

Haringey Council

Report for:	Cabinet 20 December 2011	Item number	
--------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--

Title:	Proposals to expand Belmont Infant and Junior schools, Lancasterian Primary school and Welbourne Primary school from two forms of entry to three forms of entry.
---------------	--

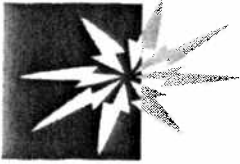
Report authorised by	Libby Blake <i>Libby Blake</i> 7/12/11 Director, Children and Young People's Service
-----------------------------	---

Lead Officer:	Eveleen Riordan – Deputy Head of Admissions (Place Planning) Ext 5019 eveleen.riordan@haringey.gov.uk
----------------------	--

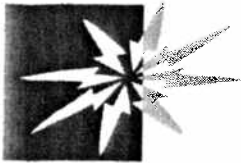
Ward(s) affected: all, but primarily the wards within which the three schools are located - West Green ward, Northumberland Park ward and Tottenham Green ward, and also wards surrounding these three wards.	Report for Key/Non Key Decision: Key decision
--	--

1. Describe the issue under consideration

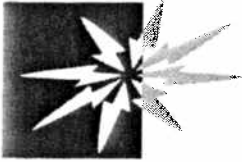
- 1.1** The 2011 School Place Planning Report (agreed by Cabinet in July 2011) proposed a first round of consultation on the possible expansion of Belmont Infant and Junior schools (West Green ward), Lancasterian Primary school (Northumberland Park ward) and Welbourne primary school (Tottenham Green ward) from two to three forms of entry (fe). Expansion of school(s) within the borough is required to address an increasing birth rate and an increasing demand for primary school places at Haringey schools. Without the provision of additional school places in the borough we have previously estimated that we would run out of the required number of reception places to meet projected demand by 2011/12. In the short term we have managed this projected shortfall by using 'bulge' (one off) classes to meet increasing demand. In addition, for the academic year 2011/12 we are in the process of opening a further three bulge (one off) classes to meet a surge in late applications to the borough for reception places.
- 1.2** Consultation on the possible permanent expansion of Belmont, Lancasterian and Welbourne primary schools was carried out between 12 September and the 2 November 2011. The expansion of any or all of the schools, if they were to go ahead, would take effect with the reception intake in September 2013.



- 1.3 This report sets out the responses to the public consultation on the proposed expansions, provides the most up-to-date information on school rolls across the borough and sets out detail on the one free school that has been approved by the Department for Education (DfE) to provide 60 additional reception places in the borough with effect from September 2012.
- 1.4 The report will recommend that we proceed to publication of statutory notices on all three of the above primary schools and will set out why we are making that recommendation.
- 1.5 If the recommendations in this report are agreed, a further report will be brought to Cabinet in March 2012 outlining the results of the statutory notice consultation stage (consultation on statutory notices would take place in January 2012) and making a final recommendation as to whether or not any of the expansions should proceed.
2. **Cabinet Member Introduction**
 - 2.1 Almost without exception, birth rates are continuing to rise across London, leading to a continuing demand for reception places in primary schools. Since the early 1990s there has been a rising trend in births in Haringey. There are now no spare reception places in the schools that are the subject of this report and, without expansion, we know that we will not be able to meet the demand for places for children who have already been born and who we can reliably predict will require a school place at these or other Haringey schools in the coming years
 - 2.2 We have a statutory responsibility to ensure that all children of Reception age have a place at school. We can only do this by the creation of new schools or the expansion of existing ones. We have no control over the approval of free schools seeking to open in the borough so although we know that E-ACT has been given the go-ahead by the Government to open a two form entry primary school from next year we do not as yet know the location. I therefore support the recommendation that we proceed to statutory notices on all three of the schools that are the subject of this report so that we can continue to plan confidently for sufficient school places for all those children who live in the borough and who require one.
3. **Recommendations**
 - 3.1 Members are asked to:
 - 3.2 Note the feedback from the first round of stakeholder consultation (paras. 5.17 – 5.26 and Appendices 3 - 5)
 - 3.3 Note the analysis of other factors influencing the provision of and demand for school places in Haringey (paras. 5.1 to 5.16 below)
 - 3.4 Note that we will not have enough school places to meet projected demand if we do not plan for additional reception places in the borough.



- 3.5 Note the provision of 60 additional school places from September 2012 as a result of the DfE's approval of E-ACT's proposal to provide a primary free school in the borough and the impact that this has on our need to provide additional school places (paras. 5.13 – 5.16 below)
- 3.6 Agree the recommendations that we proceed to the publication of statutory notices on the proposed expansion of Belmont Infant and Junior schools, Lancasterian Primary school and Welbourne Primary school. While this report recommends the publication of statutory notices on all three primary schools, we may, once we have established the location of free school provision for 2012, publish a further statutory notice(s) withdrawing our intention to expand one or more of the above primary schools. The publication of statutory notices would mark the commencement of a further four week consultation period with stakeholders and would take place in January 2012.
- 3.7 Agree to preliminary design work as required on the potential expansions concurrently with the consultation on statutory notices, such design work to ensure that, in the event that any of the expansions go ahead, the project(s) can be delivered within the required timescale. It is recommended that we will only undertake RIBA stages A, B and C until we have certainty on which school(s) will definitely be expanded. Detailed design will be the subject of in-depth consultation with the school(s) if the expansion(s) go ahead.
4. **Other options considered**
- 4.1 As part of the decision to provide additional spaces through either bulge classes or permanent expansions, an officer Pupil Place Steering Group considered the entire primary estate and assessed each school's suitability against a series of gateways which included, among other things, physical suitability, school standards, local demand and capacity and the school's leadership. The Group also looked at potential sites for new school provision. The group made recommendations based on detailed and carefully considered evidence for the most appropriate and sustainable way in which additional places could be provided – for the expansion of three schools. The detailed work that the group carried out was used as an evidence base to determine the most appropriate schools to expand and this information then informed this report. Because of the detailed work that had already gone into determining how and where any expansions should be, no other options for expansion were considered at the time of the writing of this report.
5. **Background information**
- 5.1 The annual School Place Planning Report 2011 (agreed by Cabinet in July 2011) outlined in detail that borough birth rates and school rolls are increasing year on year leading to a year on year reduction in the number of surplus reception places that we have in the borough at the start of the academic year each September. Overall surplus capacity at reception class level fell from 7.58% in 2005/6 to 1.94% in 2010/11. The GLA



