




Haringey Council

Report for:	Cabinet 15 July 2014	Item Number:	
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Title:	Proposed School Expansions
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Report Authorised by:	Jon Abbey 
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Lead Officer:	Jennifer Duxbury - Head of Admissions and School Organisation Eveleen Riordan - Deputy Head of Admissions (Place Planning)
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Ward(s) affected: All wards but particularly Bounds Green ward, Fortis Green ward, Muswell Hill ward, Hornsey ward and Crouch End ward.	Report for Key/Non Key Decisions: Key decision
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1 Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 In July 2013 Cabinet considered Admission and School Organisation's annual School Place Planning report.
- 1.2 Para 3.1 of that report asked members to note that "further Cabinet decisions will be requested reviewing the outcome of feasibility studies which will be undertaken to assess where it is possible to create additional school places".
- 1.3 This paragraph reinforced the information set out in paragraphs 5.18 and 5.19 of the same report that said the following –

"For September 2014 and beyond, we have considered where suitable additional capacity is required and those schools that could be expanded to meet this identified demand. Following an identification of those parts of the borough where additional provision is required we have begun discussions with head teachers and governors at St James CE Primary, St Mary's CE Primary and Bounds Green Infant and Junior schools to scope out how they

might be permanently expanded. As part of these discussions we are undertaking feasibility work to establish whether or not an expansion can physically be delivered on these sites.

We will report back to Cabinet on the outcome of these discussions and associated work in due course and, subject to the results of the feasibilities, seek agreement to proceed with public consultation on school expansion proposals for one or more of these schools”.

- 1.4 This report provides an update on the feasibility work that has been carried out since July 2013. It also provides both a summary of and a more detailed analysis of the latest available information on school rolls, birth rates and projected demand for reception places in our schools and recommends that initial consultation on the possible expansion of St Mary’s CE Primary and/or St James’ Primary schools in line with the DfE’s January 2014 guidance (Appendix 2).
- 1.5 This report also recommends that we should carry out consultation on a reinstatement of the published admission number (PAN) of Bounds Green Infant and Junior School from its current 60 reception pupils per year to its former 90 reception pupils a year.
- 1.6 To avoid confusion within this report, consultation on the increase in the current pupil numbers at all three of these schools is referred to as “expansion” to denote either an expansion of the school’s numbers (in the case of St Mary’s and St James’) or a reinstatement of the PAN (in the case of Bounds Green).

2 Cabinet Member introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out how we plan to respond to the need to provide more primary school places in parts of the borough. It proposes consultation on the possible expansion of three primary schools – St Mary’s Hornsey, St James’s Muswell Hill and Bounds Green.
- 2.2 There is increasing demand for primary places, as the data in this report makes clear and this report begins the consultation process that is a necessary precursor to any possible school expansion. This is an important proposal if we are to be able to meet our statutory duty to provide school places for all our children.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 Cabinet are asked to agree:
 - For officers to commence stakeholder consultation on the possible reinstatement of the published admission number (PAN) at Bounds Green Infant and Junior School and on the possible expansion of St James CE Primary and St Mary’s CE Primary Schools.
 - To agree that the Lead Member for Children Services consider a further report from officers in December 2014 on the outcome of the consultation and to decide on whether or not a statutory notice should be published setting out the local authority’s intention to permanently expand St James’ and St Mary’s, such a decision to be informed by officers’ recommendations setting out consultation feedback and other relevant material considerations including the latest available information on the demand for and supply of school places in the borough.

- Agree that in parallel with any consultation phase that design work will be undertaken at risk on the potential expansions of all three schools to enable planning for delivery of any expansion(s) to be delivered on time in the event that such expansion(s) are approved.

4 Alternative options considered

- 4.1 All available birth and school roll data concludes that we will run out of sufficient reception places in 2015 if we do not take action to increase the overall PAN for the borough.
- 4.2 Additional places can be provided through new schools or by expansion (permanent or one off 'bulge' classes) of existing schools.
- 4.3 The Education Act 2011 changed the arrangements for establishing new schools and introduced section 6A (the academy/free school presumption) to the Education and Inspections Act 2006. Where a local authority thinks there is a need for a new school in its area it must seek proposals to establish an academy/free school.
- 4.4 While we know that we do not have enough reception places in the borough to meet future demand, this unmet demand is not concentrated in one location but is spread across the central and western parts of the borough. This projected unmet demand can more effectively be met by the expansion of three existing schools as opposed to new provision concentrated in only one location.
- 4.5 As a result of the analysis of the geographical spread of the unmet demand, expansion as opposed to a new school is proposed at this time. By 2024 we expect to be more than ten classes (310 places) short of reception places if we do not take action to increase capacity. This report is recommending the commencement of consultation on up to four classes (120 places) of additional capacity.

