

Leicester
City Council

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FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:

Cabinet
Council

6th September 2010
16th September 2010

RUSHEY MEAD SCHOOL - SPORTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
FINAL BUSINESS CASE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report:

To secure approval of the direction of travel towards Final Business Case (FBC) for the Council's Building Schools for the Future Rushey Mead School project and to obtain the necessary authority to progress the project.

- 1.1.2 Cabinet received a report on 15th February 2010, presenting the Council's Outline Business Case. The OBC was approved as the 'Direction of Travel' for the BSF programme and described in some detail the BSF programme of educational transformation and plans to significantly improve outcomes for children, young people and their families and communities. It was noted in the last report that the analysis of the long-term affordability of the programme had been completed and the Cabinet approved an affordability position. Detailed financial and design plans for the Rushey Mead School project are now being developed for the Financial Close of the project.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 BSF is the most substantial programme of investment in Leicester's Schools for 100 years. The total programme will rebuild or remodel every secondary school (excluding the Madani High School, which was completed as a full new build in 2007 under 'Targeted Capital' funding granted from the then DCSF) with a total investment in excess of £324m. Four schools have already been successfully completed. There will also be substantial investment in Special schools and Pupil Referral Units. Rushey Mead School is the next school to be constructed under the programme.
- 2.2 The FBC will set out the detail of how the Rushey Mead School will be rebuilt, and is part of the formal process of securing government funding from Partnership for Schools (PfS). Plans and artists impressions of the new school are included at Appendix A with a description of the project given at section 4.2.

- 2.3 Additionally the approval of the FBC by the Council and PfS is the trigger for the implementation stage of the process to reach Financial Close and to begin the construction phase by awarding the contract to the Local Education Partnership (LEP). The LEP is the private sector partner procured as a prerequisite to BSF delivery. The contracts signed by LCC and Leicester Miller Education Company (LMEC – the company name of the LEP) gives exclusivity to the LEP for all BSF projects providing the Council is assured of the quality and affordability of each of the school projects. LCC is a 10% shareholder in LMEC and the Strategic Director, Development Culture and Regeneration sits on the LMEC Board of Directors.
- 2.4 A project of this nature conveys with it risk, which it is necessary for the Council to accept for the project to succeed. A risk log for the programme and Rushey Mead School project was included in the OBC approved by Cabinet in February 2010. This risk log is updated on a monthly basis.
- 2.5 Final amendments to the OBC were submitted to Partnerships for Schools on the 12th July 2010. This document set out relevant details for all remaining projects planned as part of the City's BSF programme including all remaining secondary schools, special schools and behaviour support settings. The approvals process by PfS will normally take approximately six weeks. Approval of OBC will be the trigger to begin moving all other projects towards their FBC.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee is recommended to consider this report and make any comments it wishes for consideration by Cabinet.
- 3.2 Cabinet is recommended to:
- 3.2.1 Approve the direction of travel for the Final Business Case as presented in this paper.
- 3.2.2 Endorse the Director's Action in approval of the staged process towards Final Business Case.
- 3.2.3 Note that the Rushey Mead contract will be a 'Design and Build' contract, not a PFI contract
- 3.2.4 Approve the further design development of the Rushey Mead project on the basis that the cost capital build does not exceed £19,607,335. The FBC is to provide a separate cost analysis reconciled against the OBC for both the design and build plus the ICT elements of the project. The most recent analysis indicates the proposal is affordable and within the funding envelope.
- 3.2.5 Pursuant to 3.2.3, note the expenditure required to progress the project to completion as identified in section 5 below.
- 3.2.6 Approve the use of prudential borrowing against future receipts from land sales to support the project as shown in Section 5.1.2.

