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Committee: Cabinet

Date: 4 July 2016

Agenda item:

Wards: Borough wide implications

Subject: **Harris Wimbledon Secondary School
- to agree required site approvals**

Lead officers: Yvette Stanley – Director of Children, Schools and Families
Chris Lee – Director of Environment and Regeneration

Lead members: Caroline Cooper-Marbiah – Cabinet member for Education
Mark Allison Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance

Contact officers: Tom Procter – Head of Contracts and School Organisation
Paul Ballatt – Assistant Director, Commissioning, Strategy and Performance
James McGinley - Head of Sustainable Communities

Recommendations:

- A. To authorise the Director of Environment and Regeneration to complete the freehold purchase of the following land for the provision of a new secondary school and to lease the land to the Harris Federation for the Harris Wimbledon School on a 125 year lease at a peppercorn rent:
 - (i) The land edged red on plan A from Domex to a maximum price of £6.75 million excluding stamp duty and fees
 - (ii) The land edged blue on plan A from Elim and to transfer in exchange the freehold of Merton Hall (the land edged red on Plan B) to Elim and to adapt and re-build the majority of the building for use by Elim to a maximum cost of £4 million excluding stamp duty and fees
- B. To agree that the High Path Day Centre land (edged green on plan A) should be leased to the Harris Federation for the Harris Wimbledon School on a 125 year lease at a peppercorn rent , with the day centre service moved to an adapted and extended 21 Leyton Road SW19 1DJ, and that Children Schools and Families services in this building will be located to other LB Merton accommodation
- C. To authorise the Director of Children Schools and Families to enter into an agreement with the Harris Federation to enable the Harris Wimbledon School to use part of the grassed area of the Merton Abbey Primary School playing field at

times to be agreed and to note that for this agreement to be implemented the playing field will need to be converted to a synthetic turf pitch to provide for the more intensive use required – these costs will be met by the Education Funding Agency

- D. To agree that the Adult Education site in Whatley Avenue (land edged red on plan C) should be leased to Harris Federation on a short term lease at a peppercorn rent to provide school places for up to two academic years prior to the school on the High Path site being completed, either 2017/18 and 2018/19 or 2018/19 and 2019/20 depending on the agreed school opening date
- E. To note that in view of the displacement of South Wimbledon Community Centre from Merton Hall, officers are seeking to provide replacement accommodation on similar rental terms with an interim offer made for the currently vacant Pincott Road SW19
- F. To note that £16.55 million is included in the capital programme in the financial years 2016/17 to 2018/19 for the purposes of a new secondary school but the agreement with the EFA (Education Funding Agency) to pay for the construction cost and contribute to the council's land purchase ensures that the council's contribution to enable the new school and associated works after receipts from the EFA should be in the region of £8.72 million (maximum of £14.57 million prior to EFA contributions)
- G. To note this item will go for pre-decision scrutiny to the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 29 June 2016, with an invitation to members of Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. The requirement for a site for a new secondary school has been established for some time, with council reports to 11 November 2013 Cabinet, 15 October 2014 Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel, 8 June 2015 Cabinet and 18 January 2016 Cabinet.
- 1.2. Since the Secretary of State's approval of Harris Wimbledon as a Free School, officers have been working closely with the EFA to identify a suitable site.
- 1.3. Officers are now in a position to request Cabinet on 4 July 2016 for financial authority to purchase the required sites in South Wimbledon with related property transactions, with the final details to be agreed by the Director of Environment and Regeneration. For commercial reasons the sites need to remain confidential until heads of terms are formally agreed.
- 1.4. Once terms are formally agreed it will take some time for the site to be cleared so it is envisaged construction will not commence until summer/early autumn 2017 at the earliest and the permanent school will therefore not be completed until summer 2019 at the earliest.
- 1.5. In view of the significant need for additional school places by at least September 2018 a temporary site is required to provide for the first two cohorts of pupils.