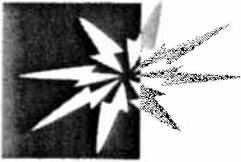
projections indicated that demand would outstrip supply in September 2011/12 leading to a deficit in reception places (short by -3.32% places). At the time of publication of School Place Planning Report 2011, we were able to accommodate everyone who had applied on-time by the 15th January deadline, as well as all late applicants who applied before the 4th April. The creation of additional reception places 'bulge' (one-off) were provided at Lancasterian and Alexandra Primary Schools and contributed towards ensuring that we meet our statutory requirement to provide enough school places for all school age children within our borough.

5.2 However, despite the provision of two additional bulge classes, it became clear in September 2011 that there was still unmet demand, which was predominantly created by newly arrived families and their children to the borough after offer day (when the offer of a reception place is made to families) on 4 April 2011. As a result of these late applications the authority are working closely with two primary schools to provide up to two more bulge classes to address this unmet demand. These additional bulge classes are being provided at South Haringay Infant School and Welbourne Primary school. We are continuing to monitor the situation and the bulge provision planned may be updated over the next two or three months.

5.3 **Reception Rolls and the Demand for Reception Places**
The demand for reception places in the borough is rising (see Appendix 8) with applications to Haringey primary schools up from 2662 on-time applications for reception admission in September 2007 to 2952 on-time applications for admission in September 2011 – this represents an increase equivalent to 9.6 additional reception classes. The figure for September 2011 reception applications does not include the 512 'late' applications that we received between offer day on the 4 April 2011 and 6 October 2011. Since the start of this academic year on the 5 September 2011 we have continued to receive further late applications from families who want a reception place in one of the schools in our borough.

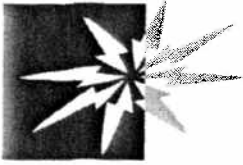
5.4 The percentage increase in the demand for reception places between 2007 and 2011 is 10% (30% if you include late applications). When looking at rising demand, we have plotted actual births against actual demand for a reception place in the corresponding school year. For example, of the 4022 births in 2005/06, 2982 required reception places when they reached school age in the school year 2010/11. The number of surplus school places available across all of our schools in that year was 59 or 1.94% of the total number of reception places across the borough.

5.5 We need to ensure that there is a balance between assisting schools with their long term financial planning by reducing the number of vacant places against allowing some real scope for parental preference and the DCSF (now the DfE) have previously accepted that this can be met by allowing for around a 5% surplus capacity at entry across all schools. This surplus capacity is not evenly distributed across the borough however, and, in the planning areas (PAs) in which the three schools



which are the subject of this report sit - PA12, PA10 and PA8 – we are now in a position where the surplus capacity hovers at or close to 0%. Appendix 9 sets out the planning areas (PAs) for the borough which are used when we plan for school places across the borough.

- 5.6 Looking at population figures and demand for school places we have previously (2009) predicted that we would run out of reception places by the academic year 2011/12. In fact we ran out of places as early as 2010/11 when we had to open a 'bulge' (one off) class at Seven Sisters Primary. This early deficit in reception places is, in part, a reflection of the large number of children who seek a school places for their child after the closing date for reception applications and after 'offer' day when reception places are allocated.
- 5.7 For September 2011 entry we began a permanent expansion at Rhodes Avenue primary school. In addition a new free school, Eden Primary, in Muswell Hill also provided an additional 30 places. We also created two bulge (one off) classes at Lancasterian Primary and at Alexandra Primary for September 2011. Despite the addition of these extra places, September 2011 still saw us fall short of the number of places required to meet demand. While the figure by which we fell short varied on an almost daily basis, it was around 150 places in late September 2011. We have addressed this shortfall by arranging to open a further two bulges classes at Welbourne Primary, South Haringay Infants, and to keep bulge provision under review.
- 5.8 We currently have the capacity for up to 3,160 reception children across all of our primary schools (including free school places & 2 bulge classes). However, the published admission number (PAN) for reception is 3,100, as bulge classes are not included in this total.
- 5.9 **Borough birth rates**
The birth rate for Haringey is also rising – we can see this from the actual figures that plot our birth rates dating from 1991/2 and through to 2009/10 (the latest available birth rate figures). The Greater London Authority's (GLA) Data Management and Analysis Group (DMAG) provide us with population projections that show what our birth rate is expected to be, right up until 2017/18. Their projections suggest that the birth rate in the borough will continue to rise, as indeed birth rates are expected to rise across London and the south-east (birth rates in London have steadily risen for the last 21 years). DMAG's birth rate projections are revisited year on year and follow the Office of National Statistics (ONS) national trend going forward. Last year, the projections were modified to give a higher projected birth rate, which was later found to be an underestimate for London. For the 2011 round of projections, the GLA will follow a new higher trajectory that shows several years of fertility increases. In the last 5 years projected demand for Reception pupils has been slightly overestimated. Demand for Reception age pupils and actual show a 2.8% over estimation for January 2011 (September 2010 entry) - a difference of 86 places, a 0.2% over estimation for January 2010 (September 2009 entry) - a difference of 6 places, a 1.5% over estimation



for the January 2009 projected roll- a difference of 44 places, a 2.9% over estimation for the January 2008 projected roll- a difference of 89 places and a 2.5% over estimation for January 2007- a difference of 75 places.

