

SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE DRAFT 2017-18 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

To: **Children and Young People's Committee**

Meeting Date: **13th September 2016**

From: **Executive Director, Children, Families and Adults Service
Chief Finance Officer**

Electoral division(s): **All**

Forward Plan ref: **Not applicable** *Key decision:* **No**

Purpose: **This report provides the Committee with an overview of the draft Business Plan Capital Programme for Children and Young People (CYP).**

Recommendation: **It is requested that the Committee:**

- a) Note the overview and context provided for the 2017-18 Capital Programme for Children and Young People (CYP)**
- b) Comment on the draft proposals for Children and Young People (CYP)'s 2017-18 Capital Programme and endorse their development**
- c) Agree that following the programme's adoption by full Council where it proves necessary for new schemes to be added to the capital programme for the reasons identified in section 5.11, these are detailed in the Finance Performance Report for approval initially by the CYP Committee and then General Purposes Committee.**

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1. CAPITAL STRATEGY

- 1.1 The Council strives to achieve its vision through delivery of its Business Plan. To assist in delivering the Plan the Council needs to provide, maintain and update long term assets (often referred to as 'fixed assets'), which are defined as those that have an economic life of more than one year. Expenditure on these long term assets is categorised as capital expenditure, and is detailed within the Capital Programme for the Authority.
- 1.2 Each year the Council adopts a ten year rolling capital programme as part of the Business Plan. The very nature of capital planning necessitates alteration and refinement to proposals and funding during the planning period; therefore whilst the early years of the Business Plan provide robust, detailed estimates of schemes, the later years only provide indicative forecasts of the likely infrastructure needs and revenue streams for the Council.
- 1.3 This report forms part of the process set out in the Capital Strategy whereby the Council updates, alters and refines its capital planning over an extended planning period. New schemes are developed by Services and all existing schemes are reviewed and updated as required before being presented to the Capital Programme Board and subsequently Service Committees for further review and development.
- 1.4 An Investment Appraisal of each capital scheme (excluding committed schemes and schemes with 100% ring-fenced funding) is undertaken / revised, which allows schemes within and across all Services to be ranked and prioritised against each other, in light of the finite resources available to fund the overall Programme and in order to ensure the schemes included within the Programme are aligned to assist the Council with achieving its outcomes.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2017-18 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 2.1 Prioritisation of schemes (where applicable) is included within this report to be reviewed individually by Service Committees alongside the addition, revision and update of schemes. Prioritisation of schemes across the whole programme will be reviewed by General Purposes Committee (GPC) in October, before firm spending plans are considered by Service Committees in November. GPC will review the final overall programme in November/December, in particular regarding the overall levels of borrowing and financing costs, before recommending the programme in January as part of the overarching Business Plan for Full Council to consider in February.
- 2.2 The introduction of the Transformation Fund for the 2017-18 planning process has not impacted on the funding sources available to the Capital Programme as any Invest to Save or Earn schemes will continue to be funded over time by the revenue payback they produce via savings or increased income. This is the most financially sensible option for the Council due to the ability to borrow money for capital schemes and defray the cost of that expenditure to the Council over the life of the asset. However, if a scheme is transformational, then it should also move through the governance process agreed for the Transformation Delivery Model, in line with all other transformational schemes, but without any funding request to the Transformation Fund.

2.3 There are several schemes in progress where work is underway to develop the scheme, however they are either not sufficiently far enough forward to be able to include any capital estimate within the Business Plan, or a draft set of figures have been included but they are, at this stage, highly indicative. The following are the three main schemes that this applies to:

- The Adult's Committee considered the Older People's Accommodation Strategy earlier in 2016. As discussed at that time, the Council has identified that there is a shortfall in the availability of affordable care home beds within Cambridgeshire and this is likely to have a growing impact on price levels and care provision over the medium and longer term. As part of a range of responses to the needs identified within the Strategy, the Council has been exploring where greater intervention by the local authority in the supply of care home beds may be economic in the years ahead.

After preliminary work and investigations, the Council has engaged independent consultants to prepare a Business Case outlining and appraising options and sensitivities for the Council in securing increased delivery of affordable care home beds. The options considered include utilisation of the Council's assets (principally land) and could lead onto significant requests for capital funding.