- 1.6. The Whatley Avenue Adult Education centre is a former small high and middle school, and will be surplus to council requirements in August 2016. It has sufficient capacity for about 360 pupils, and as the new school will only be filling by 180 pupils per year Whatley Avenue could provide a temporary school for a maximum of two years. These pupils would be in school years 7 and 8; aged 11-12 and 12-13.
- 1.7. It is therefore proposed this building is used as a temporary school for the Harris Federation for up to two academic years, and a short term lease at a peppercorn rent should be provided for this purpose before reverting back to the council. The adaptation costs and the costs for the security of the building from September 2016 would be met in full by the EFA.

2 DETAILS

Background

- 2.1. Following the requirement to provide significant additional primary school places, Cabinet has been aware of the need for additional secondary school provision for some time, with the following reports:
- At 11 November 2013 Cabinet it was identified that a new secondary school was required to complement expansion of existing secondary schools to enable the council to provide sufficient places, and that a search for additional school sites had been undertaken by Capita Symonds that identified a small number of potential options, though all had complications
 - At 15 October 2014 Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel it was reported that while expansion through existing schools could be delivered to meet expansion needs to the east of the borough, options for school expansion were limited to the west and a new school would therefore be better located towards the west of the borough. In view of there being more than one Free School application in the borough at that time it was noted that the administration's first preference for a new Free School would be for a Harris Federation school.
 - At 8 June 2015 Cabinet it was noted that the new school would be provided as Harris Wimbledon School following the Secretary of State's "pre-opening" approval as a Free School. It was recognised that while responsibility for identifying a site rests with the Department for Education under the Free School programme (and its executive agency the Education Funding Agency – EFA), the council can facilitate this process
 - At 18 January 2016 Cabinet it was reported that there was negotiation for the purchase of two possible sites, and that the opening date for the school currently agreed by the Secretary of State was September 2017, though the council's greater concern was for the school to provide sufficient places by September 2018
- 2.2. Although the EFA are responsible for delivering new Free Schools, the overall statutory responsibility for providing sufficient school places continues to rest with the Local Authority, and the council continues to

receive 'Basic need' capital grant funding to provide additional school places.

- 2.3. In view of the essential basic need for a new school by September 2018 at the latest, for the past three years the council has actively been seeking to put together a suitable site for a new secondary school, and for over a year this has been in partnership with the EFA and the Harris Federation. This work is outlined in detail in appendix 1.
- 2.4. In summary, the work showed that there were no straightforward options as all require either building on open space, using a primary school site, or seeking multiple properties to establish a site large enough for a new secondary school.
- 2.5. In autumn 2015 the council and EFA therefore considered the feasibility of assembling land in High Path, South Wimbledon, owned by Domex and the Elim Church, and the Council's High Path Day Centre site. A high level feasibility study undertaken by Atkins in autumn 2015 concluded it was feasible for the 1,050 place school if it is 5-storey, and use could be made of Merton Abbey Primary School's playing field for some play and PE space.
- 2.6. After extensive evaluation the EFA, with the support of LB Merton officers, has agreed this as the preferred site as:
 - All other options are unacceptable as they would involve using a primary school site, building on open space, or involve purchasing greater multiples of sites to establish the required site area of at least 8,000 to 10,000 metres square
 - The proposed site is in the ideal general location for a new school, being accessible to Wimbledon, Colliers Wood and to the north of Mitcham
 - Although a very small site compared to other LB Merton secondary schools it is large enough with shared provision with Merton Abbey Primary School, and only involves the purchases of two sites outside the council's control, with both land owners currently demonstrating a willingness to sell for the market price and/ or in exchange for replacement accommodation
 - The EFA has agreed to meet extensive costs for this option, meaning the council's net cost for the delivery of the school should be in the region of £8.62 million to £9.57 million depending on the agreed contribution from the EFA, although it also involves the council losing two assets (High Path Day Centre and Merton Hall).

Details on the High Path site

- 2.7. Officers are now in an advanced stage of detailed negotiation with establishing the site. The plan below shows the four elements of land at High Path that are required to provide a site for Harris Wimbledon School

PLAN A



- Purchase of the privately owned Domex site (No.61 High Path outlined red)
- Purchase of the Wimbledon Elim Pentacostal church site (No. 59 High Path outlined blue).
- Taking over the High Path Day Centre site owned by LB Merton (outlined green)
- Agreement for shared use of grassed element of Merton Abbey Primary School playing field, which would need to be converted to be a synthetic turf pitch (note Merton Abbey School has expanded buildings compared to this plan)

2.8. The details of these four elements, and related property transaction are outlined below.

Domex site.