- 3.2.7 Approve in principle the expected commercial proposal offer from the LEP to pay the capital amount required for the Combined Heat and Power plant and to receive energy saving gains to repay that capital cost and thereby avoid any financial contributions from the City Council.
- 3.2.8 Authorise the Divisional Director, Learning Environment to negotiate on behalf of the Council project specific amendments to the standard form of contracts (without prejudice to final business case approval).
- 3.2.9 Following Cabinet approval of FBC, authorise the Head of Legal Services to sign necessary contracts to enable construction to start on the basis of delivering the scheme described in the FBC These will be the Design and Build contract, FM contract and ICT contract as well as the commercial contract for the CHP unit.
- 3.2.10 Authorise the Chief Finance Officer to provide PfS with assurance that the Council understand this report is concerned with the Final Business Case (FBC). When submitting the FBC, the Chief Finance Officer is required to certify that the Council understands the content of the Final Business Case, and that it is affordable, value for money and deliverable.
- 3.2.11 Note the intention to provide flexible access for communities to facilities in the school and the use of 'zoning' of the school buildings to provide a more cost effective and environmentally sustainable solution to community use of these public buildings.
- 3.2.12 Authorise the Strategic Director Children, in consultation with the Cabinet Lead, to take such decisions as she thinks fit to implement the scheme within the scope of the FBC.
- 3.2.13 Note the requirement for Full Council approval of the FBC prior to sign off by PfS. Rushey Mead School FBC Direction of Travel report has been added to the full Council agenda of 16th September 2010.
- 3.3 Council is recommended to;
- 3.3.1 Add £19,607 to the Capital Programme for the Rushey Mead School project.
- 3.3.2 Approve the responsibilities and accountabilities delegated to Cabinet as set out in Section 3.2 above.

4. THE FINAL BUSINESS CASE

- 4.1 The Council and its partners' ambitions for children are to raise standards of attainment, improve their well-being and close the equality gaps in health and education. Although outcomes for children in Leicester continue to improve steadily, the Building Schools for the Future Programme offers a once in a lifetime opportunity to transform secondary education and bring about a step change. It also offers an opportunity to capitalise on this large investment of public funds to further the localities and neighbourhood agenda of the City Council.

To support these ambitions, the aims of the BSF programme are to:

- a) Position schools as vital hubs for neighbourhood working and community activities. Schools will be promoted as resources for the whole community with facilities that are accessible to all citizens and at all times of the week and year.
- b) Provide an inclusive learning environment within which every child can reach their full potential with personalised learning designed to meet their own individual needs;
- c) Provide all teachers with a 21st Century working environment; and
- d) Offer a comprehensive range of services within easy reach of every family.

4.2. Rushey Mead School BSF project description

- 4.2.2 Rushey Mead school is a high achieving college and is one of two City secondary schools awarded the Ofsted Outstanding category. It is a popular school and is heavily oversubscribed: with a published admission number of 1397 (PAN 1350) and with an increasing demand for places. The School has combined Science and Sport Specialism and is a newly designated High Performance Specialist Schools (HPSS) Leadership Partner School. Rushey Mead School serves a diverse multicultural community with 94.4% of students from minority ethnic groups, and 5.6% of students classified white. The local community has mixed levels of deprivation with 71.4% of students living in city wards such as Belgrave and Latimer which are classified as the within the 10% most deprived in the country.
- 4.2.3. The school has an excellent track record of achievement, however it delivers the majority of the curriculum from a poorly planned range of buildings, with poor adjacencies, and many in a very poor condition. The current site restricts the school in developing a more flexible and personalised curriculum, whilst the existing sporting and dining facilities undermine the school's efforts to promote healthy living. The school's interior needs to be enhanced, the number of buildings rationalised, the adjacencies improved and accessibility provided to all areas within the school so an inclusive curriculum can be delivered.
- 4.2.4 Rushey Mead School is situated in an urban location, close to one of the city's principal arterial routes. A small stream bisects the playing fields and divides the site. The stream presents both a constraint and an opportunity. By developing the sports facilities to the south of the stream along with the main school to the north, the existing geography of the site is reinforced. New opportunities for using the stream as a teaching and learning tool are created and the natural barrier created by the stream can be used to divide the public-facing and school-facing areas. This will assist the management of the out of hours use of the site.
- 4.2.5 The external envelope and cladding of the school has been subject to extensive scrutiny by the planning authorities. Through collaboration with school users and neighbours, and development of a close working relationship with the planners, proposals have been developed and the school has obtained planning permission. This process has included extensive work on the highways impact with the inclusion of a new roundabout and vehicular access to the school.