Both the Adults and Assets & Investment Committee are due to consider the full proposal for next steps, after the consultants review has reported in October 2016. At this point, it is too early to include a capital funding request for the immediate future, however this will be kept in review until the Business Plan is agreed in February, and as options are selected and the next stages are scheduled.

- Developing a single multi-skilled service offer that is based in communities continues to be a key plank of both the library and children centres transformation programmes. This is also believed to be an appropriate vehicle for supporting the Council's approach to community resilience. A significant amount of work has been undertaken to date in assessing potential demand for services and considering how these initial core services could be integrated. There has however been a slight delay in the programme in order to provide the opportunity for the new Director of Children's Social Care to undertake a service review of the strengths and development needs of that Directorate. Given the critical nature of this service to the most vulnerable in our communities, it was important that the approach to community hubs aligned to the outcomes of that service review.

The Service Director has undertaken this review and is now setting out the future vision for that service that includes an assessment of the universal service offer that can be provided from within the community hubs. This proposal will be coming to Members in the Autumn and the implementation programme of this service transformation and the community hubs programme will brought together to create a single delivery plan.

- The Council is in the fortunate position of continuing to be a major landowner in Cambridgeshire and this provides an asset capable of generating both revenue and capital returns. This will, however, require the Council to move from being a seller of sites to being a developer of sites, through a Housing Company. In the future, the Council will operate to

make best use of sites with development potential in a co-ordinated and planned manner to develop them for a range of development options. This will generate capital receipts to support site development and create significant revenue and capital income to support services and communities.

The Assets & Investment Committee have agreed to the creation of a Special Purpose Vehicle, which has now been established, and work is ongoing regarding the workstreams associated with this. Previously approved projects are being progressed by the Council, ahead of the Company becoming fully operational. A comprehensive 10-year pipeline of development projects has now been identified and a capital funding request has therefore been included in the Draft Business Plan, although the figures are still being refined with the initial projections expected to be confirmed by September 2016.

3. REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 All capital schemes can have a potential two-fold impact on the revenue position, relating to the cost of borrowing through interest payments and repayment of principal and the ongoing revenue costs or benefits of the scheme. Conversely, not undertaking schemes can also have an impact via needing to provide alternative solutions, such as Home to School Transport (e.g. transporting children to schools with capacity rather than investing in creating additional capacity in oversubscribed areas).
- 3.2 The Council is required by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2011 to ensure that it undertakes borrowing in an affordable and sustainable manner. In order to ensure that it achieves this, GPC recommends an advisory limit on the annual financing costs of borrowing (debt charges) over the life of the Plan. In order to afford a degree of flexibility from year to year, changes to the phasing of the limit are allowed within any three-year block (this came into effect in 2015-16), so long as the aggregate limit remains unchanged.
- 3.3 For the 2017-18 Business Plan, GPC has agreed that this should equate to the level of revenue debt charges as set out in the 2014-15 Business Plan for the next five years (restated to take into account the change to the minimum revenue provision (MRP) Policy agreed by GPC in January 2016), and limited to around £39m annually from 2019-20 onwards.

4. SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 4.1 The revised draft Capital Programme is as follows:

Service Block	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Children, Families and Adults	75,473	70,103	65,149	66,188	30,308	121,305
Economy, Transport and Environment	63,986	27,243	26,112	20,928	21,660	31,901
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets and Investment Committee	94,564	32,474	-3,340	3,158	5,983	-118,176

Corporate and Managed Services	1,541	4,491	460	460	460	-
LGSS Operational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	235,564	134,311	88,381	90,734	58,411	35,030

4.2 This is anticipated to be funded by the following resources:

Funding Source	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Grants	80,564	55,017	35,122	35,619	33,140	83,699
Contributions	43,905	24,811	30,225	24,645	5,700	46,750
Capital Receipts	2,225	2,534	2,727	7,113	6,122	6,936
Borrowing	9,164	17,149	29,257	18,460	16,495	64,130
Borrowing (Repayable)*	99,706	34,800	-8,950	4,897	-3,046	-166,485
Total	235,564	134,311	88,381	90,734	58,411	35,030

* Repayable borrowing nets off to zero over the life of each scheme and is used to bridge timing gaps between delivery of a scheme and receiving other funding to pay for it.