5 Background information

Demand for reception places in our borough

- 5.1 Consecutive annual school place planning reports show the demand for reception places in our borough is on an upward trajectory. Data from 2003 onwards has shown a steady increase in the demand for school places. In 2003/04 there were 2820 reception children in our schools: by 2013/14 (PLASC^[1] January 2014) this figure had risen to 3,139, representing an increase of 11 forms of entry between 2003/4 and 2013/14.
- 5.2 These additional forms of entry have been provided in a number of ways: we have permanently expanded a number of our schools^[2], and we have also provided a number of 'bulge' (one off) reception classes across a number of our primary schools. There has also been some provision of places through the opening of new free schools in the borough:

^[1] PLASC – Pupil Level Annual School Census

^[2] Coldfall Primary, Tetherdown Primary, Rhodes Avenue Primary, Welbourne Primary, Coleridge Primary

- Eden Primary opened in 2011, providing an additional 30 reception places for the Muswell Hill area;
- Hartsbrook Free School opened in 2012, providing an additional 60 places for the Northumberland Park area;
- In September 2014 Harris will open a two form entry reception class (as part of a through school for ages 4 - 19) providing an additional 60 places in the Tottenham Hale area.

Identifying schools for possible additional places

- 5.3 The Council has always sought to expand primary schools in areas of identified high demand, seeking to gain the support of the relevant school community in taking any expansion forward. This reflects back to the provisions of the Cabinet agreed Place Planning Principles set out in Appendix 3.
- 5.4 We have previously identified that additional capacity is likely to be required in the west and central parts of the borough and, in summer 2013, we began early conversations with the head teachers and governing bodies of three of our primary schools – St James’ CE Primary (hereafter referred to as St James’), Bounds Green Infant and Junior School (hereafter referred to as Bounds Green) and St Mary’s CE Primary (hereafter referred to as St Mary’s) – to carry out feasibility work on whether or not the schools could be expanded by one or more forms of entry, thereby adding an additional 30/60 children to the PAN (published admission number) of each school. A summary of the feasibility work is included at Appendix 1 of this report.

Latest actual and projected birth and school roll data

- 5.5 Since the July 2013 School Place Planning Report was agreed we have had further data sets to inform our place planning work. These include the following:
- October 2013 pupil level annual school census data (PLASC) which tells us the number of children on roll across all of our schools
 - January 2014 PLASC which updates the school roll data available to us from the October 2013 PLASC
 - Office for National Statistics (ONS) birth data for children who were born in 2011/12 and will start reception in 2016/17.
 - 2014 School roll projections from the Greater London Authority (GLA) for the next ten years.
- 5.6 Each data set and the implications for the demand for school places in our borough are outlined below. Detail on this is included in Appendix 4 of this report.

Table 1: Number of births and pupil roll projections by corresponding intake year compared against reception PAN and surplus capacity

Intake year	Actual & projected births applicable for that cohort intake	Actual (2008/9-2013/14) & Projection (2014/15-	Available reception places across	% of reception surplus/	Deficit/surplus No. of places
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		2024/25) reception aged pupils¹	the borough	deficit	
2013/1 4	4191(actual births)	3,139	3230	2.82%	91
2014/1 5	4412(actual births)	3,326	3350	0.71%	24
2015/1 6	4283(actual births)	3,287	3260	-0.82%	-27
2016/1 7	4214(actual births)	3,265	3260	-0.15%	-5
2017/1 8	4179 (projected births)	3,288	3260	-0.87%	-28
2018/1 9	4284 (projected births)	3,380	3260	-3.68%	-120
2019/2 0	4350 (projected births)	3,426	3260	-5.10%	-166
2020/2 1	4447 (projected births)	3,466	3260	-6.32%	-206
2021/2 2	4542 (projected births)	3,501	3260	-7.39%	-241
2022/2 3	4623(projected births)	3,528	3260	-8.23%	-268
2023/2 4	4670(projected births)	3,551	3260	-8.93%	-291
2024/2 5	4707(projected births)	3,570	3260	-9.50%	-310

This table includes 2014 bulge class at St James' (+1fe), bulge class at Noel Park (+1fe), bulge class at St Mary's CE (+1FE) and additional 2fe at Harris Free School. The source of the data in the above table is the GLA and the October 2013 and January 2014 PLASC

- 5.7 The above information confirms that the overall demand for school places in our borough is rising. This is as a result of continued rising birth rates in London, inward migration and a possible reflection of the continued improvement in the performance of many of our primary schools.
- 5.8 Without provision of additional capacity at reception level our projections show that we will not be able to continue to meet demand for local reception places. The above table sets out that, based on actual births, we expect to run out of reception places for the academic year 2015/16. In this year we will need an additional form of entry (30 places) to keep track with demand. This figure does not take account of the DfE recommended 2% surplus capacity to allow for some movement and parental preference. Table 1 shows that, year on year from 2015, the deficit in places rises from one form of entry (1fe) in 2015 up to over ten forms of entry by 2024.