- 5.10 Our most up to date known birth rate (not a projection) is for those children who will enter reception in 2013/14 and shows that the birth rate for the corresponding year (2008/9) was 4191. This represents a rise of 414 births since 2000/01. To test the projections, we have examined the retention rates over the past 10 years to compare the number of children we retain from birth to reception against the 2010 GLA projections. Over the past 10 years the retention rate has declined from over 80% in the mid 1990s to its lowest ever of 74% in 20010/11. Based on an estimate on the lowest retention rate of 74%, we would expect to see 3101 reception children. However, the average retention rate over the past 8 years has been 76%, which could generate up to 3185 reception age children in 2013/14 i.e. a very similar figure to that which the GLA are predicting for that year -3183. A graph showing births, reception rolls and the borough's PAN is set out in Appendix 7 of this report.

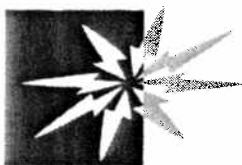
5.11 **The Economic Situation and changes to how housing benefit is calculated**

Britain officially entered a recession on the 23 January 2009 when the Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported that the economy had shrunk through the last two quarters of 2008². Our School Place Planning Reports over the last three years have acknowledged that the economic climate is a factor for consideration in planning for future school place demand. We have spoken with the GLA for their advice on the potential impact of any economic downturn on both birth rates and school rolls in the capital. They have advised that an economic downturn on its own cannot be a reason not to expand a good school. Our local evidence shows that there has been a sharp increase in births in the borough since 2005. This sharp increase follows a steadier increase that we have seen year on year for the last twenty-one years. Latest actual figures for births show an increase of 414 births between 2000/01 and 2008/9. Those children born in 2008/9 will enter reception classes in September 2013/4 and they represent a rise of approximately 9.8% on those born in 2001/2 and who entered reception in 2006/07. Latest national birth figures across England for 2010 show that births were up by 22% when compared with 2001. So, while there has been a downturn in the economy, our birth rate has not shown any decrease.

- 5.12 We have also carried out some initial work on the impact to the borough on changes to the national housing benefits system. As a result of these changes we expect that, by 2016, less than half of our borough (49%) will contain at least 25%³ of properties that are at a rent that does not exceed the maximum housing benefit payable. In plotting the location of those

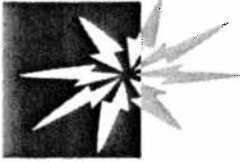
² Source: The Guardian 26 January 2009

³ Source: Center for Housing and Planning Research: University of Cambridge with additional analysis by Shelter, January 2011



wards where some affordability remains, we anticipate that by 2016 only White Hart Lane, Northumberland Park, West Green, Bruce Grove, Tottenham Hale, St Ann's and parts of Harringay wards will remain affordable to those who are receiving housing benefits. Although it is still too early to say with absolute certainty as we have not been able to measure actual impact, the likely impact of these changes is to drive those receiving benefits into certain wards, and all of those wards are in the eastern part of the borough. We will seek to establish the effect that this has on the demand for school places in those wards, as well as other impacts, including whether there is an increased mobility in those wards as a result.

- 5.13** **Legislation changes that affect how school places can be provided**
There has been a recent change in how new school provision can be provided. The Education and Inspection Act 2006 (section 7) already allows local authorities to invite proposals for a new school where the need for one has been identified in their authority. Section 8 of the Act sets out the circumstances where a new community school can be provided.
- 5.14** However, further recent legislation provides further opportunity for the creation of new schools - The Academies Act 2010 makes provision for 'free schools' to be set up. Free schools are all-ability, state-funded schools, set up in response to parental demand. These schools can be set up by charities, universities, business groups, educational groups, teachers, faith groups and groups of parents. The Department for Education (DfE) assesses applications for free schools and determines whether they meet the DfE's criteria. We were aware that the DfE were considering at least three applications from external providers who wished to provide free school places in the borough with effect from September 2012. We were further advised by the DfE that they would announce on the 1 October 2011 which, if any, of the providers, were successful in their bid to provide Haringey free school places for the academic year beginning September 2012.
- 5.15** The announcement by the DfE on the provision of any free school places for September 2012 was delayed until 10 October 2011. Until this date we have had to continue to plan for additional provision to meet expected demand on the basis that there would not be any external provision from any providers. The tight statutory timetable for the expansion of Haringey primary schools meant that we had to carry out a first round of public consultation before we knew if there would be free school place provision in the borough for 2012.
- 5.16** Following the DfE's announcement on the 10 October 2011 we now know that one school provider has been approved by the DfE to provide 60 reception places in a single location in our borough with effect from September 2012. The provider that has been approved by the DfE is E-ACT. As a multi-academy sponsor, E-ACT seeks to work with individual schools, local authorities and the Government to set up high quality all-ability schools. However, while the DfE approved E-ACT, they did so



without E-ACT having a named and secured site at which these places will be provided. As a result, while we now know that E-ACT will provide 60 reception places for September 2012 entry, we do not know where in the borough they will be provided. E-ACT has always set out an intention to provide places in the Tottenham area. However, without the certainty of knowing in which ward these places are to be provided, we remain in a position that we need to plan for expansions to meet demand in those areas where we have identified that we will not have enough reception places if we do not increase the number of places that are currently available.

5.17 An overview of the consultation responses

The views gathered as a result of the recent stakeholder consultation are set out below, together with an analysis of the impact of the free school provision that we now know will be provided in the borough for September 2012 entry.

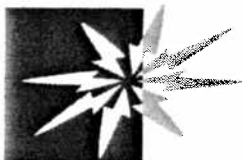
5.18 Consultation on the possible expansion of the Belmont, Lancasterian and Welbourne primary schools was carried out with stakeholders between the 12 September 2011 and the 2 November 2011 (just under a seven week period). **The full details of how the consultation was conducted are included at Appendix 1 to this report.**

5.19 Our consultation was broad and wide and we were keen to reach and engage with all stakeholders for their opinions. These views form an important part of the decision making process as well as, if any expansion does eventually go ahead, identifying areas of concern from the school community and beyond that we can seek to address, where possible, from the very earliest stages.