4.2.6 Scope of the Project

Procurement route:	Design & Build
Size:	1500 pupils (11-16)
Capital development option:	32% new build 39% remodel 29% leave alone
Minimum redeveloped floor area:	12,128 m ²
Target cost (inflated to Q1 2010):	£17,094,028

4.2.7 Following the issue of the New Project Proposal (NPP) letter in November 2010 the Council issued further instructions amending the terms of the letter and increasing the capital available, these are summarised below:

- Sustainability – a £1m grant secured by the Authority to support sustainability.
- Co-Location of an Integrated Services Hub (ISH) – co-location funding to locate central services at more accessible locations throughout the City.
- Kitchen and dining enhancement – funding to improve the dining experience and quality of food offered.
- Funding contribution from school to support new build option
- Additional funding from Authority prudential borrowing based on energy savings from sustainable energy applications, to support new build option. (This proposal has subsequently been revised with the LEP now to provide a commercial proposal).

4.2.8 The very significant additional funding referred to above has amended the target cost as follows:

PfS Construction	13,534,930	(Confirmed in Stage 0 letter from PfS)
PfS – ICT	2,198,000	(Confirmed in Stage 0 letter from PfS)
Council Receipts:	1,874,396	(From proposed land sale Prudential Borrowing in interim) Land for sale has been identified at a number of sites including Cherryleas Special School, Nether Hall Special School and City of Leicester (part of site). This land will be sold when market conditions allow a favourable price to be achieved. In the meantime prudential borrowing has been identified as a 'stop gap' to enable the BSF programme to proceed. The use of Prudential borrowing was approved by Cabinet as part of the OBC report in February 2010.
School:	297,852	(Deposited with LCC)
Co-location fund	150,000	(To be reviewed following reduction in

		funding announced in July 2010)
	551,957	
Kitchen and dining:		(DfE grant confirmed)
	1,000,000	
Sustainability:		(DfE grant not yet confirmed)
	<u>19,607,335</u>	
Total		

4.2.9 School Vision: Summary

Rushey Mead School aspires to be a community of learners, without boundaries, where every person matters and is valued for their uniqueness. The school will seek “next practice”, being vibrant and dynamic, and encouraging innovation underpinned by emotional intelligence and ethical values. The school seeks to engage with local, national, and global communities, building on the continued significant worldwide links and charitable foundation overseas, through reciprocal partnerships providing mutual learning experiences, expertise and extended services.

4.2.10 The school will be at the leading edge of educational change and technological progress, using innovative ICT to support a culture of inclusion for all learners.

4.2.11 The school will continue to be an ambitious college, characterised by high academic expectations. Building on the “outstanding” category awarded by Ofsted, Rushey Mead School is now aiming to be a world-class school, pursuing excellence in all facets of work. ICT will transform learning as learners make good use of increasing access to information in daily life, which will supersede the traditional college emphasis on knowledge acquisition and testing.

4.2.12 The school’s specialisms in Science and Sports will focus staff and students on healthy living and be of central importance along with the additional High Performing Specialism in Leadership Partnership which will underpin learning.

4.3 The BSF Programme has been through a programme assurance check by the ODI team and has been found to be in good health.

4.4 The Council received Stage 0 Approval from Partnership for Schools on the 14th April 2010 for the Rushey Mead project. The Stage 1 submission by the LEP was accepted by LCC and indicated that the project could be delivered within the affordability target. BSF Funding was approved by PfS on the basis of 32% new build, 39% remodel and 29% leave alone. On the basis of this, a Directors Action to approve the Stage 1 submission (under the Strategic Partnering Agreement) triggered the LEP work on the more detailed, ‘Stage 2’, which on approval will proceed to FBC. PfS have issued (conditional) stage 0 approval and the Council’s full OBC is now submitted. The LCC BSF programme is unaffected by the recent Government announcement.

4.5 Indications from the LEP are that stage 2 submission is progressing and will be submitted by mid September. There has been a period of intensive work undertaken by the LEP, Council and School and a series of design workshops have taken place with

school and Council Officers to progress the plans for the new school. The design proposal contains an innovative stand alone sports facility that can easily be segregated at evenings and weekends for community use, and also a new community 'hub' block that will be the featured 'signature' of the school and again will be a focus for community use.

