

# GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

## REQUEST FOR MAYORAL DECISION – MD2340

### Title: Mayor's primary schools and nurseries air quality audit programmes (2018/19)

#### Executive Summary:

The Mayor has identified improving air quality as one of his key priorities given its impact on public health and health inequality. The Mayor particularly wants to reduce the impact of air pollution on the health of at-risk groups especially the very young including school children, children attending nurseries and the elderly. The Mayor has recently completed audits at 50 primary schools.

#### Decision:

That the Mayor approves expenditure of £830,000, broken down as follows:

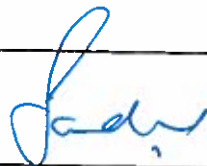
- £500,000 in 2018/19 as provision of a £10,000 each 'starter grant' to the 50 audited primary schools;
- £250,000 in 2018/19 on services required for the delivery a new nurseries air quality audit programme, including funding for targeted interventions at up to 20 nurseries as well as the trial of filtration systems at appropriate sites. A consultancy will be appointed to deliver this programme via a competitive procurement process;
- £25,000 in 2018/19 on the continued services of WSP (the consultant who delivered the primary school audit programme) to provide ongoing consultancy support in relation to the implementation of the recommendations from the audited primary schools through a single source justification and a related exemption from requirement of the GLA's Contracts and Funding Code to procure such services competitively; and
- £55,000 to cover the cost of a full-time fixed-term Grade 8 staff member or external consultant for a year to manage the consultancy support set out above, deliver ongoing support to the 50 audited primary schools and audited nurseries to ensure that the proposed recommendations are taken forward.

#### Mayor of London

I confirm that I do not have any disclosable pecuniary interests in the proposed decision, and take the decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for elected Members of the Authority.

The above request has my approval.

Signature:



Date:

17/9/18

## **PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE MAYOR**

### **Decision required – supporting report**

#### **1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 Improving air quality is a public health priority. Air pollution is contributing to thousands of premature deaths caused by long-term exposure. There is also strong scientific evidence of the acute health effects of short-term exposure to very high levels of pollution, like those experienced during an air pollution episode. It is essential that coordinated action is taken to reduce exposure, especially amongst those most at risk such as school children, children attending nurseries and the elderly.
- 1.2 To tackle exposure specifically by primary school children, who are often the most vulnerable to the effects of air pollution, the Mayor has undertaken a new Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme under MD2096. Under this £250,000-programme, 50 primary schools received detailed air quality audits carried out by an experienced transport and environment consultancy WSP. The audits reviewed ways to lower emissions and reduce exposure of London's primary school children to nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and other pollution, including on their journeys to and from school.
- 1.3 The 50 selected primary schools were chosen following an application process which asked eligible London Boroughs to use guide questions and a scoring matrix to select up to two eligible primary schools which they felt should receive air quality audits.
- 1.4 The GLA, working in partnership with TfL, then considered the submissions from eligible boroughs and confirmed schools selected for an audit within four weeks of the deadline for applications.
- 1.5 School eligibility was determined by the NO<sub>2</sub> annual averages per school using data from LAEI 2013. To select the top five schools per borough, schools with annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations 40ug/m<sup>3</sup> were considered, factoring in exposure by considering maximum number of pupils per school in each borough separately.
- 1.6 The audits identified the most effective local solutions to improve air quality and reduce exposure by understanding the travel behaviour of parents/carers, children, staff and other suppliers/services visiting the school and assessing the quality and accessibility of the physical environment surrounding the school. Examples of solutions identified by the audit recommendations included running active travel promotion and 'no engine-idling' campaigns around the schools, installing green infrastructure, for example trees to 'shield' walking routes or more significant changes to road layouts or road closures near the schools. By engaging with the borough and school community, the audits also increased awareness about local air pollution and made recommendations for changing behaviour.
- 1.7 The audits have been widely praised, including by the Government's Chief Medical Adviser. However, it is essential that the audit reports do not just "sit on a shelf" and a good cross section of the recommendations are implemented. In working with the boroughs and the selected primary schools to deliver the audit programme it has become clear that there is a lack of spare capacity and/or technical knowledge at both school and borough level to effectively implement the audit recommendations. Unless further support is offered, there is a real risk that the audit recommendations will not be taken forward.
- 1.8 Consequently, officers are recommending a three-pronged strategy to ensure that a good cross section of audit recommendations are taken forward. First, each of the selected 50 primary schools will receive a £10,000 starter grant to take forward some of the non-transport recommendations (following consultation and agreement by GLA officers). Since the audits were completed, the Mayor has announced the £10,000 'starter grant' for each of the participating schools. More information about the Programme can be found here:

<https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayor-launches-air-quality-audits-and-1m-fund>.