¹ *the most up to date projections will be published in the yearly School Place Planning Report (SPPR) in July. The SPPR will provide the demand evidence to support this expansion report.

- 5.9 Further information is included in the School Place Planning Report 2014 on demand and supply by more local 'planning area' (PA) across the borough. A summary of key demand information from the relevant priority areas is given below.

Demand by planning area

- 5.10 For the purposes of school place planning the borough is split into five planning areas (PAs). A map of the planning areas and their ward breakdown is included in Appendix 5 to this report.

Planning Area 1 (PA1)

- 5.11 Both St James' and Bounds Green fall within PA1. PA1 comprises of the following wards – Alexandra, Fortis Green, Muswell Hill and the north half of Bounds Green ward (50%). We currently provide a total of 510 reception places in this PA every September. For September 2014 we have increased this capacity to 540 places by providing an additional 30 reception places at St James' Primary in the form of a bulge (one off) reception class to meet projected demand. If we do not provide additional reception places in this PA our projections show that we will have a shortfall of 1fe in 2015, 2fe between 2016 and 2021 and 3fe in 2022.
- 5.12 To address this projected shortfall we are considering the provision of an additional form of entry at Bounds Green and one or two additional forms of entry at St James'.

Planning Area 2 (PA2)

- 5.13 St Mary's falls within PA2. PA2 comprises of Highgate, Crouch End, Hornsey and Stroud Green wards. We currently provide a total of 626 reception places in this PA every September. For the September 2014 entry we have increased this capacity to 656 places by providing an additional 30 reception places at St Mary's in the form of a bulge class to meet projected demand. If we do not provide additional reception places in this PA our projections show that we will have a shortfall of 3fe in 2015 and 2fe thereafter up until 2024.

PA3, PA4 and PA5

- 5.14 PA3 comprises of St Ann's, Seven Sisters and the south half of Harringay wards. Our projections show that we expect to be able to meet demand in this area up to the academic year 2023/24. The impact on this PA of any residential development at St Ann's will be closely monitored in the coming years and appropriate adjustments made to the projections where necessary. PA4 comprises of Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale, Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane and Bruce Grove wards. Our projections show that we expect to be able to meet demand in this PA up until 2019/20. Regeneration work is being closely monitored and the impact of any increased child yield will be fed into the projections for this PA. PA5 comprises of Noel Park, West Green, Woodside, South half of Bounds Green and north half of Harringay wards. Projections show that demand for places will be very close to capacity by 2015. This PA borders with PA1 and the impact of the creation of additional places in PA1 is likely to have a ripple effect on demand and supply in this PA. Nevertheless, this PA, along with all of the other PAs, requires careful monitoring of projections, school rolls, demand and mobility to ensure that we can act quickly and appropriately if demand does exceed capacity.

Neighbouring boroughs

- 5.15 Information on our neighbouring boroughs, their supply of and demand for school places, and possible impact on demand in our borough is included at Appendix 6 to this report.

The process for proposing expansion

- 5.16 The Department for Education provides local authorities and academies with clear guidance where it is sought to increase the capacity at any existing school. It is this guidance that we would follow if we wanted to permanently expand any of the borough's maintained schools. Further detail on this guidance and its implications for the process of possible expansion of a school or schools is set out below.

Department for Education Guidance on School Organisation

- 5.17 In January 2014 the Department for Education (DfE) produced new guidance – School Organisation Maintained Schools: Guidance for proposers and decision makers. This guidance accompanies new School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 and (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) Regulations 2013 that came into force on 28 January 2014. A copy of the Guidance is available to view at Appendix 2. The Guidance provides information on the processes involved in making significant changes to maintained schools (e.g. expansion), establishing new provision and school closure. Local authorities must have regard to this guidance when exercising functions under the Prescribed Alterations Regulations and the Establishment and Discontinuance Regulations.
- 5.18 Chapter 3 of the guidance sets out the four stage statutory process for making “significant changes” (expansion) to a school: these are:

Stage 1 – **Publication** (one day)

Stage 2 – **Representation** (must be four weeks)

Stage 3 – **Decision** (must be within two months of the end of the representation period)

Stage 4 – **Implementation** (no prescribed timescale but must be as specified)

- 5.19 Indicative proposals for how expansion of any of the three schools might be achieved will also be provided based on the work carried out at feasibility (between September 2013 and June 2014). The consultation will seek to engage with all stakeholders and gather all views on the possible expansion of these schools. These stakeholders include but are not limited to parents and carers of children currently at the schools, parents and carers of children who are not yet of school age but who might seek a school place in the local area in the future or in an area where the impact of expansion of any of these schools might be felt, all staff and governors, all neighbouring and other schools (primary, secondary and special), all local authorities that share a boundary with Haringey, local businesses and shops, the Church of England diocese and Catholic diocese and all other relevant faith groups and any one else that the local authority or the named schools think might have an interest in the proposal.
- 5.20 While a consultation on the reinstatement of the PAN at Bounds Green Primary is not required under the provisions of the DfE guidance or any other guidance, it is considered good practice to engage stakeholders who have a current or future interest in Bounds Green and seek their views on reinstating the PAN.

