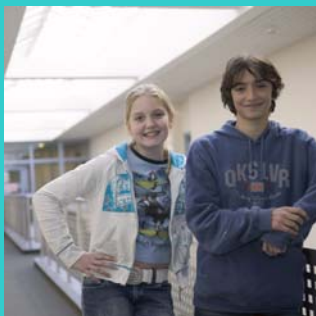


Building Schools for the Future

London Borough of Haringey

BSF in Haringey Your Questions Answered



Building Schools for the Future

Building Schools for the Future (BSF) is part of Bright Futures – our strategy for improving the life chances of young people aged 11-19. As a vision “we want every child in Haringey to be happy, healthy and safe with a bright future”.

Above all we want to:

- finally break the link between disadvantage and low achievement in order to create prosperous, inclusive and sustainable communities for the 21st century;
- support secondary schools to achieve the highest standards, to be fully inclusive, to put the aspirations and achievement of the learner first and to contribute to community cohesion and race equality;
- transform outcomes for vulnerable individuals and groups;
- enable secondary schools to have a key role in neighbourhood regeneration and in the wider agenda that supports the well-being of young people;
- assist all our partners with a stake in the future of young people to work together to provide the best possible opportunities for young people; and
- invest in services that support young people.

Maintaining the improvements made in our schools so far, will not produce the transformation needed to achieve this vision.

Through the BSF project Haringey has secured significant funding to support a programme of building work and developments that will transform our schools and in turn enable us to achieve the vision.

BSF in Haringey

BSF is a new approach by the Government to investment in school buildings. It is intended to ensure all secondary schools have 21st century facilities within 10-15 years through a programme of renewal, renovation and new building.

This document aims to answer your questions about BSF in Haringey.

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Building Schools for the Future

Section 1

Tell me more about the project



Tell me more about the Government's Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme

1. What is the level of funding provided by BSF and over what period?

The overall funding under BSF is £2.2 billion nationally in 2005-06. Beyond that, funding in particular years will depend on the outcomes of future public spending decisions. However, the Government has committed to the aspiration of providing 21st century facilities for all secondary pupils within 10 to 15 years.

For details of the funding for Haringey please see Section 3.

2. Why does the programme focus on secondary schools rather than primary?

Primary schools are usually much smaller than secondaries and the scale of investment needed to improve their premises is more likely to be found from within the capital funds provided to authorities. But secondary school accommodation is on a different scale. Many of our schools have well over 1,000 students, with more than 100 adults working on a complex campus.

Recent capital investment has done much to improve primary schools. New classrooms have allowed infants to be taught in smaller classes; and there are now reduced class sizes for many 7 to 11 year-olds. These investments have, in turn, supported big improvements in literacy and numeracy, and in teaching and learning generally.

The DfES will continue to make additional investment available for primary schools.

3. Are special schools included in this approach?

Yes, BSF includes the secondary special schools in Haringey.

Our proposals under BSF show how we plan to meet the needs of all children in Haringey including those with special educational needs and disabilities. All our special schools will benefit. Plans for our mainstream schools set out how the school sites would increase capacity and access for disabled pupils and those with special educational needs, to provide an inclusive learning environment. We also propose to set up a new pupil support centre which will provide additional support to pupils with severe social and emotional behavioural difficulties.

4. How will Voluntary Aided (VA) schools fit into BSF?

Our plans under the BSF programme include VA Schools and we are working with the relevant diocese on their vision and plan to work with local VA partners to determine an overall strategy, particularly in relation to VA bodies' contributions.

5. *Is funding 'ring fenced' to ensure it is focused on the schools and not used elsewhere?*

Yes, in that it will have to be used for specific secondary projects to achieve strategic renewal in secondary schools.

As well as building renewal, the funding will cover learning and teaching development, such as investment in the pupil support centre, and in new teacher training facilities in the borough.

6. *How are the Learning and Skills Councils (LSC) involved?*

Planning such transformation has had to involve key partners such as the LSC alongside other stakeholders.