Second, WSP, the consultancy who completed the 50 primary school audits, will provide specialist technical advice to the primary schools and borough air quality and transport officers based on their audits to assist with assessing the feasibility of implementing the recommendations and prioritisation of the recommendations (See 1.9 below).

Third, a staff member or consultant will be appointed by the GLA to support to the 50 primary schools such as support with accessing-funding streams, assist with establishing school air quality audit implementation plans for the 50 audited primary schools and gather data on the implementation of the recommendations. The support offered will enhance (not substitute) the existing support provided by borough air quality and transport officers and increase the likelihood that a good cross section of the audit recommendations will be taken forward.

- 1.9 Officers acknowledge that section 9 of the GLA's Contracts and Funding Code requires, where the expected value of a contract for services is between £10,000 and £150,000, that such services be procured competitively or called off from an accessible framework. Section 10 provides however, that an exemption from this requirement may be approved where the proposed contractor has had previous involvement in a project/programme or is to continue existing work, which cannot be separated from the new project/programme work. Officers propose that WSP are contracted to undertake the additional consultancy work to provide specialist technical knowledge, assist with assessing the feasibility of implementing the recommendations and prioritisation of the recommendations. As WSP completed the 50 primary school audits, this represents work that cannot be separated from the recent work they have provided.
- 1.10 The staff member selected to support the 50 primary schools will be a Grade 8 or external consultant appointed on a fixed term contract for 12 months. The post will be appointed as soon as possible, subject to the fulfilment of the usual STAF process and associated appointment processes. The cost for this is estimated to be £55,000 (at midpoint Grade 8 salary scale and including on costs) for a year and will be covered by the 2018-19 Air Quality Programme Budget.
- 1.11 The City of London has been trialling new filtration systems at Sir John Cass Primary School. While not scientifically rigorous, initial assessment suggest a reduction in NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations within the classroom of up to 50 per cent. This is worth investigating further so it is proposed that a filtration system trial is built into the new nursery audit programme and, where suitable, 5 sites will be identified for deployment of filtration systems.
- 1.12 Given the success of the Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme, the GLA is keen to expand this concept to other at-risk groups, namely children attending nurseries. Modelling will be undertaken to assess the exposure levels by children, attending nurseries, to NO<sub>2</sub> and will include consideration of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollutants.
- 1.13 Analysis show that there are 80 state-funded local authority nurseries in London (listed at **Appendix 1**). Detailed pilot air quality audits, which will include consideration of both indoor and outdoor air quality, will be undertaken for up to 20 nurseries as outlined in the Mayor's announcement in May 2018. Feasibility assessments of the context and practicalities of installing a filtration system will be undertaken at up to 20 nurseries and installation, trial and monitoring of filtration systems in at least 5 of the nurseries, with particular consideration as to whether the technology is effective and should be rolled out more widely. The smallest children, those attending nurseries, are particularly vulnerable to air pollution exposure.
- 1.14 Building on the learning from the primary school audit concept already developed, the GLA wants to build in funding to implement recommendations from the outset, which is why £250,000 in funding is proposed for the nursery audits.

An indicative allocation of this funding is as follows (remembering that the GLA will be evaluating the value for money represented by all received bids):

- **£200,000:** £10,000 for each of the 20 nurseries to cover the audit cost and then to provide a 'starter grant' to enable some of the recommendations to be implemented.
- **£50,000:** to enable the installation, trial and monitoring of filtration systems at least 5 suitable nurseries.