4.3 The following table shows how each Service's borrowing position has changed since the 2016-17 Capital Programme was set:

Service Block	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Children, Families and Adults	3,643	-2,495	-2,937	10,647	21,568	-1,588	1,494
Economy, Transport and Environment	-6,557	-11,397	-362	80	-2,895	-6,588	-895
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate and Managed Services / Assets and Investments Committee*	-11,190	64,057	-17,131	-45,472	-15,261	-5,347	-16,437
LGSS Operational	-1,104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate and Managed Services – relating to general capital receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-15,208	50,165	-20,430	-34,745	3,412	-13,523	-15,838

* Assets and Investments Committee schemes were previously contained within Corporate and Managed Services and therefore in order to calculate the change, these two areas have been amalgamated in the above table.

4.4 The table below categorises the reasons for these changes:

Reasons for change in borrowing	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
New	592	3,196	2,275	2,125	2,225	3,125	12,300
Removed/Ended	-9,308	1,044	85	-85	-85	-	-
Minor Changes/Rephasing*	-1,365	-512	2,736	2,143	250	250	604
Increased Cost (includes rephasing)	-3,747	-210	-1,239	16,895	10,344	-6,239	1,314
Reduced Cost (includes rephasing)**	-2,208	90,471	-8,181	-47,267	-15,432	-4,811	-45,981
Change to other funding (includes rephasing)	828	-3,846	3,567	-50	16,063	2,274	1,479

Variation Budget	-	-39,978	-19,673	-8,506	-9,953	-8,122	14,446
Total	-15,208	50,165	-20,430	-34,745	3,412	-13,523	-15,838

**This does not off-set to zero across the years because the rephasing also relates to pre-2016-17.*

***This includes rephasing of the Housing schemes*

4.5 The revised levels of borrowing result in the following levels of financing costs:

Financing Costs	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000
2016-17 agreed BP	38.0	40.5	42.1	42.1	-
2016-17 agreed BP RESTATE	29.3	32.4	34.6	35.3	-
2017-18 draft BP	28.4	32.3	33.1	33.1	33.1
CHANGE (+) increase / (-) decrease	-0.9	-0.2	-1.5	-2.2	33.1

4.6 Invest to Save / Earn schemes are excluded from the advisory financing costs limit – the following table therefore compares revised financing costs excluding these schemes. In order to afford a degree of flexibility from year to year, the limit is reviewed over a three-year period, based on the revised programme, the advisory limit is not exceeded for any of these 3 year blocks.

Financing Costs	2015-16 £m	2016-17 £m	2017-18 £m	2018-19 £m	2019-20 £m0	2020-21 £m
2017-18 draft BP (excluding Invest to Save / Earn schemes)	34.1	32.8	28.3	29.3	30.3	31.6
Recommend limit	30.3	35.3	36.8	37.9	38.6	39.2
HEADROOM	3.8	-2.5	-8.5	-8.6	-8.3	-7.6
Recommend limit (3 years)	102.4			115.7		
HEADROOM (3 years)	-7.2			-24.5		

4.7 Although the limit hasn't been exceeded, the Business Plan is still under review and as such adjustments to schemes and phasing will continue over the next two to three months. However, as there is significant headroom available, it is not expected that any further revisions will cause a breach of the advisory limit.

5. OVERVIEW OF THE CYP DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

5.1 The Council has a statutory duty to provide a place for every child whose parents want them educated in a state-funded school, including academies and to secure sufficient childcare places including free early education for all three and four year olds and the most vulnerable two year olds. This is known as basic need provision. Government funding for the basic need provision of school places together with S106 receipts (and to a lesser extent Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)) provide the main funding sources for the CYP five year rolling programme of capital investment. In addition, the government provides funding for maintenance to address school condition needs, which

cannot be met by those schools from their devolved formula capital (DFC), and for specific initiatives such as the Priority Schools Building Programme. The Department for Education (DfE) determines the basic need capital allocation using data collected each July from the Council's School Capacity (SCAP) return.