The close collaboration and alignment between schools, local education authorities, local LSCs and further education colleges will ensure a full breadth of curriculum for 14-19 year olds.

The LSC is a key partner in planning for and funding provision for 14-19 education and training.

The LSC are also a key partner in the strategic development of the new Haringey Sixth Form Centre. (See section 3 for more details).

7. *How are the designers and building contractors selected to build the schools?*

Haringey has used open competition rules to select a number of design partners onto a framework list.

From the framework a further mini-competition process takes place to find the best company for each school project. A similar process is currently taking place to select a framework of construction partners.

8. *The rest of the education agenda is evolving fast – would it be better to build and improve the schools when these visions are clearer?*

It has always been evolving and will continue to evolve; we need to provide facilities now which are flexible enough to meet the needs of tomorrow's schools and young people.

9. *What is Partnerships for Schools (PfS)?*

PfS is a team of education and design specialists, appointed by the DfES to advise on and manage the BSF programme nationally.

BSF reflects a completely new approach to investment in schools with a programme of area-based initiatives and unprecedented levels of funding. Existing methods of procuring and delivery (which rely on each school or the Authority planning, procuring and delivering their own schemes), are not suitable to a programme of this scale. A central process will be more efficient, gaining greater buying power to get the best costs for services and supplies, and avoiding duplication.

PfS will help us by standardising much of the procurement and commercial processes that do not need to be different for each scheme. PfS have specific targets to help us achieve the transformation that is needed. A team of experienced commercial facilitators, with expertise in negotiating contracts with major plcs in construction and related industries, will work with us on meeting our requirements; they will scrutinise proposals from private sector bidders to ensure that they meet the needs of the schools and us as an Authority.

10. *What is the difference between the BSF programme and previous Private Funding Initiatives (PFI) taking place in our schools?*

PFI initiatives provide the opportunity to build, finance and operate schools. BSF complements these PFI initiatives as it can use either traditional procurement methods or opt for a PFI arrangement. In Haringey we are using traditional procurement methods for our programme.

This means that we will run local competitions to appoint what we feel to be the best partners to meet our local needs.

11. *What are 'exemplar designs'?*

Exemplar designs are designs for schools that represent the best of their kind and could be viewed as 'Schools for the Future'.

Teams of designers, constructors and educationalists have prepared a series of these exemplar designs demonstrating the best educational understanding, design quality, cost effectiveness, ability to deliver and approach and teamwork.

Exemplar designs will only apply to those schools that will be new or substantially rebuilt. The remainder will receive local design expertise and the funding will depend on the level of refurbishment or new build required.

Our BSF team has visited a number of exemplar schools in the London region, seeing real life examples of how designs have been implemented in schools.

12. *Who is making the decisions under BSF?*

The Authority has produced an education vision looking at our schools, at teaching and learning in the future and the outcomes we want to achieve for our young people.

We then submitted two documents through Partnerships for Schools (Pfs) to the DfES; a Strategic Business Case (SBC) and an Outline Business Case (OBC). These documents explained our vision, our schools' individual visions and our plans for BSF funding across Haringey.

The production of both the SBC and OBC documents has been a collaborative process involving our schools, their headteachers and governors along other relevant partners.

The DfES approved our plans in November 2006 and agreed project funding of £178m over five years. Once designs are agreed and suppliers appointed, building work can commence.

13. How will spending and progress on the project be monitored?

A board of senior officers meets on a regular basis to monitor all elements of the programme. Progress reports also go to a Schools' Transformation Board (STB), comprising heads and chairs from each school and other key partners.

The STB meets every six weeks to monitor progress. Council members and DfES also receive regular updates of progress. Occasionally we are audited and on an annual basis engage in peer review.

Building Schools for the Future

Section 2

Tell me what will be different about schools in the future



Tell me what will be different about schools in the future

1. How will BSF affect the teaching and learning taking place in schools?

Schools will be better designed, more efficient and more manageable – due to new or re-designed buildings and better facilities and services.

