the average cost for state-maintained specialist places at £23k per pupil per annum and equivalent costs for c700 places of £16m. Provision of the additional state-maintained specialist school places would generate an approximate saving from 2023-2028 of £30k per pupil place per year (Table 4).

Table 4: Efficiency savings / Value for Money/ Revenue implications

| (Cumulative) | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | Total |
|----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m | £'m |
| Gross efficiencies from places created | - | (1.23) | (3.57) | (6.98) | (11.28) | (15.01) | (17.82) | (19.73) | (20.67) | (20.91) | (117.20) |
| Revenue Cost | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Third Party | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowing costs | - | - | - | 0.09 | 0.45 | 1.40 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 10.07 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total costs | - | - | - | 0.09 | 0.45 | 1.40 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 10.07 |
| Net efficiencies | - | (1.23) | (3.57) | (6.98) | (10.83) | (13.61) | (15.79) | (17.70) | (18.64) | (18.88) | (107.13) |

Figures in red represent a positive contribution to efficiencies/income

31. Table 4 shows the efficiency across all years once the new places are filled and the associate borrowing costs; for the period up to 2029/30 the total efficiency (net of borrowing costs) is £107m. School decant into temporary accommodation has enabled efficiencies to be achieved from 2021/22. The projects cannot continue to be delivered while the schools are in operation without temporary accommodation. Efficiencies continue for the period each new place is filled by a pupil who would otherwise have been educated in an independent SEND provision.
32. The revenue efficiencies relating to the financial year the places created are realised from the September. The efficiency is pro-rated across the remaining financial year and continues into future years as full year efficiencies. Borrowing costs are held corporately.
33. The SEND Capital Programme's progress and delivery tranches are aligned with the achievement of the Council's Safety Valve Agreement Capital Strategy Cost Containment Targets to 2026/27. Appropriate financial governance and reporting continues to be in place through CPP to ensure value for money and cost effectiveness of each scheme.
34. CPP robustly evaluates all capital schemes' detailed business cases in the context of overall approved programme funding envelopes against a pre-defined set of criteria, making sure all capital and revenue implications have been addressed, before a scheme is progressed. This provides assurance that projects within the capital programme have gone through the correct governance and approval in line with the requirements of the Constitution. CPP endorsement ensures Capital Programme proposals are consistent with the Council's Corporate Strategy, Capital and Investment Strategy, Asset and Place Strategy, Highways & Transportation Asset Management Plan and Directorate Strategies.

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

35. Although significant progress has been made to improve the Council's financial position, the financial environment remains challenging. The UK is experiencing the highest levels of inflation for decades, putting significant pressure on the cost of delivering our services. Coupled with continued increasing demand and fixed Government funding this requires an increased focus on financial management to ensure we can continue to deliver services within available funding. In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2022/23 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for the majority of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority in order

to ensure stable provision of services in the medium term.

36. The proposal to delegate authority to allocate capital budget will expediate decision making and assist delivery of the safety valve agreement. The amount of capital budget proposed is included the current MTFS. As such the Section 151 Officer supports the recommendations in this report.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

37. This is an updating paper to Cabinet following previous approval of the strategies and capital investment for four phases of the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Capital Programme.
38. Cabinet has previously approved SEND capital funding of £202m in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2022/23 to 2027/28. This paper seeks approval to utilise £100.2m of the approved funding towards 20 SEND projects which have been confirmed as being viable schemes and locations.
39. As more information becomes available and projects are progressed, site specific legal advice should be obtained for each project to ensure that the Council meets its legal obligations.
40. Cabinet is under fiduciary duties to residents when utilising public monies. In considering this business case, Cabinet Members will want to satisfy themselves that the recommendations represent an appropriate use of the Council's resources.
41. Legal Services will provide such assistance and advice as is required in respect of the procurement of the supply chain for the delivery of the associated services required to ensure compliance with The Public Contracts Regulations 2015, as amended, and the Council's Procurement and Contract Standing Orders.

Equalities and Diversity:

42. Surrey's SEND Capital Programme is expected to have a positive impact on Equalities and Diversity, because of increasing the number of Surrey children and young people who will have their additional needs better met by local schools in their local area.
43. Individual Equalities Impact Assessments are undertaken in line with the Department for Education statutory processes for Making Significant Changes to Maintained Schools or an Open Academy by Mutual Agreement.

