

# Learning Estate Investment Programme Outcomes Based Funding Model Briefing Document

#### Introduction

This paper is an update to the Outcomes Based Funding Model Briefing Document that was agreed by COSLA Leaders in March 2020. It has been updated to reflect the additional requirements for Phase 3 of the Learning Estate Investment Programme (LEIP). This takes cognisance of initial lessons learned from Phase 1 & 2 and continues to drive forward ambitions in relation to net zero, healthy learning environments and digital connectivity.

The March 2020 paper is still relevant for the phase 1 & 2 projects, as the terms and conditions, outcomes and metrics that were agreed for those phases will still be applied to those projects.

## **Background**

The Scottish Government (SG) has an ambition of expanding opportunities for everyone in Scotland to succeed. Lifelong learning is a key strategic vision to help children, young people and learners of all ages reach their full potential. The buildings and spaces used to facilitate learning play a vital role in supporting this ambition. Since 2007, the Scottish Government and local authorities have invested around £5bn improving Scotland's learning estate. In September 2019, Scottish Government & COSLA published the new Learning Estate Strategy and the first phase of projects to benefit from the £2 billion Learning Estate Investment Programme (LEIP) were announced.

Following its management of the £1.8bn Scotland's Schools for the Future (SSF) programme, the Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) was asked to develop an outcomes-based approach that would support the delivery of the LEIP. The approach, which was collaboratively developed, has been approved by COSLA, SG and local authority representative bodies, with SG funding dependent on achieving outcomes in line with these key strategic objectives:

- New learning environments are built to a high quality and are well maintained over the long term
- Ambitious energy efficiency targets are achieved over the long term and contribute to net-zero commitments
- The investment supports digitally enabled learning and advancements in technology
- The investment creates new jobs and enables inclusive economic growth
- Ambitious embodied carbon targets are achieved in the development and construction phase of the project that contribute to net-zero commitments

The Infrastructure Investment Plan sets out a clear vision for future infrastructure. Underpinning this vision are three themes: enabling net zero emissions and environmental sustainability; driving inclusive economic growth; and building resilient and sustainable



places. The LEIP and the outcomes it has set align to the Scottish Government priorities for investment as outlined in the Infrastructure Investment Plan.

The funding for LEIP will be supported by future Scottish Government revenue commitments and will be measured within the self-imposed limit that total revenue funded investment will not exceed 5% of the total annual budget available.

This briefing document sets out a summary of the funding model, outlines the outcomes to be achieved, and explains the funding mechanism including the measurement and evidence processes and the timing of funding payments.

### **Summary of the funding model**

- 1. The principles of the outcomes-based funding (OBF) model, which has been developed to support the delivery of the Learning Estate Investment Programme (LEIP), were approved by COSLA Leaders in August 2019. The funding model mechanics were subsequently approved by the LEIP programme board in March 2020, with the further requirements of LEIP phase 3 approved in June 2022 and ratified by COSLA Leaders in August 2022. The funding model is designed to uphold the principles of the coproduced <a href="Learning Estate Strategy">Learning Estate Strategy</a> published in September 2019.
- 2. Local authorities and Scottish Government will jointly invest in a sustainable, suitable, digitally enabled, energy efficient learning estate which will support the delivery of a broad range of outcomes including inclusive economic growth. Local authorities will fund upfront the delivery of new (or refurbished) assets so that children and young people, educators and wider communities can benefit from the outcomes which this improved estate will enable.
- 3. Scottish Government funding will be provided to local authorities through an annual payment over 25 years to recognise the outcomes achieved.
- 4. The programme is based on the principle that Scottish Government and local authority funding is provided 50:50 with reference to an area and cost metric compliant notional cost for each project to support the achievement of the programme's outcomes.
- 5. The outcomes funded by Scottish Government are linked to the Learning Estate Strategy, the National Performance Framework and the priorities of the Infrastructure Investment Plan and support a well-maintained sustainable learning estate which is fit for the future.

#### Outcomes to be achieved

6. A series of measurable outcomes have been developed collaboratively between Scottish Government and local authorities. It is worth noting that these are not the only outcomes anticipated to be delivered through the LEIP but have been selected as measurable outcomes upon the achievement of which funding will flow.