Specialisms and vocational pathways will be available through specialist facilities in each school and shared resources will broaden the range of options available to students.

ICT and specialist facilities are a key element in our education vision. BSF provides the opportunity, through funding, to achieve an ICT vision of state of the art managed ICT facilities appropriate to 21st century schools.

Our schools will be inclusive, offering opportunities for students from all backgrounds and abilities.

2. What is meant by 21st century facilities?

Despite their importance, many school buildings are poorly designed, dull and inappropriate for current teaching methods and the way education will be delivered in future.

To succeed in raising educational standards and improving student attainment levels we need to make our existing schools better and ensure that new school buildings take account of current and likely future developments in education and technology.

These developments include a more diverse curriculum for pupils aged 14 and above (for example the opportunity to specialise in a subject such as media); new ways of learning and the impact of ICT technology (examples include online access to teaching materials and the use of email communication between teachers and pupils); opening up the school to other pupils and to the community (for example theatre groups making use of school studios and theatres outside school hours) and the inclusion of pupils with special educational needs into mainstream schools.

3. What is a 'managed' ICT service?

Across all Haringey secondary and special schools there will be a central supplier that will provide equipment, handle installation and maintain all ICT equipment and networks.

4. How will managed ICT services affect school expenditure?

School expenditure will not be affected as the cost of a managed service is similar to the cost of in-house technical staff and purchasing the equipment directly.

5. *What is an 'extended' school?*

Extended school is using the schools' buildings, facilities and staff outside of normal school hours for community purposes. This can include education but may also include other activities such as sports and performing arts.

6. *Will the provision of community services in schools distract from educating the children?*

No, schools already providing these services have found that they support and complement the main teaching and learning activity within the school and therefore have a beneficial effect on children's learning. They encourage parents and carers to become more involved in the school and in their children's learning.

Ultimately, a Governing body has responsibility for deciding whether the school should offer additional activities and services and what form these should take, so they would need to be satisfied that the services are appropriate.

The school will need to secure the additional funding to provide these community services.

7. *What does an 'Inclusive Learning' Campus mean?*

An Inclusive Campus brings together students with special educational needs alongside other mainstream students on a single campus to share facilities, aid interaction and promote awareness and tolerance of diversity.

The campus, which will have a purpose built component for young people with high care and learning needs, will offer practical benefits for all students. This will be achieved through the improved accommodation and access to a broader range of skills and expertise to be found in the larger staff group on the site, and the expanded teacher and specialist opportunities provided in the wider school.

The Haringey Sixth Form Centre opens in September 2007 and will be Haringey's first large-scale example of an 'inclusive learning' campus.

Visit www.haringey6.ac.uk to find out more.

Building Schools for the Future

Section 3

Tell me about the plans for Haringey



Tell me about the plans for Haringey

1. What is the level of funding Haringey can expect to receive?

Haringey will receive circa £178 million in 2 separate stages of BSF funding.

2. When will Haringey receive the funding?

The first £87 million will be received in Wave 2 of the programme during 2006/07. The balance will follow in Wave 4 of the programme.

3. How has the funding been allocated across Haringey's schools?

For each of the existing secondary and special schools, we considered the current state of the school buildings, educational challenge and levels of disadvantage, to allocate resources.

These school allocations give priority investment to the four community schools in the east of the borough followed by the Voluntary Aided schools, also in the east. These schools will be in Wave 2 of the programme, and will be the first to benefit from BSF investment.

4. What else will the funding cover?

To realise our vision for transformation in Haringey, our BSF proposals also include a new sixth form centre, and a new secondary school, plus borough-wide changes in provision for students with severe behavioural difficulties and in our ICT infrastructure. We will also invest in teacher training and in vocational education provision.

5. Why do we need a new Sixth Form Centre in Haringey?

Standards of education in our schools are improving all the time. We now have more students achieving 5 GCSEs each year and wanting to continue studying beyond age 16. Our students want and deserve a broad range of course options and small Sixth Forms in our secondary schools cannot offer the breadth of choice that a Sixth Form Centre, with a higher number of students in each year, can.