5.20 The consultation literature and comments at public meetings set out very clearly that all feedback received is one of the very important factors in helping us to determine whether or not the expansion(s) should go ahead. However, the consultation responses are not the only determining factor in deciding how to proceed – the most up-to-date available data on school rolls, birth rates, demand and the number and location of any free school places are also important in informing how we proceed with the provision of additional school places in the borough.

5.21 The responses we received covered a wide range of issues and areas, and, almost without exception, similar concerns were raised across all three schools. Almost all of the concerns and queries raised are covered in the FAQs at Appendix 11 to this report and at Appendix 2 (summary of Q & A sessions from all of the public meetings).

5.22 The number of responses for each school, who they were from and the issues that were raised is set out in more detail in Appendices 3 – 5. Appendix 2 also sets out a list of frequently asked questions and answers in respect of the consultation. The questions and answers summary from the public meetings set out our further responses to the comments that were made to the officer panel.



5.23 In summary, the total number of responses was received across all three schools -

Lancasterian – 72 responses

Belmont – 127 responses

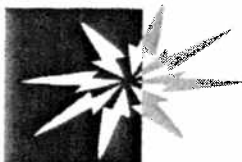
Welbourne – 12 responses

5.24 Those who expressed views **against** the proposed expansions cited reasons including:

- Disruption to school life and pupils during construction works (including health and safety for those in the school and for local residents).
- The impact of a larger school on the quality and standard of the children's education.
- The unique sense of community that a two form entry school has and which is evident across all three schools will be lost as part of the expansion.
- There will be a negative impact on surrounding schools as a result of expansion at any one of the three schools.
- Other schools (specifically Noel Park) are being reduced in terms of intake, but it would make economic sense to retain their annual intake number and even increase it.
- An expansion to a 3 form entry school will mean the loss of the small schools grant (specifically raised at Belmont) and so the school will lose out financially.
- A new school should be built to accommodate increasing demand
- The impact of the expansion on the relationship with the Vale and those Vale pupils has not been fully considered and The Vale was not consulted at an early enough stage in the process (The Vale provides facilities at Lancasterian Primary and Belmont Infant and Junior schools). Also, the Vale was not specifically mentioned in any of the consultation literature.
- An increase in traffic and congestion in the local area
- In the current economic climate the building/expansion works will be under-resourced/financed.
- Any expansion will mean the loss of outdoor/green space.
- Improving standards at surrounding schools is more cost effective.

5.25 Those in **favour** of the expansions cited the following reasons:

- The importance of allowing children school places close to their homes.
- There is a need for more school places in the area.
- Families will have a wider choice of local schools available to them
- A larger school would allow more children to benefit from the excellent school that already exists.
- A larger budget for the school allowing greater versatility.

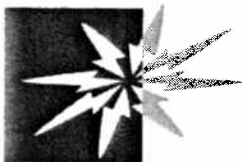


Haringey Council

- 5.26 There were also a number of impartial views on the proposed expansions. A full breakdown of the responses and what they said is included at Appendices 3 – 5.
- 5.27 The breakdown of responses at Appendices 3 – 5 set out that a number of Governing and other Bodies made comments on the possible expansions of the schools. These included The Vale Governing Body, Downhill's Primary Governing Body, and the South East Tottenham Network Learning Community, Lancasterian Primary School's Governing Body and the Diocese of London Board for Schools. All of these bodies set out concerns and objections to the proposed expansion of the schools, with the exception of the Diocesan Board's comments in respect of Belmont Primary which set out that they "agreed" with the expansion. In respect of The Vale's concern, detailed consultation on how any expansion would be physically delivered within the school community will only occur once a definite decision has been taken on which schools to expand. The Council are committed to working closely with The Vale to ensure that the special and particular needs of their pupils, staff and all other stakeholders are fully considered as part of any future consultation and will be engaged with at the earliest opportunity. We have reassured the school's Head Teacher that she will be kept informed at the earliest opportunity of future developments in the expansion of either Belmont or Lancasterian (where The Vale have provision).

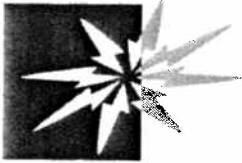
Conclusions

- 5.28 Birth rates in our borough are on an upward trajectory and demand for reception school places is tracking this trajectory very closely. Our overall PAN (planned admission number) across all of the borough's primary schools is in the process of being overtaken by demand for reception places meaning that we will not have enough reception places if we do not increase the number of reception places that are currently available. For the academic year 2011/12 we received 3,317 applications (this includes both on-time and 'late' applications) up to and including the 23rd November 2011 (from Haringey residents only, and not including those outside of the borough who requested a place in one of our schools) for the 3,160 available places. When including out of borough applications, this figure increases to 3731.
- 5.29 We have carefully considered how best to provide additional reception places and, in doing so, we have had regard to the Place Planning Principles that are set out in our annual report (see Appendix 6). We know that there is unmet demand in the areas close to where we are planning expansion of the three schools. Further we know that those three schools are popular and successful, well led and oversubscribed.
- 5.30 We have consulted widely on the possible expansion of the three schools and we know that there is a significant body of opposition to the expansions, particularly (but not exclusively) within the school community. We are also aware that there are those in the community that support the proposed expansions.