#### 1.15 The use of the term 'nurseries', include

- **Maintained Nursery Schools (MNS)**, i.e. those registered with Ofsted as schools and as early years providers. These are "maintained" providers meaning state-funded but do not have higher classes (only early years, year 1, 2, etc). Often, they have provision for children under three years old as well as three and four-year-olds;
- **nurseries attached to schools** – provision for three and four-year-olds prior to reception class and state-funded;
- **PVI group providers (Private, Voluntary and Independent sector)**, i.e., provision for children under five-years-old funded by a combination of government funding for free early education and parental contribution (fees).

The emphasis of the Programme will be on pinpointing what is contributing to the pollution within the nurseries and surrounding areas; and to work with the selected nurseries and the boroughs to implement solutions to reduce emissions/exposure and strengthen travel plans of these nurseries.

- 1.16 The cost of the consultant and associated works for the nurseries air quality audit programme will be **£250,000** and is to be competitively procured and financed through the air quality programme budget.

## 2. Objectives and expected outcomes

### 2.1 The Mayor's Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme

#### Objectives

- Support the 23 participating boroughs to ensure that the 50 implementation plans are established, actions are implemented and outcomes achieved. Set up funding arrangement for the GLA's £10,000 offer to each of the selected primary schools;
- Monitor progress of the implementation plans and outcomes quarterly;
- Produce an annual report highlighting progress and outcomes; and
- Set up the GLA's Air Quality Schools' Forum that will see the selected 50 primary schools share knowledge and best practice, disseminate the toolkit to other schools and encourage efficiency savings through joint procurement ventures.

#### Expected Outcomes

- A number of the recommendations at and in each of the 50 primary schools implemented;
- A significant percentage of 'other' primary schools using the toolkit; and
- At least two good practice case examples produced by the School's Forum and showcased on the GLA's website.

## 2.2 The Mayor's Nurseries Air Quality Audit Programme

### Objectives

- To audit and identify the sources of poor outdoor air quality and exposure by children at state-funded nurseries at up to 20 nursery sites and their surrounding catchment areas;
- To audit and identify the sources of poor indoor air quality and potential exposure by children attending nurseries at up to 20 nursery sites. This will include establishing a baseline of indoor air quality at the selected nurseries;
- To assess the context of and feasibility for installing filtration systems at the selected nurseries' sites;
- To install, trial and monitor the effectiveness of filtration systems in at least 5 of the nurseries' sites, following approval by the nurseries and PAG;
- To identify, evaluate and recommend measures within and around the nurseries' sites that will help a borough to reduce particulate matter and emissions and children's exposure to poor air quality, which could be delivered as part of the boroughs' LIP funding schemes, in the case of state-funded nurseries;
- Engage school communities (children's parents/carers/governors and ward councillors). This will a) include an introduction to Transport for London's (TfL) STARS (Sustainable Travel: Active, Responsible, Safe) travel plan at selected nurseries, where they are not already engaging in this initiative; and, the Greater London Authority's (GLA's) Healthy Early Years London Programme by raising awareness about the impacts of air pollution;
- Engage eligible London boroughs and other relevant stakeholders to inform the context and feasibility of the proposed recommendations. (Funding is already included as part of the delivery plan at each nursery); and
- Provide recommendations and, where applicable, draft design options and costings for the boroughs' consideration and future implementation.

### Produce three groups of reports

- An overarching project report at the completion of the audits and filtration system trials;
- Separate reports setting out the audit findings for the selected nurseries;
- A single report on the installation, trial and monitoring of filtration systems in at least five of the nurseries, with consideration as to whether the technology was effective and should be rolled out more widely; and
- Produce a toolkit that can be rolled out to all non-participating nurseries.