In 2004, the Secretary of State agreed to our proposals to open a sixth form centre in Haringey by September 2007. Since the provision of a new centre had already been agreed by the DfES we have been able to utilise BSF funds to realise this proposal.

6. *When will Haringey Sixth Form Centre open?*

Haringey Sixth Form Centre opens in September 2007. It is set to be the first new institution completed nationally under the BSF programme.

7. *How has Haringey been able to start building the Sixth Form Centre so early in the BSF project?*

As the proposal for the centre had been agreed prior to our submission for funds under BSF, our plans were already well advanced. We have used this forward planning to good effect and brought the sixth form centre in under the BSF funding framework. The sixth form centre is also part funded by the Learning and Skills Council.

As part of the BSF framework, the Haringey Sixth Form Centre will also benefit from the supplier contracts and rates which Haringey BSF is negotiating.

8. *What will Haringey Sixth Form Centre offer the young people of Haringey?*

Designed with learning in the 21st century in mind, the centre offers flexible learning spaces using state-of-the-art facilities.

Students will benefit from email 'touchdown' stations, private study areas and secure social spaces, as well as specialist facilities for catering, performing arts, science, sport and media.

An extensive range of A level options - over 25 in all - will be available. Those seeking specialist skills will have a choice of programmes in 10 vocational areas that reflect the specialisms currently on offer in our schools.

In addition, extensive work has been undertaken to create a curriculum suitable for students with complex needs which provides pathways into the mainstream curriculum.

9. *Why do we need a new secondary school in Haringey?*

The number of students achieving well at Key Stages 3 and 4 in Haringey Schools is increasing every year. This continued improvement, and increasing student numbers in the borough, has led to greater demand for places in our secondary schools. A new secondary school is needed to help us cater for the increased numbers of students.

10. *What type of school will the new secondary school be?*

The Authority has developed an initial vision for the new school, which sets it out as an 8-form entry school for 11 to 16 year olds. Our current thinking is that one of its specialisms will be in Arts and Media, because of its likely proximity to the Haringey Heartlands cultural quarter development. Another will be in special needs because a specialist provision for a small number of pupils with autism will be established at the school.

Under statutory regulations, the Local Authority is running a competition to set up and run the new school, which has resulted in 4 proposals including one community school, two academies and one foundation school. The process will be complete by summer 2007 and the school will be open by September 2010. It is anticipated that when the school is fully functional, it will be able to accommodate up to 1080 pupils.

11. *How were the sites for a new Sixth Form and new Secondary School chosen?*

One of the primary aims of the Sixth Form Centre is to provide greater opportunities for students in the east of the borough with the intention of reducing the gap in outcomes for students in the east and the west. Therefore the site on White Hart Lane – previously occupied by Middlesex University - provided the most accessible and suitable location.

In 2003, a review was conducted of all available sites in the borough, leading to a site in Haringey Heartlands in Wood Green being selected for the new secondary school.

12. *How will you balance the pressure to expand popular schools, with the requirement to plan pupil places and not cause problems for other schools?*

The Government is keen to ensure that popular and successful school should be able to expand, so that more parents can send their children to their preferred choice of school.

Decisions on proposals for the expansion of schools are handled by the local school organisation committee (SOC) or the schools adjudicator, who will take all relevant considerations into account. The SOC and adjudicator may question the Authority on how they plan to tackle the consequences for other schools to ensure they have plans to deal with any potential adverse effects on other, less popular, schools, for example a decrease in numbers of students applying to certain schools.

13. *Which schools will feature inclusive campuses in Haringey?*

Two of our schools already have a special school co-located on their campus – The Vale School at Northumberland Park and Blanche Neville at Fortismere. In these locations pupils from both schools learn together for part of their time.

In our plans under BSF we propose bringing together the secondary departments of Moselle and William C Harvey Schools as one school. This new school will be co-located on the site of Woodside High School creating an inclusive learning campus.