5.21 In summary, initial consultation on the expansion of all three schools is recommended and the table at Appendix 7 sets out this step, together with an indicative timeline for possible next (statutory) steps depending on the outcome of the consultation alongside all other material considerations (including the most up-to-date demand for school places locally), and any decision by the Lead member for Children's Services/Cabinet on whether or not to move from consultation to the publication of a statutory notice setting out the local authority's intention to expand/reinstate the PAN.

6 Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

Capital implications

- 6.1 The report concerns the potential expansion of three primary schools, subject to the completion of informal and statutory consultation.
- 6.2 The three schools are all maintained schools, one is a community school and other two schools are faith schools (Church of England). In all cases however, the capital costs of providing new classrooms and associated spaces via the re-modelling, extension or rebuilding of the school would need to be met by the Council, using funding mainly provided by the DfE. Where necessary, this funding may also be supplemented from other Council sources, including the proceeds from the redevelopment or sale of other council assets, and contributions towards the cost of school places collected from developers under S106 agreements related to planning obligations.
- 6.3 The approved 3 year CYPS capital programme includes budgetary provision for the expansion of school places, mainly funded from DfE allocations. The total budget set aside in the current programme for this purpose is £10.85m. In addition, the programme carries a contingency sum of £4.9m, which can be made available to supplement the project budgets if necessary, although the contingency is also needed to cover other risks on the programme over the next 3 years.
- 6.4 The feasibility studies which have been carried out to date give an early indication of the potential costs and the deliverability of each scheme, with the initial estimates suggesting that a minimum of £11.6m will be required in order to progress all three schemes, and with the caveat that the scheme at St James CE school may require further funding depending on the final option decisions and the mix of housing preferred for the site. Further design work will therefore be necessary in each case to at least outline design stage to get a more robust estimate of the potential capital cost. It is anticipated that this further design work will be undertaken at risk during the consultation phase so as to inform the planning for the schemes should they be approved.
- 6.5 At the point of conclusion of the statutory consultation, which would potentially be in March 2015 the Council would need to be satisfied that sufficient funding is available to progress each scheme approved. By this date, it is also likely that the DfE would have confirmed the capital allocations for future financial years up to 2017/18, which would potentially increase the funding available to support these schemes.
- 6.6 However, other risks in relation to pupil place planning, including updated projections for secondary and special school places published in the annual School Place

Planning report would also need to be considered at this time, to determine the final affordability of the schemes proposed in this report.

- 6.7 The CFO considers that at present there is sufficient certainty of available capital funding to progress the schemes to the next stage of consultation, with a view to a final decision on the affordability of each scheme being made at the statutory consultation stage.

Revenue Implications.

- 6.8 Grant funding for new pupils not previously on roll is lagged. The Dedicated Schools Grant is determined by pupil numbers in the school census in the October preceding the financial year. Therefore, additional newly registered pupils starting in September will not attract DSG funding for their first seven months in school. To ensure schools are adequately funded a separate fund for pupil growth is set aside from the DSG for in year growth. This fund is agreed annually with the Schools Forum.

7 Comments of the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and legal implications

- 7.1 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted on the content of this report and comments as follows.
- 7.2 Under section 14 of the Education Act 1996 the authority must secure that there are sufficient schools for providing primary education in its area. The School Admissions Code dated 01 February 2012 states that admission authorities for admission in school year 2013/14 must provide for the admission of all children in the September following their fourth birthday.
- 7.3 Sections 18 and 19 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (the 'EIA') provide for alterations to schools. Section 19 relates to the publication of proposals to make alterations. The relevant regulations made under the EIA are The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 ("Regulations") under which the authority must, when bringing forward proposals to which the regulations apply, to expand a school, consult with interested parties and in doing so have due regard to the Secretary of State guidance as issued from time to time. The relevant guidance is the School Organisation Maintained Schools, Guidance for proposers and decision - makers issued January 2014 (the Guidance) is attached at Appendix 2 to this report. The authority must also have regard to the Guidance when considering or determining proposals and making decisions in relation to their implementation.
- 7.4 Paragraph 10 of the Guidance provides that although there is no longer a prescribed 'pre-publication' consultation period for prescribed alterations, there is a strong expectation on LAs to consult interested parties in developing their proposal prior to publication as part of their duty under public law to act rationally and take into account all relevant considerations. Schools will also need to ensure that they have the consent of the site trustees and other relevant religious authorities (Including under the CofE Diocesan Board of Education) (where necessary).
- 7.5 Paragraph 11 of the Guidance provides that it is best practice to take timing into account when considering a significant change or prescribed alteration to a school. For example, by holding consultations and public meetings – either formal or informal

– during term time, rather than school holidays. The location of any public and stakeholder meetings should also be planned to maximise response. The admissions cycle should also be taken into account, for changes that will impact on the school's admission arrangements.