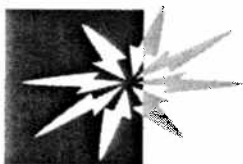
Haringey Council

- 5.31 Finally we now know that 60 free school places will be provided in the borough for September 2012 which will go some way to easing the pressure on the demand for school places that we have seen and that we project will increase. However, we do not currently know the exact location of these free school places and we also know that, in the longer term, they will not be sufficient to meet the projected demand that will arise in the next few years from families of children who have already been born.
- 5.32 In examining all of these considerations we have been conscious that we need to make a fair and balanced decision on how we proceed based on all of the information before us. We know that if we ignore the evidence that we do not have enough primary places in the borough to meet projected demand, that we will not be able to offer a place to every child who requires one. However, if we were to expand a school or schools and the demand for places did not rise or were to fall we could seriously impact upon the viability of local schools, seeing them short of pupils and therefore of funding.
- 5.33 On balance, based on a careful analysis of the most up-to-date school rolls, birth rates (actual and projected) and the acknowledged uncertainty about the location of the free school provision in the borough for 2012, it is recommended that we proceed to the issuing of statutory notices on all three of the schools that are the subject of this report – Belmont, Lancasterian and Welbourne. In issuing statutory notices we are setting out our intention that we wish to proceed with all three expansions. Once we know the location of the free school places we will be able to, if we deem it necessary, issue a further statutory notice(s) in respect of one of more of the schools setting out that we do not wish to expand. We would be unlikely, in the short term, to expand a school close to new free school provision as it may lead to a surfeit of school places in that area. In the absence of a firm location for the provision of free school places we have no option but to continue with plans to expand our schools in known areas of demand to ensure that we have enough places in the right area to meet demand.
- 5.34 We have listened very carefully to all stakeholder opinion and comments. However, on balance, there is nothing that we have heard that can outweigh the need to increase the number of school places in the borough to meet future increasing demand and to ensure that all children in the borough have access to a school place once they reach the statutory school age.
- 5.35 The publication of statutory notices mark the start of a four weeks period of stakeholder consultation and would take place in January 2012.
- 6. Comments of the Chief Financial Officer and Financial Implications**
- 6.1 This report concerns the proposed expansion of 3 primary schools at Belmont, Lancasterian and Welbourne; there are a number of financial issues which are relevant for Members to consider. The total estimated



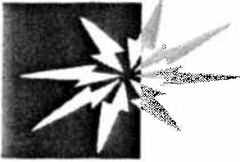
capital cost of adaptations to each school, to accommodate the additional forms of entry is currently estimated at £8.8m.

- 6.2 The Council's capital programme for 2012-13 onwards is currently under preparation, and provisional budgets for these three proposed expansions have been included, subject to the approval of these schemes following the completion of the statutory approval process.
- 6.3 The funding to support these projects is however dependant on announcements of capital allocations by the DfE, which are expected before the end of December 2011. Whilst there is considerable uncertainty about government policy in relation to the future management of capital investment in schools, recent announcements have indicated that the pressures on pupil places, particularly in London, have been recognised, and there is a reasonable prospect of the funding announcements in December giving priority to areas of need, including Haringey. A recent one off increase in funding in 2011-12 gave the Council an additional £1.3m of capital grant, which is currently earmarked towards the funding package for these schemes.
- 6.4 Once the actual capital allocations for 2012-13 are known, adjustments to the capital programme may be needed to ensure that these proposals if approved are given priority as they are in support of the statutory duty to provide sufficient places.
- 6.5 It is important to ensure that the Council's contractual commitments are managed within the overall approved budget, and that these schemes are able to progress to completion within the required timescale; this may mean that other planned works to support improvements and enhancements to the condition of other schools within the estate are delayed to future years.
- 6.6 In terms of revenue implications, the predicted increase in the school population which underpin the need for expansion at these schools will over time drive an appropriate increase in the level of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for the Council and subsequently for each school. The Council works with its schools to manage the short term impacts of increasing rolls on each school's budget within the Haringey Formula for Financing Schools.
- 6.7 In terms of the uncertainty surrounding Free Schools in the borough, it should be noted that the capital and revenue funding for these schools is provided directly by the government. There is however, a potential impact on the Council's resources in respect of the Local Authority Central Services Equivalence Grant (LACSEG) dependant upon the outcome from the recent government consultation.
- 6.8 This report notes the potential impact of increasing numbers of Free Schools and how they could impact on the need for additional places; in particular it raises the possibility of withdrawing from the statutory



consultation should it become clear that the additional places are not needed at these schools.

- 7. Legal Implications**
- 7.1** The Acting Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of the draft report.
- 7.2** Paragraph 2.65 of the Department for Children, Schools and Families (now the Department for Education) statutory Schools Admission Code 2010 states that for admission to the 2011-2012 school year, and subsequent years, admission authorities for primary schools must provide for the admission of all children in the September following their fourth birthday. When determining the arrangements for primary schools that admit children below compulsory school age, the admission authority must make it clear that:
 - a) the arrangements do not apply to those being admitted for nursery provision including nursery provision delivered in a co-located children's centre;
 - b) parents of children who are admitted for nursery provision must apply for a place at the school if they want their child to transfer to the reception class;
 - c) attendance at the nursery or co-located children's' centre does not guarantee admission to the school; and
 - d) parents can request that the date their child is admitted to the school is deferred until later in the school year or until the child reaches compulsory school age in that school year;
 - e) parents can request that their child attends part-time until the child reaches compulsory school age.
- 7.3** Sections 18 to 24 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (the 'EIA') provides for alterations to schools. Section 19 relates to the publication of proposals to make alterations.
- 7.4** The School Organisation (Prescribed Alteration to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007 made under section 18 of the EIA provide that those bringing forward statutory proposals to expand a school must consult with interested parties and in doing so have regard to the Secretary of State Guidance. Schedule 5 to the Regulations sets out the information to be included and provided in relation to the proposals. Regulation 5 relates to school capacity which includes proposals for the enlargement of schools.
- 7.5** The Department for Children, Schools and Families (now the Department for Education) Guidance Expanding a Maintained School by Enlargement or Adding a Sixth Form A Guide for Local Authorities and Governing Bodies contains both statutory and non statutory guidance for those considering publishing proposals to expand a school under section 19 of the EIA 2006,



those deciding proposals and also for the information for those affected by proposals for the expansion of a school.