- 4.6 The Council's OBC case is under active consideration by PfS and Treasury. Officers have made the case that a great deal of work has been put in to Rushey Mead school and that designs and costings are at an advanced stage.
- 4.7 The next stage will be the FBC (Final Business Case) which will be populated from the stage 2 submission and, depending on whether it is 'approved' or 'rejected' contract documentation will be subject to fine tuning and signing. The Strategic Partnering Agreement requires the Council to act reasonably in approving or rejecting a Stage 2 submission, if it unreasonably rejects then it becomes liable to pay the LEP'S abortive costs.
- 4.8 So as to enable a prompt decision, work has already started on the FBC as there are elements of this that can be completed at this stage eg confirmation of land ownership, school 'change' approvals etc, whilst there are other elements that require further detailed work that will be available shortly before the FBC submission date e.g. final detailed costings. When submitting the FBC, the Chief Finance Officer is required to certify that the Council understands the content of the Final Business Case, and that it is affordable, value for money and deliverable.

5 FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Financial Implications

5.1.1 This report is concerned with financial implications throughout. These implications are significant and the key aspects to note are set out in the OBC which was approved by Cabinet on 15th February 2010. The following paragraphs relate to the Rushey Mead scheme specifically.

5.1.2 The project funding for Rushey Mead Funding is set out below:

PfS – Construction	13,534,930
PfS – ICT	2,198,000
Council Receipts:	1,874,396 (from proposed land sales –Prudential borrowing in interim)
School:	297,852
Co-location fund	150,000 (to be reviewed following reduction in grant funding)
Kitchen and Dining:	551,957 (DfE grant)
Sustainability:	1,000,000 (DfE grant)
Total	<u>19,607,335</u>

- 5.1.3 Capital costs will be kept within the funding available subject to any contingencies. Any such contingencies would be funded by Prudential Borrowing. Contingencies for the whole programme were set as being up to £12m for the purpose of estimating the resulting revenue repayment costs. The proposal regarding the combined Heat and Power Plant is set out in 4.6 (a) above.
- 5.1.4 It is proposed to fund the Council capital receipts from future sales of surplus land at other school sites as part of the BSF Programme (as noted in the SfC report). These capital receipts have not yet been realised and the Council is required to underwrite them in the short term, it is proposed to do this through Prudential Borrowing. If the receipts are ultimately not realised, the Programme contingency would be called upon. This itself would be funded from Prudential Borrowing and the repayment costs would be an annual charge to the BSF account.
- 5.1.5 Revenue - The revenue affordability over the 25 year life of the BSF contracts has been estimated, assuming that the school receives full Facilities Management and Lifecycle maintenance and evening availability aligned with community needs.
- 5.1.6 The ongoing annual revenue costs and funding have been estimated based on the planned design of the school and the current number of pupils (1,391). This shows that the annual costs would be £1.02m and the scheduled funding from the school would be £922,000. This would leave an annual shortfall of £101,737 between the school's contribution and the cost. This would transfer to the City-wide affordability gap to be funded 30% by schools and 70% by the Council.
- 5.1.7 School Affordability: A particular risk is the ability of secondary schools to afford their contributions into the future. Schools will make the 'scheduled' contributions already agreed which broadly match current spending on premises and costs to be covered by BSF contracts and will be required to contribute to 30% of the remaining City-wide revenue affordability gap. In addition, schools will need to provide fully for the ICT managed service and periodic refresh of ICT equipment which falls outside of the revenue affordability gap calculation. The Council will work with schools to set an appropriate budget, but noting that the responsibility rests with each school to ensure that its BSF contribution can be afforded.
- 5.1.8 The impact of the ICT contribution will vary from school to school depending on current spending from both revenue and from Devolved Formula Capital. The key point to note is that schools will be required to commit to setting aside money for a periodic refresh of the IT equipment in the school and the central data centre. The current ICT affordability model for the whole programme is being negotiated with the LEP and Northgate. (The ICT provider and part of the LEP supply chain).
- 5.1.9 The provision for the Clientside function was discussed in the TLE Clientside paper approved by Cabinet on 30th November 2009, which set out a five year cost and funding plan.
- 5.1.10 The implications insofar as they are currently understood of any future transfer to Academy status were set out in a separate report to the Performance and Value for Money Select Committee on 28th July 2010 and to the TLE Portfolio Board. This report outlined the implications of any changes to school governance in respect of land