- 7.6 The recommendation on expansion for all the above schools including Bounds Green is that the Regulations are followed with regard to 'pre-publication' consultation.
- 7.7 Cabinet should note that for Bounds Green, expansions at a mainstream school that do not require a physical enlargement to the premises of the school are not covered by the Regulations. An increase in pupil numbers may be achieved solely by increasing the PAN in line with the School Admissions Code. The School Admissions Code provides that for a community or voluntary controlled school, the local authority (as admission authority) must consult at least the governing body of the school where it proposes either to increase or keep the same PAN. In undertaking wider consultation the local authority will have discharged as part of their duty under public law to act rationally and take into account all relevant considerations.
- 7.8 Due consideration must be given to responses received as a result of the pre-publication consultation before any final decision is reached concerning the publication of a proposal and for St Mary's and St James, the recommendation is that the Lead Member for Children's Service will make an informed decision on publication of the proposal in December 2014 following a report from Officers.
- 7.9 Paragraph 12 of the Guidance provides that the publication of a statutory proposal must contain sufficient information for interested parties to make a decision on whether to support or challenge the proposed change. Annex A.2 of the Guidance sets out the minimum that this should include. Further the proposal should be accessible to all interested parties and should therefore use 'plain English'.

8 Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

- 8.1 The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient education provision within Haringey to promote higher standards of attainment and must ensure that all Haringey children of Reception age have a place at school. In this statutory role, the Council must respond to changes in demand for school places over time by increasing or removing capacity as the case may be.
- 8.2 Evidence set out in this report clearly demonstrates the need for additional reception places in School Planning Areas 1 and 2 where the three schools – St James', Bounds Green and St Mary's – which are the subject of the expansion proposals in this report are located.
- 8.3 The Council also has a general equality duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to, among other things, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between group in Haringey.
- 8.4 Ensuring there is sufficient provision to enable all Haringey children of Reception age to have a school place is consistent with this duty. However, the duty also requires that the Council demonstrate due regard to the wider impact the proposal might have on persons or groups who might share any of the characteristics protected by sections 4 – 12 and 17 of the Equality Act 2010. To comply with this duty, the Council must

seek to identify what impact the proposals may have and take steps to address any adverse impact they may have on any relevant protected characteristics.

- 8.5 It is advised therefore that a full equality impact assessment of the proposal be carried out for each of the three schools referred to in this report.
- 8.6 It is noted that the report proposes a period of six weeks consultation of a wide range of stakeholders which will include members of the schools' communities, both the Church of England and Catholic dioceses as well as other relevant faith groups, local businesses and shop owners, neighbouring schools and boroughs and any other persons who might be affected by the expansion of any of the three schools.
- 8.7 Consultation is a key part of an equality impact assessment process and it is expected that the feedback from the various stakeholders will be used to inform the impact assessment findings.

9 Head of Procurement Comments

- 9.1 Not applicable

10 Policy Implication

- 10.1 Our continued assessment of actual demand and projection for school places across all of our schools and settings helps to ensure that we are contributing towards planning to meet the demand for future places.
- 10.2 This work will help us to achieve a key priority in the Children and Young People's Plan 2013-16 - 'Enhance access to and quality of teaching and learning'. It also contributes to the broader Corporate Plan 2013-15 outcome 'Outstanding for all: Enabling all Haringey children to thrive.'

11 Reasons for Decision

- 11.1 Our projections show that we will not have enough places to meet projected demand if we do not increase capacity at reception level. This report seeks Cabinet agreement to carry out initial consultation on the possible expansion of two of our primary schools and the reinstatement of the PAN at one further school from its current 60 places up to its original PAN of 90.
- 11.2 By taking these steps at this time we ensure that we have sufficient time to actively engage with all stakeholders and seek views on these expansions, and to allow any provision to be secured in a timely way following any agreement to expand any one or all three of the schools. This advance planning also allows us some time to seek alternative proposals if it is ultimately decided not to expand any one (or more) of these schools.
- 11.3 During the intervening period between now and March 2015 we will continue to monitor actual and projected demand for reception places and report back to Cabinet on any impact this demand has on either the proposal before Cabinet now or where continued demand might mean that additional provision over and above that set out in this report is identified.

12 Use of Appendices

- Appendix 1 - Feasibility outcomes on Bounds Green Infant and Junior School, St James' CE Primary School and St Mary's CE Primary School
- Appendix 2 – DfE Guidance on Expanding a School
- Appendix 3 - Place Planning Principles for Haringey
- Appendix 4 - Comment on the school roll projections
- Appendix 5 - Planning Areas (PAs) in Haringey

- Appendix 6 - Commentary on adjoining boroughs and the impact of their place planning
- Appendix 7 - Time line for consultation and possible statutory steps to secure expansion.