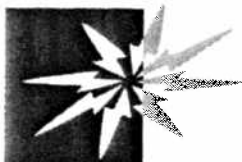
- 7.6 Due consideration should also be given to responses received as a result of the consultation before any final decision is reached concerning the proposals outlined. The details and results of the consultation are set out in Appendices 1 to 5 to the report. Further due consideration must also be given to the authority's public sector equalities duties before such a final decision is reached taking into account the outcome of the attached equality impact assessment attached at Appendix 10.

8 Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

- 8.1 Providing local school places to meet local demand helps to contribute towards the development of sustainable communities.
- 8.2 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIAs) for each school is attached to this report at Appendix 9. The EqIAs show that the expansion proposals at Lancasterian and Belmont Primary Schools could potentially have a negative impact for disabled pupils who attend the Vale school. The issues raised during consultation require the design plans to pay particular attention to play space, and access to and around the school to meet the needs of the disabled pupils. It is recommended that the Vale is consulted with closely throughout the various stages of the construction to ensure that the expansion is fully accessible for pupils at the Vale on completion.
- 8.3 The EqIA for Welbourne Primary School shows that the school expansion proposals could potentially have a negative impact on race. The school has a high proportion of children of Black & Minority Ethnic origin, including disproportionately high numbers of Black Caribbean and Congolese children, both of which groups have levels of attainment at KS2 that is significantly below the Haringey average. It is therefore important that provision and support for these students is maintained throughout the process of expansion and beyond.

9 Policy Implications

The proposed expansion of the three schools that are the subjects of this report has been recommended following carefully consideration of all material factors including the need for additional school places in the borough, the areas of the borough where that need is evident, the most effective way to increase the number of school places that we currently have, and an assessment of the schools that have the management and performance to carry an expansion forward successfully. By providing additional places that we project will be required we are planning to meet the projected demand for future places from both children who have already been born and for those children that it has been projected will be born over the coming years. This underpins the Council's Children and Young People's Strategic Plan 2009 – 2020 which seeks to develop sustainable schooling (under the priority of Enjoy and Achieve) and empower families and communities through the provision of local school places (under the priority of achieving economic wellbeing).



Haringey Council

10 Use of Appendices

10.1 The following appendices are attached to this report –

Appendix 1 – Summary of the consultation process

Appendix 2 - A summary of the Q & A sessions from all of the public meetings at the three schools

Appendix 3 – Summary of the Belmont consultation responses received

Appendix 4 – Summary of the Lancasterian consultation responses received

Appendix 5 – Summary of the Welbourne consultation responses received

Appendix 6 - Haringey's Place Planning Principles

Appendix 7 – The demand for borough reception places between 2007 and 2011

Appendix 8 – Graph showing births, reception rolls and the borough's PAN

Appendix 9 – A map showing the Planning Areas (PAs) used to plan for school places in the borough

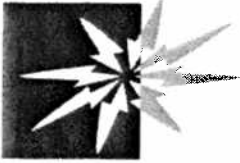
Appendix 10 Equalities Impact Assessments for all three schools

Appendix 11 – Frequently asked questions about school expansions in Haringey (and responses)

11 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

11.1 The following documents were used in the preparation of this report:

- School Place Planning Report 2011
- ONS birth data
- GLA birth and school roll projections



Haringey Council

Appendix 1 – Summary of the consultation process

The consultation took a number of forms. A consultation booklet for each of the three schools – Belmont, Lancasterian and Welbourne – was prepared. The booklets outlined in detail why the Council are thinking of expanding each of the three schools, and included information on school rolls and the lack of reception places in the local area. The booklets also set out clearly how interested parties could have their say on the possible expansion, included details of public meetings at each school, and signposted the annual School Place Planning Report 2011 which sets out more background on why more reception places are needed in the borough. Translations of the booklets were requested by Lancasterian (Somali, Polish) and Welbourne (Somali, Polish and Turkish). Hard copies and electronic versions of the translations were sent to the two schools that requested them.

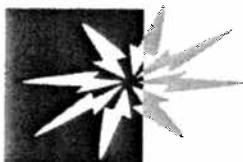
In addition to the booklets, fliers were produced for each of the three expansions and were delivered to local homes and businesses around the affected schools. The fliers were delivered to homes that lay within and also beyond the furthest distance that the school was able to offer a place on offer day in 2011. The fliers were also sent to local children's centres to capture parents who might not yet have a school aged child but who might be interested in commenting on the provision of additional places in the local area.

Posters were sent to all local libraries across the borough publicising the consultation.

Pres releases on the expansions were put into the August/September edition of Haringey People which is delivered to every home in the borough. A dedicated web page was sign posted in all of the consultation documents - www.haringey.gov.uk/schoolexpansions. From this web page it was possible to go to a webpage directly related to each school and complete an online questionnaire expressing views and opinions on the expansion.

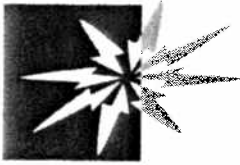
Six public meeting were held – two at each of the three affected schools. A minimum of four council officers attended each public meeting and Cllr Reith (Lead member for Children and Young People's Service) attended one of the meetings at each of the three schools. Council came from different areas of expertise to answer questions covering, among other things, admissions, school rolls, school organisation, building works, school standards and town planning. Two meetings were held at each school to capture parents and carers at the end of the school day and also to capture parents, carers, local residents and others who would not be able to attend during the school day. Full details of the public meeting and a summary of the questions asked and the responses given are included at Appendix 2 to this report.