transference and current investment through Building Schools for the Future. The report detailed current arrangements, risks and issues related to transference to Trust or Academy status. It was noted that the details underpinning new legislation recently passed by Government (Academies Act 2010) may alter the current arrangements significantly including risk profiles for the Council's land assets. It is not yet clear what the changes might mean since there has been little detail released to date. Once the picture had become clearer the potential impact can be better assessed and in the meantime the Committee asked officers to investigate what protection of assets (if necessary) might be legally available to the Council. Officers have begun this work and expect to report back to the Committee in early autumn.

Colin Sharpe, Head of Finance, Investing in Children. Ext. 29 7750

5.2 **Legal Implications**

- 5.2.1 The Council has entered into a Strategic Partnering Agreement with Leicester Miller Education Company for an initial period expiring 19 December 2015 and any proposed changes to what is currently the "strategic business case" need to be taken to the Strategic Partnering Board set up under that agreement.
- 5.2.3 The contracting process for contracts for the Rushey Mead School - Sports and Science College project will follow the "new projects approval process" in the partnering services contract that the Council has entered into with LMEC (The Strategic Partnering Agreement). However it should be noted that the "stage 0" PFS approval contains conditions, and that approval to the Council's whole wave OBC is awaited.
- 5.2.4 The agreed form of Design and Build Contract (as used for Fullhurst and Beaumont Leys schools) will be used for the Rushey Mead project. The ICT Managed Service for Rushey Mead Sports and Science will be effected contractually by "stapling" this onto the current phase 1 contract. This contract is for an initial period of 5 years from January 2008, but is extendable for a further period of 5 years. The whole wave proposal will contain a mechanism for all schools to have at least 4+ years managed ICT service, which will therefore mean that the contract will be re-procured through the Strategic Partnering Agreement by 2015. The proposal therefore effectively means that agreement will be needed with LMEC as to the extension of the ICT Managed Service Contract.
- 5.2.5 Contract prices for the Rushey Mead project are subject to benchmarking against (a) the Phase 1 schools, (b) the PFS data base and (c) local information.
- 5.2.6 The Council has power to enter into the various contracts under the Education Act 1996, School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Local Government (Contracts) Act 1997 and Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 and under Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000.
- 5.2.7 The Council has powers to finance capital investment within its affordable limit for borrowing under Section 2(1) of the Local Government Act 2003, having regard to the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

- 5.2.8 No interest in land is to be disposed of or transferred to the contractor or to a third party. The contractor's proposals do not require the acquisition of interests in land owned by third parties.
- 5.2.9 Staff affected by the FM Services and the ICT managed service will be subject to the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE) and work has been undertaken to identify those who would transfer under TUPE. The contracts will contain provisions reflecting the obligations of the parties under the TUPE regulations, and also the statutory code on non TUPE transfers, two tier workforce and pensions issues, where this is relevant.
- 5.2.10 Governing Body agreements will be needed in respect of the proposed contractual arrangements for Rushey Mead Sports and Science College. Rushey Mead School - Sports and Science College is a local authority maintained school with a governing body.
- 5.2.11 School change procedures will be needed if there are to be certain alterations to a school, for example enlargement, moving school sites. Further consent may be necessary in respect of loss of playing fields, although there is a "general consent" that may be relevant, depending on the proposals.
- 5.2.12 The Council has a minority share interest in LMEC and has appointed a director.
- 5.2.13 As these proposals are for a change to existing Council policy an Equalities Impact Assessment should be undertaken and taken into consideration.
- 5.2.14 Conditions of third party funding should be carefully examined and legal advice sought so that funding conditions align with the BSF contracts. It is common for funders either to restrict disposals of the funded facility and/or seek clawback at market values.
- 5.2.15 Legal work on this project will be primarily sourced in house, subject to the recruitment of a senior solicitor. This post is temporarily being covered by a locum as numerous attempts to recruit have been unsuccessful. External legal assistance is currently being procured, on the basis of a call off arrangement for specific project work and would be applied to this project if necessary. The cost of legal work will be accounted for as part of the clientside costs and estimates were provided as part of the build up of those costs