13 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

GLA roll projections for Haringey 2014 Round
1998-2014 Haringey PLASC returns
ONS birth data

Appendix 1

Outcome of feasibility work on St James' CE Primary School, Bounds Green Infant and Junior School and St Mary's CE Primary School

St James' Primary feasibility summary

- 1.1 An expansion of St James' CofE Primary School is under consideration following an initial review which identified demand and proximity for additional places in this area of Muswell Hill from September 2014 onwards. Statistical evidence suggests there will be an ongoing demand for additional places in the area, therefore it's proposed to undertake further design work on a 3fe basis.
- 1.2 In parallel, The London Borough of Haringey intends to undertake a range of new-build and estate renewal projects. A substantial number of small sites have been identified across the Borough where the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) owns land which could be developed (subject to planning) with new housing. Cranwood House has been identified as offering an opportunity for the provision of affordable housing. The base line requirement by Housing seeks to deliver a minimum of 37 affordable units.
- 1.3 The proximity of both sites has offered an opportunity to explore the potential for a holistic development.
- 1.4 A feasibility study dating from March 2014 broadly assessed the viability for both individual developments and a holistic solution. The benefits of an holistic solution has been most favoured at this time and is undergoing a detailed costing exercise with Savills, which will establish the residual land value available for reinvestment, to support the indicative budget set aside for the school development. Allowing for the education budget of £4.5m and GLA Mayor's covenant grant of £1.110m, the intention is to provide a cost neutral solution. There are a number of actions and risks presented with this option which require further analysis at this time:
 - Complete Savills review which will determine affordability for an holistic solution. This includes clarification on the number of affordable units and sale properties which could be achieved. There is a high risk that the scheme will offer a reduced quantity of affordable units.
 - Written agreement from the London Diocesan Board for Schools (hereafter called the Diocese) to undertake a land switch on the basis of the proposal presented for a new 3fe school (currently 1fe, so two additional forms of entry). This switch offers an overall reduction in land to the Diocese.
 - Written support from the Governors of St James for a 3fe expansion on the basis of a 50/50 faith/non faith intake split.
 - A further exercise has been commissioned which aims to produce additional design information to aid a School/Diocese decision for expanding St James on a 3fe basis.
 - Written support from the Governors and Diocese that the base line design is measured against BB99 – 5% DFE guidance.
 - Written agreement from the Diocese regarding the proposed loss of the Site Managers House (current income stream for the school).
 - Planning determination.
- 1.5 It is intended to finalise the above prior to commencing any consultation process, which is scheduled to begin in September 2014 subject to Cabinet agreement.

- 1.6 It is also recommended within this report that the project team are commissioned from September 2014 to undertake RIBA design Stage 2 (C) onwards in parallel with the consultation and approval process. It is also intended to commission surveys which will inform the design process for both sites during July/August.
- 1.7 In addition to considering a permanent expansion of St James' CofE Primary School from September 2016, provision to support a bulge classroom from September 2014 is progressing as a parallel project. A decision to support this need has been agreed with the provision of two temporary classrooms and ancillary landscape works. The potential for a bulge classroom in September 2015 can also be accommodated. This is supported by the school's Governors and The London Diocese Board for Schools. Works are scheduled to be completed in September 2014.

St Mary's CE Primary N8 feasibility summary

- 1.8 A study to test the feasibility of expanding St Mary's C of E Primary School from 2 to 3 form entry was carried out between October 2013 and March 2014. The results of this feasibility study indicate that it is possible to expand the Rectory Gardens site with the addition of four new classrooms and some internal remodelling, to support moving Year 2 to the Rectory Gardens site which will naturally allow 3 forms of entry at Church Lane for Reception and Year 1 classes. The estimated cost of the project is £3.5m.
- 1.9 The London Diocese Board for Schools (the Diocese) has supported the school in undertaking some remodelling at Rectory Gardens, completed in April 2014, to provide three Year 2 classrooms to create learning space for the current Year 1 bulge class next year, allow for a reception bulge in September 2014, and the start of a three form entry expansion in September 2015. Given that there is a bulge in 2014 and expansion from 2015, two new classrooms will be required at the Rectory Gardens site by September 2016.
- 1.10 St Mary's is a Church of England School and the governors are therefore responsible for setting and applying their admission arrangements. They currently prioritise 36 places based on faith (foundation places) and 24 places based on distance (open places). The proposal to expand would be conditional on the governing body seeking an In Year Variation from the Office of The Schools Adjudicator for a 50/50 split between foundation and open places.