2.9. Officers have been in detailed negotiations with Domex, with an initial offer made in October 2015. After a series of discussions and sharing of valuation evidence the Director of Environment and Regeneration concludes that, on the basis of alternative use value, an agreement to purchase for up to a maximum of £6.75 million excluding stamp duty and fees would represent best value for the council. This is based on the council approaching Domex to leave their site on a timescale that meets the reasonable needs of the council with the intention that a Compulsory Purchase Order could be enacted if necessary. On this basis the maximum value based on viable alternative use is £6.5 million but the compulsory purchase order costs would be in the region of £500,000 so half this cost has been allowed.

Elim Pentacostal church site (and Merton Hall)

2.10. Officers also made contact with the Elim Church in October 2015, and started more detailed discussion in early 2016. This established that Elim were prepared to move but only on the basis that they were provided with similar or better accommodation in SW19 to continue their church and related activities. It quickly became clear that the only practical site within the council's ownership to offer in exchange was Merton Hall, 76 Kingston Road SW19 1LA.

2.11. If the purchase was being progressed under a CPO, Elim would be entitled to opt for compensation on the basis of equivalent reinstatement. The position of the Elim Church is that they wish to be provided with Merton Hall being fit for their purpose for their church and they would not have the

capacity to manage a major construction project for this purpose, particularly since it needs to be completed for the council in a timely way to provide a clear site for the new school on High Path. To enable Elim and the council to be satisfied that a viable scheme could be delivered, the council commissioned architects to undertake a feasibility study to understand the requirements of the church and the cost to deliver this. This demonstrated that the majority of the building (with the exception of the frontage) would be demolished and re-built to meet the equivalent needs of the Elim church. The estimate cost from a Quantity Surveyor is that this development would cost £3.5 million including fees but excluding VAT (which the council can claim back if the property is in the ownership of the council) and removal costs. With the requirement for a contingency, a budget of £4 million would be advisable for the council to manage this construction project.

- 2.12. As a further test of value for money, valuation advice has been received which concludes that, on the basis of alternative use value, and an allowance of 50% of the likely CPO costs, an agreement to purchase for up to a maximum of £4.68 million excluding stamp duty and fees would represent best value for the council. Although the site size of Merton Hall is only moderately smaller than the Elim site, the advice in respect of the planning potential of this site is that there is no reasonable prospect of the site being brought out of community use and into commercial or residential use. Its existing use value is therefore based on its community use.
- 2.13. As for churches, there is no established market for community facilities, and their value is generally determined for accountancy purposes by way of an assessment of their depreciated replacement cost. This represents the estimated current day cost of replacement of the facility, depreciated by its age and condition. This would usually be the basis of the book value included in the Council's accounts. Based on the planning advice provided, the current book value of £670,000 therefore represents a reasonable and representative site value for Merton Hall.
- 2.14. The difference between the value of £4.68 million and £670,000 is £4.01 million, and is therefore broadly the same as the budget required to provide the replacement facility under the equivalent reinstatement requirements. The Director of Environment therefore concludes that an effective land swap of the Elim and the Merton Hall site and the council completing a construction project of up to £4 million represents best value for the council.
- 2.15. Merton Hall is currently occupied on a lease from the council to South Wimbledon Community Centre, with a six month break clause. The Community Centre provides facilities for community groups and other organisations to let. The centre could continue to provide for the majority of its lettings if a smaller facility could be provided, and progress could be made in facilitating their work with local primary schools to improve lettings of hall facilities. A property at Pincott Road SW19 has been identified for their use, which only requires minor refurbishment.

High Path Day Centre site

- 2.16. Discussion with officers in Community and Housing Department established that while this provision was not location specific, a replacement facility to a similar specification was required. Therefore the council's building at 21

Leyton Road SW19 1DJ was identified as a suitable alternative. A feasibility study estimated the cost to refurbish, adapt, and extend this facility was circa £1.2 million.