Joanna Bunting, Head of Commercial and Property Law, Tel; (0116) 2526450

5.3 **Climate Change Implications**

As part of the BSF Programme the Rushey Mead School project will be required to meet high standards of sustainability and energy usage as well as a requirement to meet BREEAM standards. Providing more energy efficient school buildings should help to reduce the Council's carbon emissions however, this is reliant on energy efficiency measures being implemented as planned and staff and pupils being given the necessary understanding of the energy saving features of the new buildings to be able to use these to the greatest benefit.

Helen Lansdown, Senior Environmental Consultant - Sustainable Procurement

6. RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

6.1 The BSF Project has a detailed risk log. The risk matrix below only covers issues arising directly from this report.

	Risk: generic	Likeli-hood	Severity	Control Actions
1	PfS Approvals: Delay to approval of OBC or FBC causes programme to pause	L M	L M	Ongoing discussions and meetings with PfS.
2	Capital reconciliation costs underestimated or unforeseen. Funding inadequate / Capital receipts not achieved	L M	M H	Budget for contingency and value engineer as necessary. Ensure LEP only designs schools within funding envelope.
3	Ongoing project development costs: Expenditure on project development may not be recovered if project does not proceed	L	H	All expenditure assessed before commitment made. No unnecessary work commissioned at risk.
4	Government Policy: Cessation of BSF due to Government funding restrictions part way through the project. Changes in the status of schools leads to schools reviewing their commitments whilst the Council continues to hold the BSF contracts	L M	H M	The approval of an OBC by PfS on behalf of the government, confirms funding. The only variation arises from the inflation indexation which is set later when Stage 0 submissions are made for non-sample projects. A future agreement may however review the total programme in the light of funding constraints. Discussions would be held with the new Governing Bodies, Trusts, etc, Government direction would be sought if appropriate and the cost-sharing arrangements across all schools would be reviewed. P and VF Committee have requested a more detailed report on this.
5	Pupil forecasting: Failure to generate the expected numbers of pupils leading to a shortfall in funding	L	H	Pupil forecasts are based on 2018/19. All pupils attending secondary school at that time are already born. However, pupils may choose to attend school elsewhere.
	Risk: Project Specific	Likeli-hood	Severity	Control Actions
1	Capital overspend	L	H	Rigorous cost control and good project management will ensure that the likelihood of capital overspend is minimised.

2	Schools Contribution not affordable	L	H	In support of school proposed contributions we have letters of commitment from schools signed by both the Chair of Governors and the Headteacher
3	Rushey Mead becomes an Academy	M	H	Effective dialogue to be maintained with the school so as to ensure that they fully appreciate the consequences should they look to a change of status.
4	School becomes less popular	L	L	This is a very popular and successful school that is currently oversubscribed.

- 6.2 The programme is managed through a robust risk management process, with the programme risks register produced through a workshop facilitated by the Corporate Risk Manager, with all attendees from the programme core team, LEP and all the work stream leads. The programme risk register is updated on a quarterly basis.

Through the Corporate Risk Manager and the Divisional Director the major risks on the BSF programme are reported to the Strategic Priority Board and the Operations Board. As necessary the major risks on BSF are included on the Council's corporate risk register.

- 6.3 In mitigation of the above, in terms of capital receipts, the Council would not feel the full effect of any underachievement of capital receipts because of BSF funding rules which require part of the receipts to be paid to PfS. For example, if land sales only achieved 50% of expected values, the Council would still receive £2.1m, only £1m less than accounted for. In terms of possible overspend, it should be noted that Phase 1 was delivered within 3.4% of the estimated cost and affordability models have been built with a £12m contingency. In terms of pupil numbers, it should be noted that projected numbers are based upon children already born and the Council always has the option to omit or reduce the size of the proposed City Centre school if it becomes apparent that expected pupil numbers will not materialise. In summary, these risks will be mitigated by on-going programme management, for example reviewing the scope of future schools and buildings in the light of cost pressures and changes in pupil number forecasts.