Bounds Green Primary feasibility summary

- 1.11 A feasibility study was commissioned in December 2013 which sought to explore the viability of reinstating Bounds Green Primary School to 3 forms of entry. In consultation with the Head Teacher, Chair of Governors and Governor representatives the following options were considered:

Option 1	Reconfiguration of existing accommodation
Option 2	Reconfiguration of existing accommodation & works primarily in KS1
Option 3	Reconfiguration of existing accommodation & works primarily in KS2

- 1.12 It was concluded that the most desirable outcome would be to proceed on the basis of

option 3. This solution offered minimal impact to teaching and learning during the construction process, maximised learning opportunities and could be contained within the overall cash limit budget of £3.3m.

- 1.13 It is recommended within this report that the project team are commissioned from September 2014 to proceed with RIBA design Stage 2 (C) onwards, in parallel with the consultation and approval process. It is also intended to commission surveys which will inform the design process during July/August.

Appendix 2

School Organisation Maintained Schools: Guidance for proposers and decision-makers

- 2.1 The Department for Education's statutory guidance on expanding a school is available to view at the link below.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>

Appendix 3

Place Planning Principles

1. Seek to meet demand for places within established, new or emerging local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
2. Supporting work to make all our schools good or outstanding, ensuring that every child has a place at a good or outstanding school. Where expansion is needed to meet demand for places, we should favour the expansion of schools where there is proven demand and well-established and successful leadership and management at a good or outstanding school;
3. Have regard to the impact of any changes on the viability and standards at existing and new schools;
4. Bring forward proposals that make best use of scarce capital resources;
5. Work with schools to provide the optimum forms of entry appropriate to the capacity of the school site and the level of demand for that particular school, giving each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

Appendix 4

Commentary on the projections we use to plan our school places

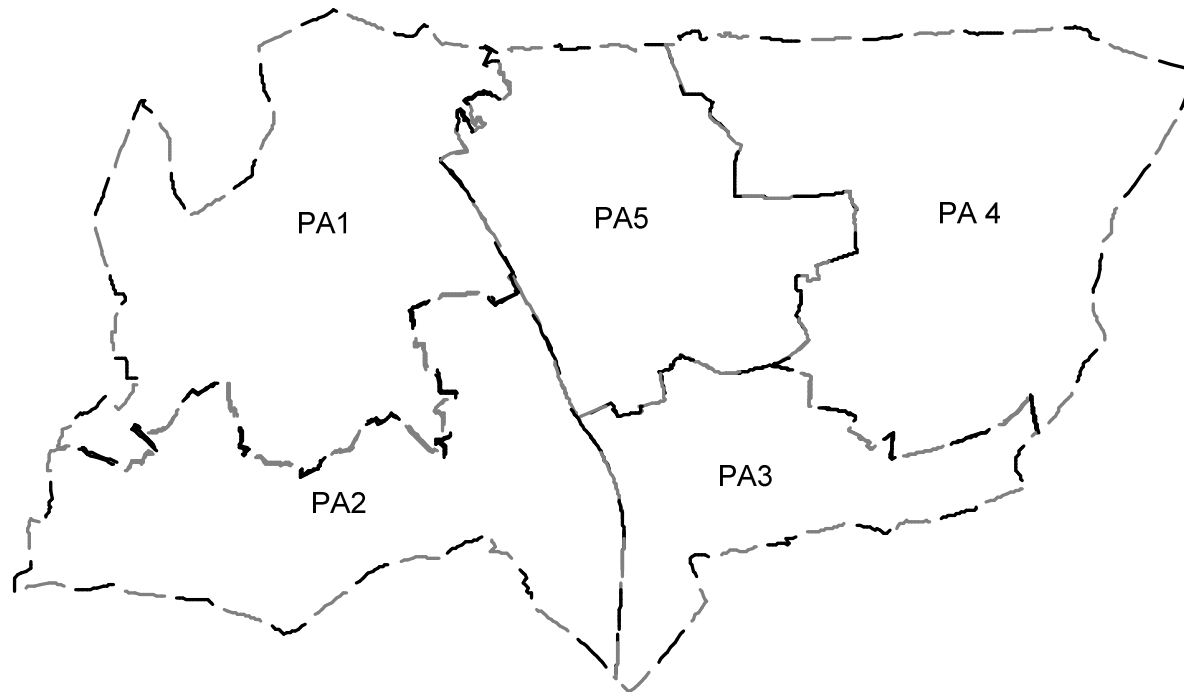
- 4.1 School place demand is dynamic and cannot be predicted precisely. In addition to birth rates and population movements, it is affected by factors such as school standards, perceptions, popularity of individual schools, where they are located in the borough, mobility and new housing developments. For these reasons, school roll projections and plans are re-visited annually.
- 4.2 The Greater London Authority (GLA) provides us with the roll projections for Haringey.
- 4.3 The data used to inform the 2013 GLA projections includes: birth rate, population data, migration (national and international) and the potential child yield from known new residential schemes, both those which have started and which are projected to start on site, plus either housing trajectory data provided by Local Authorities or any revisions to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).