Other Implications:

44. The potential implications for the following Council priorities and policy areas have been considered. Where the impact is potentially significant a summary of the issues is set out in detail below.

| Area assessed: | Direct Implications: |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Corporate Parenting/ Looked After Children | The programme of capital investment directly supports the Surrey Corporate Parenting Strategy 2020. Increasing the sufficiency of provision in Surrey for children and young people who require specialist school places |

| Area assessed: | Direct Implications: |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | and/or who are looked after will enable better long-term outcomes, with children closer to home and more connected to local communities and support services. Local capital investment improves value for money through the strengthening of collaboration with local providers, as well as other local authorities to manage the market more effectively. |
| Safeguarding responsibilities for vulnerable children and adults | The Council has a duty to promote and improve safeguarding in education as well as educational outcomes for all children and young people who are vulnerable or disadvantaged. The creation of additional specialist capacity closer to home supports highly effective joint agency monitoring to safeguard children and increased demand on care services. |
| Environmental sustainability | The provision of additional state-maintained specialist places closer to home will reduce the average journey times for learners. This also supports the development of sustainable and independent travel skills for pupils with alternative learning needs, which is aligned with Preparation for Adulthood outcomes. |
| Compliance against net-zero emissions target and future climate compatibility/resilience | Design philosophy that has been adopted to create new or refurbish and extend existing buildings will support low energy consumption, reduce solar gain, and promote natural ventilation. Any proposals will be in line with this policy and any new building will be to the standards in the local planning authority's adopted core planning strategy. Commitment to drive forward the transition to a zero-carbon built environment, through the pursuit of lower operational energy use, increased supply of renewable energy to Surrey's buildings and reduced embodied carbon – the GHG emissions associated with non-operational phases like construction. |

What Happens Next:

45. Project progression of the 20 projects through procurement and into contract to planned target key milestones in line with the Procurement Forward Plan.
46. Development of Outline Business Cases and finalisation of Cost Plans in line with forward planning for Capital Programme Panel and Cabinet Member approval for Capital delivery tranches for 2024/25-2026/27.
47. Continued Capital Programme Financial and Progress reporting monthly to Capital Programme Panel, Cabinet Members and at Board level.

Report Author: Liz Mills, Director Education and Learning, liz.mills@surreycc.gov.uk

Consulted:

Internal

- Cabinet Member for Property and Waste, Natalie Bramhall
- Cabinet Member for Education, Clare Curran
- Cabinet Member for Resources, David Lewis
- Executive Director Children, Families and Learning, Rachael Wardell
- Director Finance Insights and Performance, Rachel Wigley
- Director Land and Property, Simon Crowther
- Director Education and Learning, Liz Mills
- Director Corporate Finance and Commercial, Anna D'Alessandro
- Director Law and Governance, Paul Evans
- Strategic Finance Business Partner Land & Property, Louise Lawson
- Strategic Finance Business Partner, Daniel Peattie
- Assistant Director Capital Delivery, John Morris
- Assistant Director SEND Transformation, Emily George

External

- CEOs of Multi Academy Trusts, Headteachers and Governors of Schools
- Local stakeholders in line with Department for Education statutory processes for Making Significant Changes to Maintained Schools or an Open Academy by Mutual Agreement
- Surrey Specialist and Mainstream Primary and Secondary Phase Councils

Appendices:

Appendix A: SEND Capital Programme Projects Delivered 2019-2022

Appendix B: SEND Capital Programme 2023/24 Delivery Tranche

Part 2 report

Sources/background papers:

SEND Capital Strategies

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 1 Cabinet Reports 24/09/2019](#)

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 2 Cabinet Report 29/09/2020](#)

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 3 Cabinet Report 26/01/2021](#)

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 4 Cabinet Report 25/01/2022](#)

Cabinet Decisions

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 1 Cabinet Decision 24-Sep-2019](#)

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 2 Cabinet Decision 29-Sep-2020](#)