- 2.17. 21 Leyton Road is currently occupied for a variety of uses by the council's youth service administration and management, used as additional space by Children's Social Care contact activities, a lease to Catch 22 for a commissioned service, and a lease to Homestart. These services will need to be moved before adaptation work can commence to allow High Path Day Centre to move in. However, officers are confident a solution will be found to re-house all these services as necessary to other council buildings without unduly delaying the project.

Merton Abbey Primary School

- 2.18. The three parcels of land at Domex, Elim and High Path are collectively circa 6,565m². This is extremely small for a secondary school by any standards, especially within the context of LB Merton secondary school which are between 20,000m² (Ursuline which currently has 1363 pupils) and 65,000 m² (Harris Merton including on-site playing field which currently has 1117 pupils). The new school is approved to be 1,050 places (900 aged 11-16 plus 300 post-16 places).
- 2.19. Merton Abbey Primary School is adjacent to the new proposed site and is circa 10,500 m². LB Merton has 27 primary schools with the same pupil capacity (420 places plus 56 full time equivalent nursery places – 2 form entry) and it is the 10th largest site although it houses a small Children's Centre.
- 2.20. To ensure that Harris Wimbledon can benefit from some outside PE space on-site it is expected that use would need to be made of some of the grassed area of the Merton Abbey playing field. This area totals 3,300m². Once mature trees are avoided, it is envisaged about two-thirds of this would be converted to be a synthetic turf pitch that could be used far more intensively by Merton Abbey School and Harris Wimbledon. The Education Funding Agency has offered to meet all costs related to providing a synthetic turf pitch.
- 2.21. Even if this space of circa 2,200m² was simply taken from Merton Abbey Primary School, there would still be nine 2-form entry Merton primary schools with a smaller site size. In fact, the principle is that by making this area synthetic turf it would get far greater, more intensive use for Merton Abbey Primary School children, especially during the winter when the grass area can be too wet to use.
- 2.22. It is envisaged the area would remain under the management of Merton Abbey Primary School but Harris Wimbledon being entitled to use it for some periods of the school day, with the details to be negotiated. However, the governors of Merton Abbey Primary school have raised concerns regarding this arrangement, stating that this would impact on the primary school children's access to varied play space, and less access to organised sport. Officers are in continuing dialogue with the school on the detail of an arrangement that could receive their support, though ultimately the council is empowered to impose such an arrangement.

- 2.23. **Whatley Avenue (temporary site)**
- 2.24. As outlined in the timescales section, the completion of a new school on the High Path site is not realistically achievable until summer 2020, though there is some possibility of a phased completion by summer 2019.
- 2.25. In summer 2018 there will be a cohort of pupils leaving primary school that is circa 300 more than the present numbers, and 250 more than the previous year. While the exact number of pupils requiring a year 7 (first year of secondary school) place can vary depending on a number of factors, it is clear that the council must ensure the school opens to year 7 places by September 2018 if it is to fulfil its statutory obligation to provide sufficient school places.
- 2.26. The Whatley Avenue Adult Education centre is a former small high and middle school, and will be surplus to council requirements in August 2016. It has sufficient capacity for about 360 pupils, and as the school will only be filling by 180 pupils per year it could provide a temporary school for a maximum of two years. These pupils would be in school years 7 and 8; aged 11-12 and 12-13.
- 2.27. It is therefore proposed this building is used as a temporary school for the Harris Federation for up to two academic years, and a short term lease at a peppercorn rent should be provided for this purpose before reverting back to the council. The adaptation costs and the costs for the security of the building from September 2016 would be met in full by the EFA.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 3.1. The council has been considering options for a secondary school site since 2013. Appendix 1 outlines these steps in detail to demonstrate how officers reached the conclusion that the High Path site is the most viable option.

4 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED

- 4.1. Once the site is approved it is the responsibility of the EFA to undertake a consultation on the new school. There will also need to be a consultation regarding the planning application process. Officers have been in discussion with the Headteacher and Chair of Governors of both Joseph Hood and Merton Abbey Primary School regarding the council's plans and will continue to be in dialogue.
- 4.2. Other services impacted by this proposal will also need to be consulted when the council's plans are able to be made public, including staff and key users of High Path Day Centre, 21 Leyton Road, and Merton Hall.