- 5.2 For 2017/18, the Council has secured £32,670,722 in Basic Need funding. Confirmation has been received that for 2018/19 based on the 2016 SCAP return Cambridgeshire will receive £24,918,658. This funding will be allocated to fund schemes in the capital programme, before considering whether there is a case for requesting prudential borrowing.
- 5.3 School Condition funding is used to maintain local authority schools. The funding allocation for 2017/18 is estimated at £4,043,000. This is £664,940 less than the amount allocated for 2016/17 following the implementation of a new formula for School Condition funding by the DfE. Using information gathered through the DfE's Property Data Survey, allocations are now split into Core Condition and High Condition needs funding. A floor protection of 80% has been put in place to limit the amount which any authority might lose as a result of the implementation of this new formula. This floor will be in place until 2018. Cambridgeshire is one of the authorities which has been affected by this change to the funding formula and whose funding is now subject to this floor protection.
- 5.4 The CYP five year detailed capital plan has been reviewed and initial changes made, taking account of the funding position outlined above. Schemes have been included on the basis that they meet one or more of the following criteria:
- Contracts have been let.
 - Work has either started on site or is due to commence.
 - S106 or CIL funding has been secured against these specific schemes and would be lost if the project does not proceed within the timeframes established in the associated agreements.
 - Outline planning permission has been granted for housing development and there is an expectation, that it will generate additional demand for school places in the period covered by the programme.
 - No suitable alternative options exist.
 - There are cost benefits to accrue from keeping contractors on site to undertake a further phase of a development rather than having to re-commission the work at a later stage.
 - Current and forecast data provides evidence of need for additional capacity.

An Investment Appraisal of each capital scheme (excluding committed schemes and schemes with 100% ring-fenced funding) is undertaken / revised, which allows schemes to be ranked and prioritised against each other. Appendix 3 shows Initial Assessment scoring.

- 5.5 The following new schemes have been added to the programme since it was approved by Full Council in February 2016.

Expansion Projects	Available for Occupation
Gamlingay First School	September 2023
Trinity School, Wisbech base	Ongoing
Special Educational Needs (SEN) Pupil Adaptations in mainstream schools	Ongoing
Early Years Basic Need Provision	September 2018

New School Projects	Available for occupation
Wyton Primary	September 2022

- 5.6 The new primary school project for Wyton will result in the establishment of a 420 place (2 form entry (FE)) school to serve a major new housing development for which outline planning permission has been secured. S106 funding will be sought from the developers to meet the cost of this scheme. This project is in addition to the scheme which is already in the programme to replace the Wyton-on-the Hill Primary School to address long-standing condition needs. The scope of this scheme has been revised to provide a like-for-like replacement 210 place primary (1 FE) school to take account of the plans for the new school.

- 5.7 The following schemes have been removed. In both instances these had originally been planned as a second phase building project but the opportunity is now being taken to reduce construction costs by undertaking the work in a single phase.

Scheme	Revised Date of Occupation
Huntingdon Primary	September 2022
Burwell Expansion Phase 2	September 2022

- 5.8 The following schemes have experienced changes in Total Scheme Costs, where an increased cost is showing, this is above inflation.

Scheme	Reason for Change in Scheme Cost
Clay Farm / Showground Primary	Due to anticipated further development increased building scope to a 3 FE primary (630 places). Originally in plan as a 2 FE with infrastructure for 3 FE.
Ramnoth Junior School, Wisbech	Original briefed scheme is for 1 FE of additional accommodation and refurbishment/remodelling existing areas. Now includes demolition of existing dining hall and replacement with new kitchen and dining accommodation. A £2m EFA bid has been secured to fund the additional work.
Fulbourn Primary	Original scheme for 0.5 FE. Increased scope to include group rooms, food technology, and additional small hall.
Barrington Primary	Detailed planning identified cost of scheme.
Loves Farm, St Neots	Original budget for 1.5 FE school. (330 places) Scope increased to make a 2 FE to provide flexibility to respond to further housing development.
Melbourn Primary School	Detailed planning identified cost of scheme.

The draft programme is set out in detail in **Appendix 1**.