- 7. The outcomes to be achieved align with the principles of the Learning Estate Strategy and fall into five broad categories:
  - Condition
  - Energy efficiency
  - Digitally enabled learning
  - Economic growth
  - Embodied carbon
- 8. If an outcome is not achieved in full, then the funding associated with that outcome will be adjusted accordingly.
- 9. The table below outlines how the outcome categories align to the Learning Estate Strategy guiding principles and describes the outcome to be achieved, along with the funding rates associated with each.



Category	Learning Estate Strategy	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding	Rate
	Guiding Principle(s)			
Condition	The condition and	Scottish Government's ambition is that no child should	The funding for this outcome is base	
	suitability of learning	have to learn in a school that is in poor (C) or bad (D)	on benchmark FN	л rates, multiplied
	environments should	condition. To help achieve this vision and to deliver a	by the programm	e space standards
	support and enhance	well-managed and maintained estate, local authorities	and the number o	f pupils on a like for
	their function	must provide evidence, through the annual core fact	like basis.	
		return to Scottish Government that the facility is kept in		
	The learning estate	condition A or B for a period of 25 years.	FM/LC rates are	based on FY19/20
	should be well-managed		prices. These have	e been updated by
	and maintained	This is intended to be a binary funding condition. In	4% to accoun	t for increased
		recognition of the potential for survey issues to be	maintenance	and lifecycle
		identified, removal of funding would be suspended for	requirements on p	phase 3 projects.
		one year to allow for rectification of any issues leading		Rate/sqm/year*
		to a C condition rating. The funding would be reinstated,	Facilities	£17
		the next financial year, once it could be demonstrated	Management	
		that the facility was in A/B condition again.	Lifecycle	£29
			Total	£46
		If the building drops into condition C more than once	*ASN rates may	vary depending on
		during a five-year period, the condition funding element	provision being pr	ovided
		will be suspended without the one-year grace period,		
		until the condition is rectified to A/B.	The space stand	ards used for the
			funding calculation	n are in line with
		In the event of exceptional circumstances such as fire or	that used for the	programme. These
		flood resulting in the condition of the building being		
		unable to be rectified to an A/B condition within 1 year		



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding	Rate
		of becoming a C, or resulting in the facility dropping into condition C for a second time, this will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis between the local authority and SG.	are shown in the same shown in the same standard	table in paragraph
				e of additional like uch as community require to be
Energy Efficiency	Learning environments should be greener [and] more sustainable	Scottish Government has declared a global climate emergency and therefore it is essential that all new facilities are energy efficient to help Scotland deliver its	Size of Facility	Energy Outcome £/pupil
		ambitious net-zero goals. A programme energy target of 67/kWh/sqm/annum for core hour/facilities use has	Campus*/400 + SS/>2 stream PS	3,625
		been set.	1-2 Stream PS and	4,750
		In line with the programme energy target, authorities must provide evidence that the target of 67/kWh/sqm/annum for core hour/facilities use is achieved.  Core Facilities  To provide consistency of definition across the variety of projects in the programme, the following facilities are excluded from the total energy consumption target:	SS&PS elements a stream PS, discreti be used.	23,750 numbers for the are less than a 2 on over rates may vary depending on ovided

Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding Rate
		<ul> <li>Dedicated community/health facilities</li> <li>Swimming pool/hydrotherapy pool</li> <li>External sports flood lighting</li> <li>Production kitchens (serving multiple sites)</li> <li>Data centres (serving multiple sites)</li> <li>Electric Vehicle Charging Points</li> <li>Other (e.g. specialist vocational/industrial facilities – councils to propose)</li> <li>Within the remaining core facilities, all energy uses relating to the building and users are included in the energy target. The target includes all used energy regardless of source e.g. energy provided from renewable sources is included in the same manner as gas or electricity from the mains or grid.</li> </ul>	
		Core Hours  To recognise that councils and individual schools have different operational hours and term dates, the target is anticipated to cover all energy use during a bank of 2000 operational hours per annum. If the facilities are operational for more or less hours then a pro rata approach should be taken to compare against the target.	