5 TIMETABLE

- 5.1. The pre-opening approval from the Secretary of State is for the school to open in September 2017. For the council, the essential requirement is that the school must open to year 7 places by September 2018

- 5.2. The timetable is therefore for Whatley Avenue to be used as a temporary site for either the two academic years 2017/18 and 2018/19 or 2018/19 and 2019/20 for the new school site to be ready for either September 2019 or September 2020.
- 5.3. The key to the project timetable is therefore for High Path to be a clear site to build the new secondary school.

6 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Merton's approved Capital Programme 2016-20 contains the following budget for the development of a new 6 form entry school:

Financial Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
New 6fe School	5,070	7,000	4,479	0	16,549

A further £10.008 million is provisionally included within the indicative programme from 2020 to 2025. The two phase provision within the approved and indicative programme was to cover the net cost of a two phase scheme for the development of the school.

- 6.2 The major benefit of a Free School to the council is that the EFA is responsible for the delivery and most of the cost, but where it meets a basic need requirement, they also expect councils to provide some contribution.
- 6.3 Council officers have negotiated funding from the EFA that ensures:
- The EFA undertake the construction for the temporary and permanent school (and therefore fully meets all costs associated),
 - The EFA provides the council with £1 million to recognise the costs of moving the High Path Day Centre
 - The EFA provides 40% towards the site assembly costs to a maximum of £4.85 million.
- 6.4 The estimated cost to the council of the scheme is summarised in the table below:

Expenditure	£000s
Domex purchase £6.75m plus fees and stamp duty	7,566
Elim £4m inclusive construction budget plus fees and stamp duty	4,804
Leyton Road development feasibility estimate excluding removals, furniture etc.	1,200
Other associated costs e.g. to vacate Leyton Road and Merton Hall, removals, F&E and contingency for Leyton Road and related contingencies	500
General contingency	500
Sub total	14,570
Income from EFA	£000s

Site purchase costs contribution (40% contribution up to a maximum of £4.85 million)	(4,850)
Leyton Road reimbursement	(1,000)
Sub total	(5,850)
Likely maximum net cost to the council	8,720

6.5 Currently, there is insufficient detail to determine that all expenditure to progress the scheme would be of a capital nature e.g. it is envisaged that the removal costs from High Path to Leyton Road would be revenue. Based on the information currently available the proposals in this report would reduce the capital funding required in the approved programme by nearly £7 million and remove the need for any provision within the indicative Capital Programme.

6.6 Within the capital model it is currently envisaged that the Authority will need to externally borrow in 2024/25, reductions to the capital programme of this magnitude will push back the need to start externally borrowing outside the modelling period. The table below shows the annual impact of reductions in capital expenditure on the Medium Term Financial Strategy:

Annual savings from Reduction in Budgeted Expenditure for the new Scheme	£1 million £000s	£7 Million £000s
Savings if internally borrowing	(47)	(326)
Savings if externally borrowing	(64)	(449)

6.7 Since the sites will not have vacant possession until at least the start of the 2017/18 financial year, the majority of the expenditure will be in the 2017/18 financial year so there will be some slippage of expenditure from the 2016/17 to 2017/18 financial year. The financial monitoring report elsewhere on the agenda progresses the re-profiling of the scheme.

6.8 The proposals in respect of the 125 year lease would be classified as a finance lease and result in the asset being taken off of Merton's balance sheet.

Value Added Tax Implications

6.7 The authority can recover the VAT incurred on the works to build the new school, and to adapt Merton Hall provided the contracts are in the name of the Council and invoices made out to the authority. The leases are at a peppercorn and so there is no VAT on them.

6.8 The transfer of Merton Hall as consideration for the sale of the Elim Church will need to be examined so that this transaction is reflected correctly in the Council's VAT accounts.

Property implications

6.9 The provision of a new 1,050 secondary school is clearly a major project, with just the construction cost being in the region of £25-30 million, and substantial site assembly costs.