### Expected Outcomes

- The nurseries and wider school community at all audited nurseries will be better informed about and engaged on air quality issues in their local areas;
- There will be a greater understanding of the potential health risks of exposure to poor air quality both outdoor and indoor and the best ways to reduce exposure by children attending the selected nurseries as well as how parents, carers and guardians can reduce their own contribution to poor air quality;
- Participating boroughs will support the nurseries to adopt and implement the recommendations detailed in the audit reports;
- Opportunities will have been created to reduce levels of exposure to NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> for children attending the nurseries and on their journey to and from school at the audited nurseries;

- Participating boroughs and nurseries will share best practice with all boroughs and schools in London, using the toolkit that will be produced as part of the programme by sharing their achievements via TfL's STARS Programme, the GLA's Healthy Early Years London Programme and by presenting at appropriate forums such as the GLA's Air Quality Schools' Forum and other events etc;
- Boroughs and other relevant stakeholders will adopt and roll out the audit programme to other nurseries /boroughs. Boroughs will actively encourage the use of LIP funding to improve air quality in the case of state-funded nurseries; and
- Nurseries and boroughs will use the funding opportunities provided by the GLA to support the implementation of the recommendations.

## 2.3 Both Programmes

### Objectives

- Establish **the recruitment and selection process** to appoint an officer or external consultant to support to the 50 primary schools such as support with accessing-funding streams, assisting with establishing school air quality audit implementation plans for the 50 audited primary schools and gathering data on the implementation of the recommendations.

### Expected Outcome

- An officer is in place to start in time for when the Mayor's Nursery Audit Programme goes 'live'.

## 3. **Equality comments**

- 3.1 The GLA has published an analysis on exposure to air pollution undertaken by Aether which shows that not only are there huge health impacts of pollution but the way these fall on the most vulnerable means that improving air quality is fundamentally about tackling social injustice.
- 3.2 The updated report considers pollution exposure in London in 2013 and considers how exposure varies by age, indicators of relative deprivation and ethnic groups in London. It also looks at total exposure (broken down by borough) and exposure at schools. Through the research described in this report, City Hall is seeking to understand inequalities in access to clean air in London and to consider how this will be improved by planned air pollution controls.
- 3.3 The research shows on average that the most deprived tenth of the population are exposed to concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> which are 25 per cent higher than the least deprived tenth of the population. It is important to note that hidden within this you also have pockets of extreme wealth with very high levels of exposure, e.g. those living in Westminster or in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.
- 3.4 In terms of ethnicity, whereas there is a normal distribution of exposure for 'white' people, the pattern shows increasing exposure in areas that have higher percentage of non-white ethnic groups, with a particularly skewed distribution for the Black/African/Caribbean/Black British population. A greater proportion of mixed, black and other ethnic groups are exposed to levels of pollution that exceed the NO<sub>2</sub> limit value than their proportion of the total population.

- 3.5 For schools, in 2013, there were 802 educational institutions serving young people which exceeded legal NO<sub>2</sub> limits, of which 360 were state primary schools and 78 were state secondary schools. Note: In the previous study published in 2010 it was found that, there were 1777 primary schools in London of which 433 were in locations where average concentrations exceed the NO<sub>2</sub> EU limit value. Of these 433 primary schools, 82 per cent were deprived schools. By contrast, of the 1344 primary schools that were not exposed to above EU limit values of NO<sub>2</sub>, 39 per cent were deprived.
- 3.6 The design of the policies set out in this MD will benefit all Londoners, but due to the unequal impacts of pollution on the most vulnerable Londoners there is likely to be a positive effect in tackling social and health inequality of this programme of activity.

#### 4. Other considerations

	<b>Risk description (cause, risk, event, potential impacts)</b>	<b>Probability (1-5)</b>	<b>Impact (1-5)</b>	<b>RAG</b>	<b>Mitigation/risk response (state if the response is done or pending)</b>	<b>GLA Owner</b>
1	For the Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme, it may be difficult engaging the 50 primary schools to take forward the recommendations	2	3	A	Work with the borough air quality and transport officers to bring the 50 primary schools on board through the setting up of the multi-disciplinary support meetings with the school, borough officers, TfL and the GLA	Annette Figueiredo
2	For the Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme, it may be difficult to get WSP to sign up to a further contract.	2	3	A	Seek to procure WSP via Single Source Justification process as the GLA has had experience working with this supplier, which carried out the 50 audits for the Programme, and as such have a developed relationship with the parties that will be involved in the implementation of the recommendations	Annette Figueiredo
3	For the Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme, schools may not prioritise the implementation of the recommendations	3	5	A	Set up initial multi-disciplinary support meetings with the selected primary schools involving the WSP, GLA, TfL, borough air quality and transport officers and representatives from the school community; the GLA will maintain support regularly as part of the newly appointed officer's role	Annette Figueiredo
4	For the Nurseries Air Quality Audit Programme, there may be a risk of market uncertainty resulting in higher price by potential Suppliers. The	3	2	G	Break clauses to be incorporated in to contracts to allow re-negotiation or switching to a cheaper supplier.	Annette Figueiredo

budget may have to be changed to reflect changing priorities.