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved		Outcome Funding Rate
		Building use purely for cleaning, n	maintenance or security	
		tasks will not be considered as or	perational hours.	
		This is recognised as being an ambitious target, therefore it is not anticipated that this will be a pass/fail outcome for funding but that a sliding scale will be attached. The sliding scale is grouped into ranges with a corresponding alteration to funding depending on which range is demonstrated as being achieved:		
		Energy Consumption kWh/sqm/p.a.	Energy Funding %	
		A 67-83	100%	
		B 84- 99 9	90%	
		C 100 - 115	50%	
		D 116-130 3	30%	
		E 131+ 0	0%	
		If the facility exceeds 130/ kWh/ use of energy use – no funding woutcome.		
		The funding for the energy outcomes year 3 of operations to allow a 2-		



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding	Rate
		in use energy consumption and optimise systems and behaviour. At the end of year 2 the in-use energy will be measured and this will determine the initial funding band.		
		Following the initial reporting of the energy target at the end of year 2, the energy outcome will be assessed every 5 years in years 7, 12, 17 and 22. The rolling five-year average is what should be reported. In the event of a change of performance from the previous measurement, there will be a 1-year grace period to allow Councils to rectify the change and bring back to the original target of maintain improved energy performance, before any required changes, to funding are implemented.		
Digital	Learning environments should be digitally enabled	Digital technology is an evolving and fast-growing area and one that is becoming more prevalent in every-day learning as digital learning and teaching strategies continue to develop.	Size of Facility  Campus*/400 +	Digital Outcome £/pupil 2,875
			SS/>2 stream PS	2,075
		To ensure facilities are future proofed and able to	1-2 Stream PS	3,765
		continue to support high quality digital learning and teaching, regardless of technology advancement, the	and	
		local authority must provide evidence that the	<= 400 SS	



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding	Rate
		underlying facility infrastructure is capable of supporting	ASN**	18,825
		11Gbps. This underlying infrastructure should extend to	*If total campus	numbers for the
		at least one point within every learning and teaching space throughout the facility.		are less than a 2 ion over rates may
		If the cost of providing the initial connection speed to the facility is prohibitively expensive due to geographic location or it is not physically possible yet in that location, this can be reviewed on a case by case basis to establish an appropriate solution.	**ASN rates may provision being pr	vary depending on ovided
Economic Growth	Investment in Scotland's learning estate should contribute towards	Investment in infrastructure is synonymous with economic growth. The Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) has published benchmarks on how many	Size of Facility	Economic Outcome £/pupil
	improving learning	new jobs should be supported from investment in the	Campus*/400 +	1,000
	outcomes and support	education sector.	SS/>2 stream PS	,
	sustainable and inclusive		1-2 Stream PS	1,310
	economic growth	The authority will require to collate and provide	and	
		evidence that they have met the target for jobs	<= 400 SS	
		supported as per the CITB benchmarks published July	ASN**	6,550
		2017. The number of jobs to be supported depends on	*If total campus	numbers for the
		the size of investment, in terms of construction value:		are less than a 2
			stream PS, discret be used.	ion over rates may



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to	be achieved			Outcome Funding Rate
		Size of Investmen t	£1-3.5m	£3.6-6m	£6.1-10m	**ASN rates may vary depending on provision being provided
		Number of Jobs	1	4	5	
		Size of Investmen t	£10.1m- 15m	£15.1- 20m	£20.1- 30m	
		Number of Jobs	10	11	12	
		Size of	£30.1-	£40.1-	£50.1-	
		Investmen t	40m	50m	60m	
		Number of Jobs	14	15	18	
		Size of Investmen t	£60.1- 70m	£70.1- 80m	£80.1- 90m	
		Number of Jobs	19	19	21	
		Size of Investmen	£90.1m- 100m			



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to	be achieved				Outcome Funding Rate
		Number	22				
		of Jobs					
		For the avoi	dance of do	ubt size of in	nvestment fig	ures	
		will be rou	nded down	to 1 deci	mal place v	vhen	
		determining	the number	of jobs.			
		achieved. If adjusted acc	this is not acordingly. e.g. acced as being	thieved in fu if 12 jobs is t achieved the	elevant targe II, funding wi he target but en 11/12ths o able.	ill be only	
		measure to learner enga	ensure train gement is e process th	ing places a embedded ir	and also proving supported the design visits and v	and and	
		outcome will phase of the	I happen in project that the first tw	the design the funding o years of o	nievement of and construct for it, if achie operations, ra riod.	ction eved,	