The following table summarises the stakeholders that were consulted and how they were consulted:



Haringey Council

<u>Stakeholder</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Head teacher (SMT) and governors	Officer attendance at full governing bodies and or/meeting with the head.
Affected schools	Consultation booklet for all members of staff and families in the school
Surrounding schools	Email to the head and the Chair of Governors attaching the consultation booklet and fliers for each school
Schools across the borough	Information via the Council's Educomms system
Children's Centres	Email to all managers of children's centres around the schools being considered for expansion and fliers sent to all Children's Centres for distribution to parents and staff
Dioceses	Email outlining details of the consultation and with electronic version of the booklet attached and links to the consultation webpage
Trade unions	Email outlining details of the consultation and with electronic version of the booklet attached and links to the consultation webpage
MPs	Email outlining details of the consultation and with electronic version of the booklet attached and links to the consultation webpage
Councillors	Email outlining details of the consultation and with electronic version of the booklet attached and links to the consultation webpage. Ward members of the wards in which the schools are located were also advised of the consultation when the Cabinet agreed to it back in July 2011.
Local residents and businesses	Fliers to local houses and businesses (sent beyond the furthest distance offered on offer day to ensure that those currently unlikely to be offered a place based on distance are captured)
Local resident groups	Sent via Haringey Federation of Residents Associations to 40 residents groups across the borough
Libraries	Posters in all of the borough's libraries



Appendix 2 – a summary of the questions asked and responses given at each of the public meetings

Dates of meetings

20 September 3.30 – 4.30pm and repeated at 6 – 7pm – **Lancasterian**

21 September 2.30 – 3.30pm and repeated at 6 – 7pm – **Belmont**

27 September 3.30 – 4.30pm and repeated at 6 – 7pm – **Welbourne**

Belmont meeting 2.30pm 21 September 2011

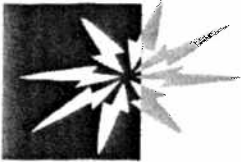
Present:

(BE)	Belinda Evans	Head of Youth, Community and Participation (Chair)
(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(BB)	Barbara Breed	Head of Learning
(Cllr Reith)	Councillor Reith	Lead Member, Children and Young People's Service
(CL)	Carlene Liverpool	Admissions Officer (Minutes)

Around 60 parents/carers and representatives from local community were present at the consultation meeting.

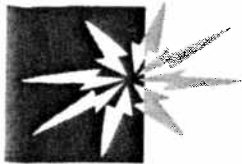
Minutes:

ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	Belinda Evans explains the purpose of the Public Meeting is to hear the views of the audience and respond to any questions raised.	BE
	After introductions, a member of the audience asked whether Nigel Cushion is a consultant/self-employed and queried whether his company would benefit financially from the expansion.	
	Nigel Cushion explained that he is self-employed and is working for the Local Authority.	NC
	Barbara Breed: makes a short presentation with the use of slides which sets out the case for expanding Belmont Infant School. It focuses on the rising birth rate and demand for school places in the borough and the lack of any surplus spare spaces in the area around Belmont. It concludes that if we do not increase the number of reception places that we have in the area we will not have enough to meet future demand.	BB

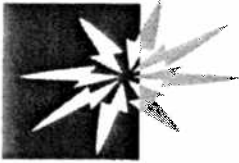


ITEM		Owner
2.0	Consultations	
	<p>Summary of questions and answers,⁴:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why was a class room at Bounds Green shut? <i>Historically Bounds Green school had struggled to fill as a 3fe (3 from entry school) school. It still carries surplus capacity in the upper year groups but fills very well as a 2fe.</i> 2. Bounds Green school has the infrastructure to take an additional form of entry. <i>Providing additional capacity at Bounds Green school will not serve the need identified in this local area.</i> 3. Where is Noel Park Primary School? <i>Shows the school's location on the Planning Map provided in the presentation.</i> 4. Noel Park has spaces and is a 3fe school, surely that school can serve this area? <i>I will come back to this point. Belmont Infant school is currently carrying one too many pupils (each class should be 28 but one of the classes has 29). Reception places in this local area are in very high demand. .</i> 5. Can we have clarification around the Local Authority opening schools? <i>Government legislation stipulates how Local Authorities can open new schools.</i> 6. Have you conducted research on how the quality of education is impacted upon by expansions? <i>We have every confidence that an expansion will be successful because this is an outstanding school. There have been a significant number of expansions across the borough in recent years and there is no evidence to suggest that the standards in schools we have expanded have fallen. When deciding on which schools should be expanded, a number of factors are considered including where the places are needed, the feasibility of providing an expansion on site and the strength of leadership & management at the school. We have every confidence in the leadership & management in this school to be able to carry an expansion forward successfully.</i> 7. Which schools have expanded recently in the borough? <i>Coleridge went from 2fe to 4fe. Rhodes Avenue has just gone from 2fe to 3fe. Tetherdown went from 1fe to 2fe. Coldfall went, over time, from 1fe to 3fe.</i> 8. Was the funding from Building Schools for the Future used? 9. There were schools expanded in Tottenham. My understanding is that they did not go on an upward 	<p>JD</p> <p>JD</p> <p>JD</p> <p>JD</p> <p>JD</p> <p>BB</p> <p>BB</p> <p>BB</p>

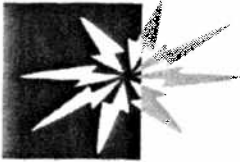
⁴ Where a response to a question is not listed it is because the debate in the room and further questions from the audience continued before a response could be given.