5	For the Nurseries Air Quality Audit Programme, it may be difficult to engage with a dispersed network of nurseries.	3	1	G	Existing networks to be used where possible, for example, where the GLA already has engagement through the GLA's Healthy Early Years London Programme and TfL's STARS Programme. Officers to liaise with GLA's Health and Education teams and TfL's STARS programme.	Annette Figueiredo
6	For the Nurseries Air Quality Audit Programme, carrying out a feasibility study and installing the filtration system in the Programme's timetable may prove challenging	2	5	R	Once the supplier has been procured, prioritise the filtration system as the first piece of work to be undertaken.	Annette Figueiredo
7	For Both Programmes, an officer with the right skills may be difficult to recruit	2	4	A	Deploy other team members in the team to matrix work. Follow the GLA's equal opportunities policy for recruitment and selection	Elliot Treharne

#### Impact assessment

- 4.1 A comprehensive Integrated Impact Assessment was undertaken to support the London Environment Strategy (LES) which covered air quality, including proposed action at schools and nurseries. The Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) found that the GLA had considered aspects for improving London's air quality based on four policy options. This was recognised in the LES IIA as the most effective approach for addressing human health impacts. The LES includes targets for some of the pollutants identified in the IIA recommendations. The GLA agreed that it would look to include specific interventions to improve air quality around schools, hospitals and care homes.

#### Links to Mayoral Strategies

- 4.2 The London Environment Strategy includes Proposal 4.1.1.b which states:

*"The Mayor will aim to do more to protect London's young and disadvantaged people by reducing their exposure to poor air quality, including at schools, nurseries, other educational establishments, care homes, and hospitals."*

- 4.3 The strategy explicitly recognises that reducing the exposure of young people to pollution is a priority because younger children are among the most vulnerable to its health impacts. Eight and nine-year-olds living in cities with high levels of fumes from diesel cars have up to ten per cent less lung capacity than normal.
- 4.4 This programme is in conformity with and takes forward the commitment set down in the London Environment Strategy.

#### **5. Financial comments**



- 5.1 Mayoral approval is sought for expenditure of £830,000 on the Mayor's primary schools and nurseries air quality audit programmes. The spend is broken down as follows:
- £500,000 as provision of a £10,000 each 'starter grant' to the 50 audited primary schools;
  - £250,000 on consultancy services required for the delivery a new nursery air quality audit programme at 19 nurseries, including funding for targeted interventions at each nursery as well as the trial of filtration systems at appropriate sites;
  - £25,000 on the continued services of WSP to provide ongoing consultancy support in relation to the implementation of the recommendations from the audited primary schools (contracted via a single source justification); and
  - £55,000 to cover the cost of a full-time fixed-term Grade 8 staff member or external consultant for a year to manage the consultancy support set out above and deliver ongoing support to the 50 audited primary schools and 19 audited nurseries to ensure that the proposed recommendations are taken forward.
- 5.2 The cost of this programme is to be funded from Environment team's 2018-19 Air Quality budget.