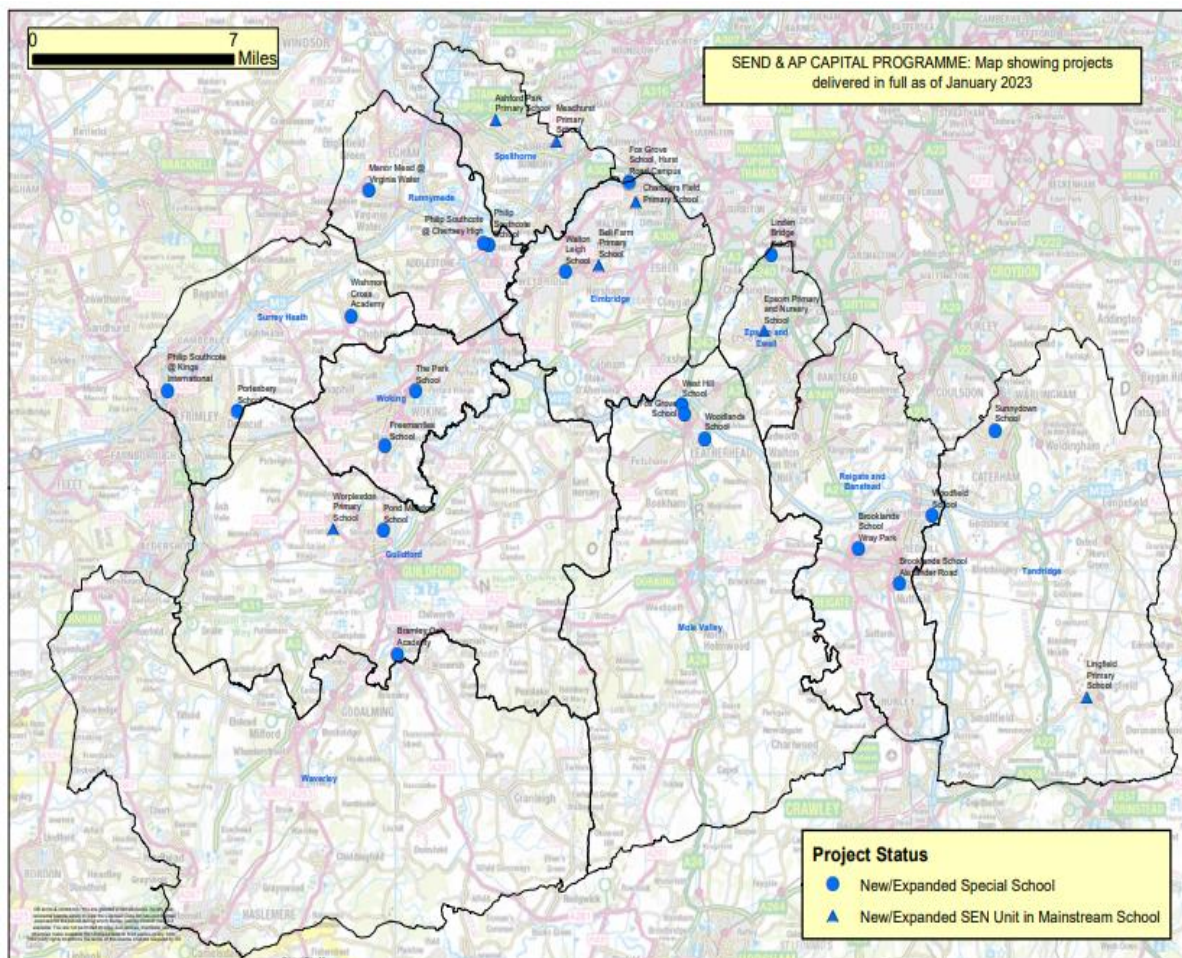
[SEND Capital Programme Phase 3 Cabinet Decision 26-Jan-2021](#)

[SEND Capital Programme Phase 4 Cabinet Decision 25-Jan-2022](#)

[Surrey SV agreement \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

[Surrey Inclusion and Additional Needs Strategy \(2023 to 2026\) - Partnership | Surrey Local Offer](#)