7. REPORT AUTHOR

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Further Information

Weblink to Pfs Website [Partnerships for Schools](#)

Background Papers

FBC Guidance document

OBC Report submitted to Cabinet [Leicester City Council - Agenda for Cabinet on Feb 15 2010 1:00PM](#)

Key Decision	Yes
Reason	Is significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising more than one ward
Appeared in Forward Plan	Yes
Executive or Council Decision	Executive (Cabinet)

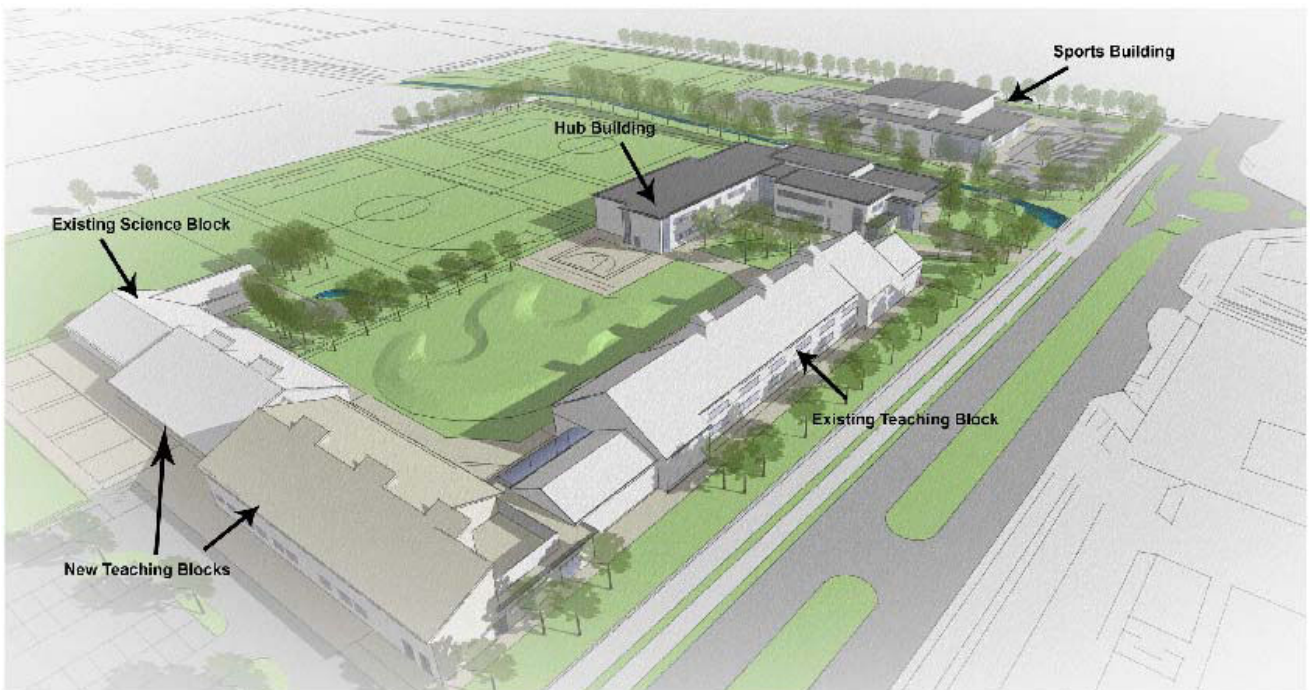
APPENDIX A



miller Rushey Mead School
Tuesday, 19th January 2010

View From Melton Road, at Junction with Laneborough Road

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Tuesday, 19th January 2010

View From Melton Road, Rushey Close End.

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Miller Rushey Mead School
Tuesday, 19th January 2010

Main Entrance to Hub Building

BBLB architects llp



Miller Rushey Mead School
Tuesday, 19th January 2010

Main Entrance to Sports Building

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