## **6. Legal comments**

- 6.1 The foregoing sections of this report indicate that the activity in respect of which approval is sought may be considered to be facilitative of and conducive to the exercise of the GLA's general powers to undertake such activity as may be considered to promote the improvement of the environment in Greater London and have complied with the GLA's related statutory duties to:
- (a) pay due regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people;
  - (b) consider how the proposals will promote the improvement of health of persons, health inequalities between persons and to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development in the United Kingdom; and
  - (c) consult with appropriate bodies.
- 6.2 Subject always to section 6.3 below, concerning the proposed expenditure on further services from WSP, to the extent that expenditure:
- (a) amounts to the provision of grant funding as a contribution to related third party project costs and not a payment for services to be provided, officers must ensure that the proposed funding is disbursed in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the GLA's Contracts and Funding Code and a funding agreement is put in place between and executed by the GLA and any proposed recipient(s) before any commitment to provide the funding is made; and
  - (b) is to be incurred on the procurement of works, services or supplies, officers must ensure that the works, services or supplies are procured in accordance with the GLA's Contracts and Funding Code and that appropriate contract documentation is put in place and executed by the successful bidder(s) and the GLA before the commencement of any works, services or supplies.
- 6.3 Section 9 of the GLA Contracts and Funding Code (the 'Code') requires the GLA to call off the services required from an accessible framework or conduct a competitive procurement exercise for the same. The Mayor may however, approve an exemption from this requirement under section 10

of the Code upon certain specified grounds. One of those grounds is that an exemption may be approved where the proposed contractor has had previous involvement in a specific current project or the work is continuation of existing work that cannot be separated from the new project/work. Officers have indicated at section 1 of this report that this ground applies. The Mayor may therefore, approve the exemption proposed if satisfied with the supporting content of this report. Should the Mayor be minded to approve the exemption proposed officers must ensure that appropriate contract documentation is put in place and executed by the GLA and WSP before the commencement of the additional services.

- 6.4 Officers must comply fully with all GLA HR/Head of Paid Service protocols in respect of any staffing proposals, in particular the need to gain all necessary approvals for the creation of new posts.
- 6.5 In taking the decisions requested, the mayor must have due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty; namely the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010, and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (race, disability, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity and gender reassignment) and persons who do not share it (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). To this end, the mayor should have particular regard to section 3 (above) of this report.

## 7. Planned delivery approach and next steps

Activity	Timeline
<b>Mayor's Primary School Air Quality Audit Programme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure Consultant</li> <li>• Set up multi-disciplinary support meetings with the selected primary schools</li> <li>• Multi- disciplinary team to meet with the selected primary schools</li> <li>• Set up the School's Forum</li> </ul>	August/September 2018 From July 2018 From August 2018 August 2018
<b>Mayor's Nurseries Air Quality Audit Programme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance arrangements established</li> <li>• Programme Plan approved by the Programme Advisory Group</li> <li>• Modelling work completed</li> <li>• Selection of nurseries to be audited</li> <li>• Involve borough air quality officers in the selection of nurseries</li> <li>• Confirm nurseries to be audited and communicate to them</li> <li>• Procure consultants through competitive process via TfL procurement</li> <li>• Delivery to start</li> <li>• Delivery completed</li> </ul>	August 2018 August 2018 August 2018 August/September 2018 August/September 2018 September 2018 September 2018 September 2018 September 2019
<b>Both Programmes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up recruitment and selection process</li> </ul>	August- November 2018

**Appendices and supporting papers:**  
**Appendix 1 - List of eligible nurseries**

## Appendix 1:

The following 80 state-funded local authority nurseries have been identified using Edubase

<b>Borough Name</b>	<b>Establishment Name</b>
Barnet	Hampden Way Nursery School
Barnet	Moss Hall Nursery School
Barnet	St Margaret's Nursery School
Barnet	Brookhill Nursery School
Brent	Curzon Crescent Nursery School
Brent	Granville Plus Nursery School
Brent	Fawood Children's Centre
Brent	College Green School and Services
Camden	Thomas Coram Centre
Croydon	Purley Nursery School
Croydon	Thornton Heath Nursery School
Croydon	Selhurst Nursery School and Children's Centre
Croydon	Crosfield Nursery School
Croydon	Tunstall Nursery School
Ealing	Grove House Nursery School & Children's Centre
Ealing	Maples Children's Centre
Ealing	South Acton Childrens Centre
Ealing	Greenfields Nursery School and Children's Centre
Greenwich	Robert Owen Nursery School
Greenwich	Rachel McMillan Nursery School and Children's Centre
Greenwich	Pound Park Nursery School
Greenwich	Abbey Wood Nursery School
Hackney	Comet Nursery School and Children's Centre
Hackney	Wentworth Nursery School and Children's Centre
Hammersmith and Fulham	James Lee Nursery School
Hammersmith and Fulham	Vanessa Nursery School
Hammersmith and Fulham	Randolph Beresford Early Years Centre
Hammersmith and Fulham	Bayonne Nursery School
Haringey	Pembury House Nursery School
Haringey	Rowland Hill Nursery School
Haringey	Woodlands Park Nursery School and Childrens Centre
Harrow	Hillview Nursery School
Hillingdon	McMillan Early Childhood Centre
Islington	Kate Greenaway Nursery School and Children's Centre
Islington	Margaret McMillan Nursery School
Islington	North Islington Nursery School
Kensington and Chelsea	St Anne's & Avondale Park Nursery School
Kensington and Chelsea	Maxilla Nursery School