- 5.9 The anticipated funding sources per scheme for the draft CYP capital programme are identified in **Appendix 2**.
- 5.10 The construction market in Cambridgeshire continues to be very buoyant with a considerable number of major contracts being let and planned with major housing developments infrastructure, and university developments. This is currently impacting on project costs and is likely to continue in the medium term. However, a new Design and Build (D&B) construction Framework is proposed for 2017 which will ensure continuity for the delivery of school projects.
- 5.11 Members are asked to note and be prepared to accept the potential for new projects to be identified for inclusion even after the programme has been approved and published as part of the 2017/18 Business Plan. This is recognition of the facts that:

1. Until such time as South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City have approved local plans and an identified five year land supply for meeting their housing targets, proposals for speculative, unplanned housing development will continue to be received. Recent planning appeal decisions in East Cambridgeshire have also demonstrated a lack of a five year supply. A full review of this District Council's Local Plan is ongoing.

2. The Government is committed to extending the entitlement to free early years education and childcare from 15 hours to 30 hours per week effective from 1 September 2017 to those families who meet the qualifying criteria. Whilst the Government has allocated capital funding to support the implementation of this major change in policy, it is subject to a match funded bidding process. Local authorities recently received notification of a 'Project Limit' ranking 'High' or 'Medium'. Cambridgeshire was ranked as 'High', enabling the Council to submit bids for a maximum of 6 projects. Subject to the outcome of the assessment of these bids, the Council may need to commit its own resources to fund capital expansions in order to meet its statutory duty to secure sufficient and suitable early years and childcare places.

- 5.12 In the event that it becomes necessary to consider the inclusion of new schemes to the programme following its approval by Full Council as part of the Business Plan, the Committee are asked to endorse the proposal that those schemes are detailed in the Finance Performance Report for approval initially by the CYP Committee and then General Purposes Committee.

6. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

6.1 Developing the local economy for the benefit of all

The following bullet points set out details of implications identified by officers:

- The Council's investment plans create employment as schools, early years and childcare providers are employers in their own right.
- A number of the schemes in the CYP capital programme provide school places to meet predicted demand from planned housing development. This policy is aimed at directly supporting the establishment and development of new communities.

- Availability and access to high quality childcare enables parents to take up employment or training that may lead to employment, thus supporting families to be less reliant on Welfare Benefits.

6.2 Helping people live healthy and independent lives

The following bullet points set out details of implications identified by officers:

- Evidence shows that good quality early education and childcare provision makes a significant contribution to a child's attainment and future life chances it also supports their future health and wellbeing.
- Provision of safe walking and cycling routes minimises the need for children to be transported to and from their early years' or childcare setting or school.
- Expansion of settings and schools to meet identified demand in their local or catchment areas minimises the need for children to be transported to and from more distant schools.

6.3 Supporting and protecting vulnerable people

The Council is committed to ensuring that children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) are able to attend their local mainstream school where possible, with only those with the most complex and challenging needs requiring places at specialist provision. Where a child or young person requires a specialist placement, the Council's aim is to ensure that this as close to their family home and community as possible

7. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Resource Implications

The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers; these are additional to those set out in Section 5.

7.1.1 Since April 2015, S106 has been limited to site/development specific requirements and only what is required to mitigate the impacts of planned development. Any contributions being sought from developers must demonstrate that they are:

- necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- directly related to the development; and
- fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

As a result, services are now required to provide far greater detail of projects and costs at an earlier stage than previously to demonstrate the case for funding and to meet the test set out in the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations. The main implication of this approach is that the Council will need to invest upfront in feasibility studies, which will add to its costs without there being any certainty that it will secure developer contributions to offset these.

7.1.2 Where the Council is successful in securing S106 funding this is typically released in two tranches: 10% on commencement of the development and 90% after the occupation of the first 100 houses. In cases where more than one school is required and/or larger schools are to be provided, the trigger points will be agreed to reflect this. To achieve opening a new school to coincide with the requirement for places from the first families moving in, the Council has usually found it necessary to bridge the gap in funding between

commencement of the enabling works for the school building and release of the first tranche of S106 funding.