Category	Learning Estate Strategy	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding	Rate
	Guiding Principle(s)			
Embodied	Learning environments	Reducing Whole Life Carbon is key to ensuring the long-	Size of Facility	Embodied
Carbon	should be greener [and]	term sustainability of the learning estate. Building on the		Carbon
	more sustainable	Operational Energy Target already established in LEIP,		Outcome
		the opportunity exists to significantly reduce the		£/pupil
		Construction Embodied Carbon footprint from	Campus*/400 +	£TBC
		inception, through design and construction to practical	SS/>2 stream PS	
		completion.	1-2 Stream PS	£TBC
			and	
		Construction Embodied Carbon Outcome	<= 400 SS	
		Local authorities should evidence that the construction	ASN**	£TBC
		embodied carbon target of 600 kgCO2e/m2 for core	*If total campus	numbers for the
		facilities is achieved. Local authorities should track and	SS&PS elements a	are less than a 2
		record this throughout the project stages using an	stream PS, discreti	on over rates may
		assessment tool compliant with BRE IMPACT	be used.	
		methodology managed by an assessor with appropriate	**ASN rates may \	ary depending on
		expertise.	provision being pro	ovided
		Evidence of achieving this target using actual material,		
		product, transport and contractor activity data will be		
		required at project completion.		
		Methodology		
		The Construction Embodied Carbon target should be		
		assessed for the building and external plant only,		
		excluding external works and loose FF+E. This should		

Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding Rate
		include Stages A1-A5 "from cradle to practical completion" as defined in the RICS Professional Statement of Whole Life Carbon:  - A1-A3: Products/Materials (c. 95% of target CO2 emissions)  - A4: Transport of materials and products to site  - A5: Construction site operations  Local Authorities should consider the guidance in the Net Zero Public Sector Building Standard (NZPSBS) Objective 2.	
		Core Facilities  To provide consistency of definition across the variety of projects in the programme, the Construction Embodied Carbon target should only include the core facilities, as defined in Outcome 2 – Energy Efficiency.	
		Construction Embodied Carbon Outcome Funding This is recognised as being an ambitious target, therefore it is not anticipated that this will be a pass/fail outcome for funding but that a sliding scale will be attached.	



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved		Outcome Funding Rate		
		into bands corresponding alte	The construction embodied target funding is grouped into bands corresponding alteration to funding depending on which range is demonstrated as being			
			Embodied Carbon			
		kgCO2e/m2	Funding %			
		A <600	100%			
		B 601-666	90%			
		C 667-733	60%			
		D 734-800	30%			
		E 800+	0%			
		If the facility exceeds 800 kgCO26 embodied carbon, no funding will outcome.				
		Refurbishment The Construction Embodied Carbon apply to all projects in the progr				
		Refurbishments and Extensions. project has over 50% GIFA as rautomatically be deemed Band A c	efurbishment it will			



Category	Learning Estate Strategy Guiding Principle(s)	Outcome to be achieved	Outcome Funding Rate
		100% associated Construction Embodied Carbon funding. A Construction Embodied Carbon assessment should be provided for all projects.	
		It is proposed that because the achievement of this outcome will happen in the design and construction phase of the project that the funding for it, if achieved, is received in the first two years of operations, rather than be extended over the 25-year period.	



### **Funding Mechanism**

- 10. The local authority is responsible for the upfront cost of any enabling infrastructure (e.g. a new learning facility) required to deliver the agreed outcomes.
- 11. The SG funding for the outcomes enabled through the new infrastructure, is primarily based on how many 'like for like' pupils, on a capacity basis, will be taken out of poor/bad (C/D) condition facilities, to now be taught in modern high-quality facilities capable of delivering the funded outcomes.
- 12. Each of the five outcomes has a value attached to it, as detailed in the above table which is comparable over facility type. Further details are provided in the paragraphs below.
- 13. The funding linked to the achievement of the condition outcome has been informed by data collated from benchmark projects, with an uplift applied for additional phase 3 requirements. This information has been used to establish benchmark funding rates for Facilities Management (FM) and Lifecycle (LC). These rates are considered adequate to be able to maintain the facility in A/B condition over a 25- year operational period.