Appendix 5 – Planning areas

Planning areas	
PA	Wards
PA1	Alexandra, Fortis Green and Muswell Hill and North Half of Bounds Green ward (50%)
PA 2	Highgate Crouch End Hornsey Stroud Green
PA 3	South half of Harringay ward (50%) St Ann's Seven Sisters
PA 4	Tottenham Green Tottenham Hale Northumberland Park White Hart Lane Bruce Grove
PA 5	South half of Bounds Green Ward (50%) North Half of Harringay Ward (50%) Noel park Woodside West Green

Appendix 5

Planning Area Map



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Appendix 6

Neighbouring boroughs' school place planning information

- 6.1 The demand for and supply of school places in our borough must not be viewed in isolation. How our neighbouring boroughs plan for school place sufficiency, together with the preferences our parents and carers and those in other boroughs set out on their admission applications do influence take up of school places in our borough. The provisions of the Admissions Code 2012^[2] and relevant case law provides that pupils should not be discriminated against in relation to admission to a school because they reside out of the borough in which the school is located.
- 6.2 We meet regularly (quarterly) with a number of our adjoining boroughs and liaise with all of them to understand how they are providing school places and what impact this might have on the demand for and supply of places in our borough. As part of this liaison we seek to understand how residential development, including regeneration, might impact on demand for Haringey schools.
- 6.3 Of relevance to this report, the London Borough of Enfield is currently experiencing pressure for places in the west of their borough:
- The regeneration of the Ladderswood Estate will provide an additional 356 predominantly family units locally;
 - The North Circular Area Action Plan is replacing vacated terraces with high rise flats resulting in up to 1500 new homes;
 - Ashmole Academy is seeking to provide a 2fe primary school on its secondary site;
 - Enfield expanded Garfield Primary from 1fe to 2fe in 2013;
 - There are several other major residential developments given approval along Bowes Road and Telford Road recently (2013/2014).

² R v Greenwich London Borough Council, ex parte John Ball Primary School (1989) 88 LGR 589 [1990] Fam Law 469 held that pupils should not be discriminated against in relation to admission to the school simply because they reside outside the local authority area in which the school is situated. Section 86(8) of the SSFA 1998 places an equal duty on local authorities to comply with parental preference in respect of parents living within and outside their boundary.

Appendix 7

Indicative timeline for consultation and statutory stages on possible expansions assuming consultation in Sept 2014 and publication of notice in January 2015 with decision at Cabinet in March 2015

Step/Stage ³	Date	Comment
Consultation to inform possible next steps (no statutory requirement)	15 September to 24 October 2014	This provides a six week period of consultation, avoids school holidays and allows sufficient time to engage with stakeholders including the holding of public meeting(s) at each school
Consideration of all feedback from stakeholders together with all other material considerations	27 October to 1 December 2014	A five week period to consider representations and balance these against other considerations and prepare a report for publication by no later than 28 November for the Lead Member's consideration in week beginning 8 December
Lead member decision on whether or not to proceed to the next step (statutory stage 1)	Between 8 December and 12 December 2014	A single meeting is required somewhere between the Monday and Friday of the week beginning 8 December for the Lead Member to consider a report prepared by officers on the outcome of the consultation and the recommended next steps.
The next step only happens if the Lead Member for Children's Services agrees that a notice on expansion(s) should be published. This decision and any any progression to the next steps will be subject to the outcome of the consultation.		
Stage 1 – Publication of Statutory Notice setting out intention to expand a school	8 January 2015	This stage constitutes the publication of the statutory proposal
Stage 2 – Representation period (formal statutory stage)	8 January 2014 to 5 ^[4] February 2015	Must be a fixed four week period as prescribed in the regulations
The next stage only happens if Cabinet agrees that an expansion/expansions should go ahead		
Consideration of all feedback from stakeholders together with all other material considerations	5 February to 26 February 2015	A three week period to consider representations and balance these against other considerations
Stage 3 – Decision at Cabinet	17 March (5 April 2015 latest possible date but	The decision-maker (usually the LA) must decide proposals within 2 months of the end of the representation period (5 February) or decision

³ Where 'Step' is referenced this is a statutory step (1 to 4) as outlined in DfE statutory guidance - School Organisation Maintained Schools: Guidance for proposers and decision-makers

⁴ Half term is from Monday 16 Feb to Friday 20 Feb inclusive and statutory representation period **must** avoid a school holiday

	this date falls within the Easter holidays)	defaults to Schools Adjudicator (OSA). Any appeal to the adjudicator must be made within 4 weeks of the decision.
Stage 4 - Implementation	Sept 2016 or Sept 2017 (dependent on date on published notice.	No prescribed timescale, but must be as specified in the published statutory notice, subject to any modifications agreed by the decision-maker.