Appendix A: SEND Capital Programme Projects Delivered 2019-2022



SEND Capital Programme: Specialist Schools

1. Woodfield School bulge class 2019
2. Linden Bridge School bulge class 2019
3. Philip Southcote School bulge class 2019
4. Freemantles School bulge class 2019
5. Pond Meadow School bulge class 2019
6. Brooklands School, Wray Park campus bulge class 2019
7. Walton Leigh School bulge class 2019
8. Fox Grove School temporary accommodation, Hurst Road campus 2021, prior to DfE delivery of Fox Grove School
9. Sunnydown School Changing Rooms 2021
10. Philip Southcote School relocation of Post 16 provision 2021
11. Philip Southcote School Satellite Site, Chertsey High School campus 2021
12. Philip Southcote School Satellite Site, Kings International College campus 2021
13. Woodlands School temporary accommodation & adaption plus external works 2021
14. Bramley Oak Academy adoptions for additional places 2021
15. West Hill Academy expansion Part 1 2021
16. Manor Mead School Temporary Expansion Arrangements (2021-2023), Virginia Water campus Part 1 2021
17. Wishmore Cross Academy expansion 2021 and MUGA 2022
18. The Park School access adoptions for additional places 2021
19. Brooklands School expansion, Alexander Road campus 2022
20. Philip Southcote School main site expansion temporary accommodation 2022
21. Freemantles School expansion temporary accommodation/ Pods 2022
22. Manor Mead School Temporary Expansion Arrangements (2021-2023), Virginia Water campus Part 2 2022
23. Matthew Arnold School Temporary Expansion Arrangements (2022-2024), Hurst Road campus 2022
24. Matthew Arnold School Temporary Expansion Arrangements (2021-2023), Ripley campus 2022
25. Portesbery School expansion Part 1 external works 2022
26. Wishmore Cross Academy expansion MUGA 2022
27. West Hill Academy expansion Part 2 2022

SEND Capital Programme: SEN Units in mainstream schools

28. Bell Farm Primary School 2020 (New)
29. Worpleston Primary School 2020 (New)
30. Meadhurst Primary School Part 1 Redesignation 2021
31. Chandlers Field School 2021 (New)
32. Ashford Park Primary School temporary accommodation 2022
33. Epsom Primary & Nursery School 2022 (New)
34. Lingfield Primary School Access Adaptions 2022

Appendix B: SEND Capital Programme 2023/24 Delivery Tranche

| School | SEND Capital Strategy | Project | Additional Places | Planning | Target Delivery |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Epsom Primary School | Phase 4 | New SEN Unit | 21 | N/A | Aug 22 (delivered) |
| Bramley Oak Academy (Part 1) | Phase 4 | Specialist School expansion | 49 | Permitted Development | Aug 23 (LSEAT Self-Delivery) |
| Bramley Oak Academy (Part 2) | | | | Full Application | Aug 24 |
| Philip Southcote School (Post 16 Provision) | Phase 2 | Specialist School expansion | 30 | Permitted Development | May 23 |
| Philip Southcote School (Pre 16 Provision) | Phase 2 | Specialist School expansion | 26 (and reprovision of 24 existing places) | Full Application | Aug 24 |
| The Abbey School | Phase 2 | Specialist School expansion | 60 | Full Application | Jun 24 (Weydon MAT Self-Delivery) |
| Portesbery School (Part 1) | Phase 3 | Specialist School expansion | 8 (and reprovision of 10 existing places) | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| Freemantles School | Phase 1 | Specialist School expansion | 72 (and reprovision of 54) | Full Application | Oct 23 |
| Woodfield School | Phase 2 | Specialist School expansion | 60 | Full Application | Aug 23 |
| Stepgates Community School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 8 (and reprovision of 21) | Full Application | Aug 23 |
| Woodfield School @ Carrington School | Phase 4 | Specialist School expansion (satellite site) | 40 | Permitted Development | Dec 23 |
| Dovers Green School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 8 (and reprovision of 16) | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| St Matthews C of E Primary School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 13 | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| Hythe Primary School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 16 | Permitted Development | Dec 23 |
| Ashford Park Primary School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 4 (and reprovision of 21) | Permitted Development | Aug 24 |
| Woking High School | Phase 4 | SEN Unit expansion | 8 | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| Brooklands College (Part 1) | Phase 4 | New Post 16 SEN Unit | 30 | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| Philip Southcote School @ Epsom & Ewell High School | Phase 4 | Specialist School expansion (satellite site) | 20 | N/A | Aug 23 |
| Epsom Downs Primary School | Phase 4 | New SEN Unit | 25 | Permitted Development | Aug 23 |
| Hopescourt School | Phase 1 | New Specialist Free School | 200 | Full Application | Jul 24 |

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