### 14. The FM and LC rates used are:

	Phase 1 & 2 Rate/sqm/year	Phase 3 Rate/sqm/year
Facilities Management	£16	£17
Lifecycle	£28	£29
Total*	£44	£46

<sup>\*</sup>These rates include for internal redecoration, grounds maintenance, pest control and window cleaning

- 15. The condition funding rates to support the maintenance of the facilities have been set at 2019/20 prices and updated for phase 3 to include for the increased maintenance requirements that may be required in relation to the additional conditions. It is recognised that the cost of maintenance will inflate over time. An annual inflationary uplift of 2.5% has been included. This will derive a total nominal cost over the 25-year period, which will be smoothed to provide a fixed annual condition outcome payment.
- 16. The condition funding rates are applied on a per pupil basis and take cognisance of the fact that learning facilities require different space depending on their size to deliver the outcomes, such that the condition rates will be multiplied by the number of like for like pupils on a capacity basis and then multiplied by the relevant space standard.



17. The space standards used in the calculations are in line with the space metrics approved for the programme, as per the table below:

Second	ary School	Primary	/ School	ASN		ELC	
No. Pupils	Sqm/pupil	No. Pupils	Sqm/pupil	No. Pupils	Sqm/pupil	No. Pupils	Sqm/pupil
<400	13	<231	8.5	Any	30-33	Any	5.8
			(reduces				
			to 8 if part				
			of all				
			through				
			campus)				
401-	12	232-	7.5				
800		463	(reduces				
			to 7 if part				
			of all				
			through				
			campus)				
801-	11	464+	6.5				
1200			(reduces				
			to 6 if part				
			of all				
			through				
			campus)				
1201	10						
+							

- 18. These space metrics will be adjusted to take cognisance of additional like for like facilities such as community facilities, which require to be maintained.
- 19. The funding rates associated with the other outcomes reflect investment in the overall enabling infrastructure required to achieve these outcomes and are scaled to recognise the value of the outcome to be delivered.
- 20. The funding rates for the energy efficiency, digital, economic growth and embodied carbon outcomes are set out in the table below. These rates are fixed per pupil, on a "like for like" capacity basis, for schools completing in FY22/23 and will be indexed at 2.5% for facilities completing in future years.

Outcome	Campus/800 + SS/2+ stream PS	1-2 Stream PS and <= 400 SS	ASN*
Energy Efficiency rate/pupil	£3,625	£4,750	£23,750
Digital rate /pupil	£2,875	£3,765	£18,825
Economic Growth rate /pupil	£1,000	£1,310	£6,550



Embodied carbon rate/ pupil	£TBC	£TBC	£TBC
Total/pupil	£TBC	£TBC	£TBC

<sup>\*</sup>ASN rates may vary

- 21. These rates will be reviewed periodically to ensure they still reflect market conditions and can support delivery of the outcomes.
- 22. The rates will also be reviewed on a specific project by project basis, if the cost of delivering and achieving the outcomes is considered to be higher for a narrow set of project specific reasons such as location.
- 23. The condition funding rate plus the other outcomes funding rates will provide a total funding package for the project.
- 24. The funding will be received over a 25-year period based on evidence that the outcomes have been achieved.
- 25. If one outcome is not achieved, it will only be this proportion of the funding that is not received.
- 26. SFT will develop exemplar calculations and work with each authority to demonstrate how the funding package for outcomes (on the assumption all outcomes are achieved) is in line with the 50:50 funding agreement that was reached between SG Ministers and COSLA Leaders.

## Measurement/Evidence

27. Evidence of meeting the condition outcome will utilise current annual reporting to Scottish Government by local authorities. The measurement of the achievement of the other outcomes will be based on input from local authorities at appropriate times as agreed between Scottish and Local Government. Evidence will be sought as follows:

#### Year 1:

- Providing confirmation and evidence that the facility is in Condition A/B as part of the handover of the new facility.
- Initial measurement relating to the energy outcome (this will not form the basis of funding).
- Providing confirmation and evidence that the underlying facility infrastructure is capable of supporting a minimum a 11Gbps service to at least one point in every learning and teaching space throughout the facility (this releases the 25-year flow of annual outcome payments).



- Providing confirmation and evidence of the number of new jobs supported by the construction phase of the project (this releases the outcome payment which is made in years 1 and 2).
- Providing confirmation and evidence of the embodied carbon target that has been met using appropriate BRE IMPACT methodology.

No further evidence for the digital, economic growth or embodied carbon outcomes will be sought in future years.

#### Year 2-25:

- Providing confirmation as part of the annual school estate statistics data return that the facility is in Condition A or B (or equivalent if the measurement method changes over time).
- At the end of year 2 and then on a rolling 5-year basis, in years 7, 12, 17 and 22 providing confirmation and evidence of the actual delivered energy in kWh/sqm for that year for core hour/facility use to enable calculation of the funding relating to that outcome, which will flow from year 3 onwards.