Building Schools for the Future

Section 4

Tell me how my school will be affected



Tell me how my school will be affected

1. *Our Headteacher and the Governing body are successfully managing all aspects of the school – how will this programme reflect that?*

Headteachers will benefit from a supportive infrastructure, with regular consultation, a dedicated project manager for their school, and regular progress reviews, so they will be able to contribute to the project without being expected to be legal, financial, programme management experts. New or improved facilities, suitable for modern education delivery, will help free up headteachers' time to focus on educational performance and delivery.

2. *How can I be involved in influencing decisions?*

There has been a programme of communications and meetings with various stakeholders including school staff, parents and students. This is an extensive programme and we are seeking to engage with people at the right time and in the best way, taking full account of their views.

During the planning stages of each project there will be a series of displays on site, a regular newsletter for each school project and a number of public exhibitions and meetings providing opportunities to view and comment on proposals.

3. *How have the designs for my school been developed?*

Your Headteacher, some staff and Governors have been involved in assessing a number of options for the existing school site and buildings, against their vision for the school in the future.

Detailed design work will take place at each school during spring & summer 2007 to fine-tune the school's design requirements, in line with the school's ISV (Individual School Vision).

4. *What level of involvement will there be for parents and the community?*

There will be considerable scope for establishing student, staff and community needs when the detail of each design is developed. Your school will take the lead on involving staff, governors, students and parents in the process.

5. *When will these changes happen?*

The new sixth form centre is already in construction and close to completion. The first wave of existing schools will see construction work begin in 2008. The BSF ICT programme will begin at the same time, so careful planning is underway to ensure that these two are well co-coordinated.

Schools in the east will see positive changes by 2009 and schools in the west by 2010.

A table of key milestones under the programme can be found on our website at www.haringey.gov.uk/bsf

6. *How long will it take?*

Once work begins the programme is likely to run for 18-24 months at each school site, although steps are in place to minimise disruption.

7. *How will disruption for students, staff and the community be kept to a minimum?*

Work on this scale will inevitably create some disruption, but Haringey has learned lessons from earlier work on secondary school buildings and instructed contractors and architects to keep disruption to the minimum.

Plans include utilising school holiday periods and having detailed phasing plans to ensure several tasks can take place at once.

A small number of schools may need to 'decant' i.e. move certain activities to other sites for short periods of time, depending on what alternative spaces are available for use.

8. *How will the classrooms look different?*

Students will have access to state of the art ICT facilities including interactive whiteboards, wireless networks, laptops and email touch-screen stations.

Teaching and learning materials will be available online and students will have opportunities to communicate with their tutors and other students through email facilities, the internet and interactive online learning environments.

Classrooms in the new inclusive learning campus and the new school will be fully accessible. The learning environment will comply with recommendations for students with sensory impairment, complex needs including autism and disabilities.

Building Schools for the Future

Section 5

Key contacts for BSF



Key contacts for BSF

Web:

Haringey Council www.haringey.gov.uk/bsf
DfES www.dfes.gov.uk
Building Schools for the Future www.bsf.gov.uk

Secondary Schools

Alexandra Park www.alexandrapark.haringey.sch.uk
Fortismere www.fortismere.haringey.sch.uk
Gladesmore Community www.gladesmore.haringey.sch.uk
Greig City Academy www.greigcityacademy.co.uk
Highgate Wood www.lgfl.net/lgfl/leas/haringey/schools/hws
Hornsey School for Girls www.hornseyschool.com
John Loughborough www.lgfl.net/lgfl/leas/haringey/schools/john-loughborough
Northumberland Park www.northumberlandpark.haringey.sch.uk
Park View Academy www.parkview.haringey.sch.uk
St Thomas More RC www.lgfl.net/lgfl/leas/haringey/schools/st-thomas-more
White Hart Lane www.whitehartlane.haringey.sch.uk

Special Schools

Moselle www.moselle.haringey.sch.uk
William C Harvey www.portables1.ngfl.gov.uk/dwgodfrey
Blanche Nevile TBC
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