- 6.10 As a result of this scheme the council will be transferring two properties currently within the council's freehold (a) High Path Day Centre will be leased to the Harris Federation for 125 years and (b) Merton Hall will be disposed of on a freehold to the Elim Church.
- 6.1. Whatley Avenue will only be transferred on a short term basis, to summer 2020 at the latest, and would then be available for a capital receipt to the council or another alternative use

7 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1. The council has a duty under section 14 of the Education Act 1996 to secure that sufficient schools for providing primary and secondary education are available for its area. The Act provides that schools available for an area shall not be regarded as sufficient unless they are sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity of appropriate education. The local authority must exercise its functions under section 14 with a view to securing diversity in the provision of schools, and increasing opportunities for parental choice.
- 7.2. There is a statutory presumption that new publicly-funded schools should be academies. The DfE has confirmed that all new provision academies are now classified as "free schools". Under section 6A of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, if the council thinks that a new school needs to be established in its area, it must seek proposals for the establishment of an academy (free school) and specify a date by which proposals must be submitted. In considering the need for a new school, the council can take account of any other free school projects that the DfE has approved and are due to open.
- 7.3. The council has power to acquire land by agreement for the purpose of a school which is to be maintained by a local authority or which the authority has power to assist, under section 531 of the Education Act 1996 and section 120 of the Local Government Act 1972. The Secretary of State may authorise a local authority to purchase compulsorily any land required for the purpose of an academy (whether established or to be established) under section 530 of the Education Act 1996.
- 7.4. The council may assist an academy (including a free school) under section 6 of the Academies Act 2010.
- 7.5. Section 123 of the Local Government Act allows a local authority to dispose of land in manner they wish provided they obtain the best consideration reasonably obtainable. A disposal includes a lease of seven years or more.
- 7.6. The nature of the various occupants in the council owned properties need to be considered to establish the nature of their occupation and how they can be terminated.

Contract Standing Orders and Procurement

- 7.7. Any works carried out by the council are subject to the council's contract standing orders (CSOs).

- 7.8. CSO 21 requires that contracts for works over £100,000 but below the relevant threshold set out in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/102) (the “PCR”) (that limit currently being £4,104,352) are procured either via an existing framework agreement or via a competitive tendering process.
- 7.9. Any works carried out by the council are also subject to the PCR.
- 7.10. The value of the works at Merton Hall and Leyton Road are both less than the limit at which the PCR requires a more formal approach to the procurement (£4,104,352). However, the procurements are still subject to the PCR and still have to be carried out in a transparent, fair and non-discriminatory way.
- 7.11. If it is proposed that framework agreements are used to procure the developers, the council must lawfully be able to use the proposed framework agreements.
- 7.12. If framework agreements are not used, as CSO 21 requires the contract opportunities to be advertised, the PCR also requires them to be advertised on Contracts Finder, the Government’s database of contract opportunities.
- 7.13. Other minor/incidental works carried out by the council will be subject to CSOs and the PCR, the impact of which will depend upon the value of those works.
- 7.14. Where Harris Academy or the Education Funding Agency carry out any construction works (either to the new school or the temporary school), CSOs would of course not be relevant.

8 HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1. This project is to provide sufficient school places for the local community, particularly in the Wimbledon, Colliers Wood, and North Mitcham areas. As a result other services will be displaced but the replacement arrangements ensures that any disruption or changes would be mitigated and any disadvantage to protected groups would be minimal and would be outweighed by the need for sufficient secondary school places. The play and PE arrangements between Merton Abbey and Harris Wimbledon will be carefully thought out to meet the needs of all children.

9 CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1. None specific

10 RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1. A major site assembly has required significant risks, but these have been managed in the context of the need to provide sufficient statutory school places.

11 APPENDICES – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT

- Appendix 1 – Alternative Options considered before recommending High Path site
- Appendix 2 - Plan A: High Path site

- Appendix 3 – Plan B: Merton Hall site
- Appendix 4 – Plan C: Whatley Avenue site

12 BACKGROUND PAPERS

12.1. Previous council reports on secondary school expansion:

- 11 November 2013 Cabinet
- 15 October 2014 Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel
- 8 June 2015 Cabinet
- 18 January 2016 Cabinet