## **Timing of funding**

- 28. It is anticipated that funding from Scottish Government will be provided on a 6 monthly basis and commence in the March or September immediately following construction completion once the achievement of the first outcome(s) has been evidenced.
- 29. Scottish Government funding will be paid separately from the overall Revenue Support Grant.

## **Frequently asked Questions**

30. Appendix i) – Frequently Asked Questions contains questions and answers of some frequently asked questions that have been received to date.

For further details in relation to the LEIP outcomes-based funding model please contact:

- Seonaid Crosby, Scottish Futures Trust
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- Stephen Long, Scottish Futures Trust
   Email stephen.long@scottishfuturestrust.org.uk, Mobile 07526 166731



### Appendix i) - Frequently Asked Questions

#### Q. How has comfort been obtained over the mechanics of the model?

A. The model has been developed by SFT in conjunction with SG, COSLA and local authority partners, with appropriate sign off and approval from the Programme Governance Board, members of which represent the public bodies noted above. Scottish Ministers and Scottish Government officials have reviewed the model and consider it to be within the relevant budgetary frameworks set by Treasury.

# Q. How do local authorities obtain certainty over long terms budgets if there is the potential for funding to move on a yearly basis?

A. At commercial close for the project a grant award letter will be issued to the local authority, outlining the yearly revenue payments over the 25-year operational period if all outcomes are achieved fully. The condition and energy outcome will continue to be monitored throughout the life of the project. If there is a dip in performance from the expected outcome there is a one-year grace period before funding is affected. As such there will always be a one-year period for local authorities to plan future budgets.

## Q. Does the model run the risk of creating an industry of reporting for local authorities?

A. The digital, economic and embodied carbon outcomes will only be measured once at project handover. The condition outcome will be reported through annual core facts returns to SG, which are collected on a yearly basis. The frequency of energy target reporting has been robustly discussed with local authority networks and COSLA and is considered appropriate given the current climate change emergency and need to ensure continued performance of buildings in relation to energy efficiency.

## Q. Will local authorities have to establish a long-term maintenance contract to fulfil the condition outcome?

A. The local authority is best placed to decide how they maintain the condition of their learning estate. There is no requirement from the programme to establish a project specific long term maintenance contract although some authorities may choose to do this.

## Q. The energy and embodied outcome targets are said to be ambitious, how achievable are they?

A. The energy and embodied carbon targets for the programme are intentionally ambitious, to ensure the facilities delivered through LEIP are as energy efficient as possible to align with national climate change ambitions and the drive towards net zero. The energy target was derived from an assessment of in-use energy consumption from operational schools across the UK and internationally and rebased to the coldest, highest point in Scotland so that it should



be achievable across the country. The embodied carbon target also looked at evidence from recent projects. They are seen as being challenging but deliverable based on the benchmark projects. The cost metric the was appropriately uplifted to include for the additional programme requirements when compared to earlier investment programmes.

There has been extensive engagement around the energy and embodied carbon targets for the LEIP with consultants, contractors, local authorities and COSLA. There was broad consensus that the targets although challenging, were achievable and that it was correct to have a ambitious targets.

## Q. The energy target focusses on the energy efficiency of the buildings, does that mean the facilities will be consistent with SG net zero ambitions too?

A. LEIP focusses on reducing the in-use energy demand from the buildings. The programme team are working with colleagues to ensure alignment with the Net Zero Carbon Standard for Public Sector Buildings. Some of the LEIP projects are acting as pathfinders to help inform the standard.

# Q. Technology is always changing - how will the digital outcome be relevant by the time some of the LEIP projects are built?

A. The digital outcome focusses on the underlying digital infrastructure to ensure appropriate connection speed throughout the learning spaces. The underlying digital infrastructure is agnostic of technology and is able to support the evolving changes.

# Q. The economic outcome only focusses on one aspect of economic growth – supporting of new jobs. How are other aspects being captured by the programme?

A. This outcome was considered important and is also measurable to enable funding to be awarded. All authorities must comply with the sustainable procurement duty, meaning authorities will have to think how each project can improve the social, environmental, and economic wellbeing of the area in which it will operate. The programme will capture community benefits information across the projects.