Kensington and Chelsea	Golborne Children's Centre
Kensington and Chelsea	Chelsea Open Air Nursery School
Kingston upon Thames	Surbiton Children's Centre Nursery
Lambeth	Ethelred Nursery School and Children's Centre
Lambeth	Triangle Nursery School
Lambeth	Effra Nursery School and Early Years Centre
Lambeth	Holmewood Nursery School
Lambeth	Maytree Nursery School
Lewisham	Clyde Nursery School
Lewisham	Chelwood Nursery School
Newham	Rebecca Cheetham Nursery and Children's Centre
Newham	Sheringham Nursery School & Children's Centre
Newham	Kay Rowe Nursery School
Newham	Edith Kerrison Nursery School
Newham	Ronald Openshaw Nursery School
Newham	Oliver Thomas Nursery School
Newham	St Stephen's Nursery School
Richmond upon Thames	Windham Nursery School
Southwark	Nell Gwynn Nursery School
Southwark	Kintore Way Nursery School and Children's Centre
Southwark	Ann Bernadt Nursery School
Southwark	Grove Children & Family Centre
Southwark	Dulwich Wood Nursery School
Sutton	Spencer Nursery School
Sutton	Thomas Wall Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Columbia Market Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Alice Model Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Rachel Keeling Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Childrens House Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Old Church Nursery School
Tower Hamlets	Harry Roberts Nursery School
Waltham Forest	Low Hall Nursery School
Waltham Forest	Acacia Nursery
Waltham Forest	Church Hill Nursery School
Wandsworth	Somerset Nursery School and Children's Centre
Wandsworth	Eastwood Nursery School
Wandsworth	Balham Nursery School & Children's Centre
Westminster	Mary Paterson Nursery School
Westminster	Portman Early Childhood Centre
Westminster	Tachbrook Nursery School
Westminster	Dorothy Gardner Centre

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOI Act) and will be made available on the GLA website within one working day of approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision (for example, to complete a procurement process), it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary. **Note:** This form (Part 1) will either be published within one working day after approval or on the defer date.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

**Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? YES**

If YES, for what reason:

Until all contracts are in place to ensure that the authority can secure best value for money in negotiations with potential suppliers.

Until what date: (a date is required if deferring) End February 2019

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered to be exempt from disclosure under the FOI Act should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

**Is there a part 2 form – NO**

**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:**

Drafting officer to confirm the following (✓)

**Drafting officer:**

Elliot Treharne has drafted this report in accordance with GLA procedures and confirms the following: ✓

**Sponsoring Director:**

Juliemma McLoughlin in lieu of Lucy Owen has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the Mayor's plans and priorities. ✓

**Mayoral Adviser:**

Shirley Rodrigues has been consulted about the proposal and agrees the recommendations. ✓

**Advice:**

The Finance and Legal teams have commented on this proposal. ✓

**Corporate Investment Board (CIB)**

This decision was considered by CIB on 3 September 2018

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES:**

I confirm that financial and legal implications have been appropriately considered in the preparation of this report.

Signature



Date

03-09-18

TOM MIDDLETON ON BEHALF OF MARVIN CLARKE

**CHIEF OF STAFF:**

I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Mayor

Signature



Date

3/9/2018