- 7.1.3 CIL contributions are collected and held by the District Councils, at a level set by the individual Districts. Each district determines the priorities for use of this funding, which will include other infrastructure requirements as well as Education. As a consequence, the Council faces the prospect of having to fund a higher proportion of the total cost of expanding school from its available resources,

7.2 Statutory, Risk and Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

The vast majority of the schemes within the CYP capital programme are focused on creating additional capacity to provide for the identified need for new places for Cambridgeshire's children and young people in response to demographic need and housing growth. Should the Council not be able to proceed with these projects as planned, the only alternatives available to it would be:

- Provision of mobiles in place of permanent accommodation. Although it must be recognised that planning applications for mobiles are subject to the same rigorous process as permanent build applications and are usually only granted for between 3 to 5 years. In addition, the Council would be unable to secure Basic Need funding from the DfE to replace the mobiles with permanent accommodation as it would deem that the Council had already met the Basic Need requirement for places.
- Provision of free transport to alternative, more distant schools whilst those children remain of statutory school age. Where it proves necessary to transport children to more than one school, this would have the effect of fragmenting the community, as well as increasing costs.
- Phasing of projects. Although it must be recognised that this has cost implications in that construction tender price inflation is increasing rapidly.

- 7.2.2 Pending the approval and adoption of SCDC's and Cambridge City Council's Local Plans and the outcome of East Cambridgeshire District Council's review of its Local Plan, the Council needs to be prepared to add new projects to its capital programme as and when speculative applications lodged by developers receive outline planning permission. In addition, it may prove necessary to add schemes to support the implementation of the extended free entitlement to early years and childcare to ensure the Council is able to meet its statutory responsibilities.

7.3 Equality and Diversity Implications

- 7.3.1 The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

- Take up of free early education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds supports school readiness on entry to statutory education (Reception) and contributes to improved outcomes for children. Free early education for two year olds is targeted at families on low incomes, those who are Looked After Children and those whose parents are in the Forces.

- All accommodation, both mobile and permanent has to be compliant with the provisions of the Public Sector Equality Duty and current Council standards.

7.4 Engagement and Consultation Implications

7.4.1 The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

- Significant levels of engagement and consultation take place with all schools and early years settings identified for potential expansion to meet the need for places in their local areas over the development and finalisation of those plans. Schemes are also presented to local communities for comment and feedback in advance of seeking planning permission.
- Any decision to change the scale or scope of those plans in order to reduce capital costs would need to be communicated to the affected schools individually as a matter of urgency in order to avoid the potential of them hearing about this from third parties.

7.5 Localism and Local Member Involvement

7.5.1 The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

- Through its commissioning role, the Council ensures that:
 - those private, voluntary and independent providers who tender to establish and run new early years and childcare provision understand the local context in which they will operate, should they be successful in being awarded contracts by the Council;
 - potential sponsors who apply to establish and run new schools understand the local context in which they will operate, should their applications be approved for implementation by the Regional Schools' Commissioner and the Secretary of State for Education;
- Local Members are:
 - kept informed of planned changes to provision in their wards and their views sought on emerging issues and actions to be taken to address these;
 - invited to participate in the assessment of potential sponsors' proposals to establish and run new schools in the county.

7.6 Public Health Implications

7.6.1 The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

The further children and young people have to travel to access their education and/or childcare the greater the likelihood that they will be transported by car or bus and will not gain the health benefits of being able to walk or cycle to their setting or school.

Implications	Officer Clearance
Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance?	Yes Name of Financial Officer: Kerry Newson

Has the impact on Statutory, Legal and Risk implications been cleared by LGSS Law?	Yes Name of Legal Officer: Virginia Moggeridge
Are there any Equality and Diversity implications?	Yes Name of Officer: Janet Maulder
Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared by Communications?	Yes Name of Officer: Simon Cobby
Are there any Localism and Local Member involvement issues?	Yes Name of Officer: Sue Grace
Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health	Yes Name of Officer: Tess Campbell

SOURCE DOCUMENTS GUIDANCE

Source Documents	Location
Business Plan 2016/17 Letters to and from the Executive Director: Children, Families and Adults and the Director for Education Funding Group at the DfE in respect of the Council's Basic Need allocation for 2018/19 and award of maintenance funding for 2016/17 School Capacity return for 2015 and 2016 District Councils' local plans Forecast data	0-19 Place Planning & Organisation Service Second Floor Octagon Cambridge CB3 0AP