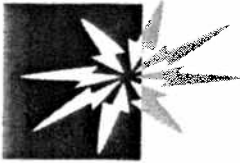
ITEM		Owner
	<p>trajectory.</p> <p>10. The reason this school is special is because of its intimacy. More children will stretch resources.</p> <p>11. If you bring more children in reception, are you going to bring year 1 and year 2 children in at the same time as well?</p> <p>12. What are the downsides of expansion? <i>Expansions involve incremental increases of children. For example, there will be an increase of 30 children in the first year of expansion, followed by another increase of 30 in the second year. The downside would be if an expansion were not managed correctly. However, we have thought very carefully about what schools could be expanded and we have every confidence in the leadership & management in this school to be able to carry an expansion forward. We are also confident that there is local need and demand to fill an expanded school in this area.</i></p> <p>13. We have a good outdoor curriculum. If the expansion goes ahead, we will lose space and there will be more children in a smaller space. <i>A basic survey assessment has been carried out on the site to establish whether or not the site can accommodate an extra form of entry It is possible that a reconfiguration of space can enhance the learning environment. Architects will work with all stakeholders to ensure that we make the best use of space and provide for all needs. In terms of the final on-site organisation of space, this will be determined by the leadership & management team of the school.</i></p> <p>14. We work in partnership with The Vale school. In your budgeting, will there be funding for The Vale students? <i>Where additional places are identified for Vale pupils the relevant funding will need to be identified. The new design at the Inclusive Learning Campus has created an environment that appropriately meets the needs of the children resulting in a better overall space.</i></p> <p>15. Weren't millions of pounds spent on the Inclusive Learning Campus?</p> <p>16. Physically, where are you going to put these classrooms? <i>Explains that there are no detailed plans at this stage, but that plans would be developed only if a decision to go ahead with the expansion is made. Any plans will be developed in close conjunction with the school community and only once a firm decision to expand is made.</i></p> <p>17. Has the LA conducted a long-term study on the psychological trauma a large school can have? <i>No.</i></p> <p>18. You said earlier that we were treated as an inner city</p>	<p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>NC</p> <p>BB</p> <p>BB</p> <p>NC</p> <p>ER</p> <p>JD</p>



ITEM		Owner
	<p>school. However, inner city schools receive more funding. We are being misled.</p> <p><i>Did I say inner city school? Haringey is not funded on the basis of being an inner city school. From my experience, you have to prepare children for change. When I was a Headteacher, I found that children were not detrimentally affected by the building works going on around them.</i></p>	Cllr Reith
	<p>19. In 4 or 5 years time, how are these children going to cope?</p> <p><i>There is no research to suggest that a 3fe school negatively impacts upon children.</i></p>	Cllr Reith
	<p>20. Where are you going to put additional children? The corridors are already congested. This is a small local community school.</p>	JD
	<p>21. You talk about maximising space. Where are the classrooms and extra play space going to come from?</p> <p><i>Reiterates that there are no plans at this stage and advises that a reconfiguration of the existing space can positively enhance the learning environment.</i></p>	Cllr Reith
	<p>22. In relation to the slideshow presentation, what are the actual figures/projections for PA 12?</p> <p><i>The School Place Planning report provides detailed information on projections and rolls for each planning area. We are expecting additional children in this area.</i></p>	NC
	<p>23. How much weight will the public consultation have with the decision makers?</p> <p><i>All views expressed as part of the consultation process will go into the LA's report top Cabinet, scheduled for the 8 November 2011. Councillors (members) will ultimately make a decision on whether the expansion should go ahead. Members will also take into account the announcement from the Department of Education (DfE) on free schools, with the announcement due on 1st October 2011.</i></p>	JD
	<p>24. If the community does not want the expansion, are you going to listen?</p> <p><i>Cllr Reith – as a Cabinet member I need to weigh up all views, including, for example, those from residents as well as from those within the school community. We have a duty to ensure that every child resident in the borough has a school place. We also do not want children to have to travel far to school. If the views you are expressing outweigh the reasons for expansion and if a free school is approved in the local area, we would not expand.</i></p>	JD
	<p>25. There are spaces at Noel Park?</p> <p><i>Cllr Reith- Noel Park has issues around classroom space as they cannot currently take 30 children per class. Noel Park is not a 3fe school.</i></p>	Cllr Reith
	<p>26. If we (parents/teachers) say no, what happens? All will suffer because of this expansion.</p>	



ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>Cllr Reith- there are a number of groups that have a legitimate stake in this consultation. Parents are one of those groups, but they are not the only group. A basic survey assessment was carried out on the site to establish whether or not the site can accommodate an extra form of entry. However, looking in more detail it may not be possible to expand. During the Rhodes Avenue consultation, many parents expressed similar concerns. However, the school is managing the transition well.</i></p> <p>27. Where will expansion be built and how much space will it take up?</p> <p><i>Any plans will be developed in close conjunction with the school community to ensure that the design matches the needs of the children. The expansion will not go beyond the current footprint of the cartilage of the site.</i></p> <p>28. There is already additional provision in Haringey. North Harringay's PAN was reduced.</p> <p><i>There is a specific demand for school places in this area. We know that children want to come here.</i></p> <p>29. North Harringay has a new Headteacher. Should they receive a good Ofsted report, demand may increase.</p> <p><i>That school would not service parents in this community.</i></p> <p>30. The PDC was a school but has now closed. Why not move Belmont Infant to the PDC?</p> <p><i>The PDC is currently in use and occupied by Council officers.</i></p> <p>31. Chair of finance –The presentation has not spoken to our concerns. The emotional views expressed here by our parents are based on fact. As governors, we have an open mind, but it would have been better if you had come to us with plans. I asked Steve Barns how we might dealt with sudden loss of revenue. I am disappointed that 6 months later, I have not had a response. As governors, we gave you a long list and you not have addressed our concerns in your presentation</p> <p><i>Cllr Reith- plans have to justify expenditure. If we came here with plans you would think that the expansion is going ahead. The space can be rearranged without quality being lost.</i></p>	
	Summary	
	The next steps in the process was summarised and the meeting closed at 3.25pm.	



Haringey Council

Belmont meeting 21 September 2011 6pm

Present:

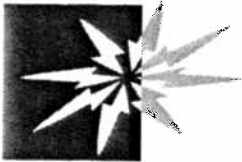
(BE)	Belinda Evans	Head of Youth, Community and Participation (Chair)
(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation
(SB)	Steve Barns	Property Manager
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions (Place Planning)
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(BB)	Barbara Breed	Head of Learning
(CL)	Carlene Liverpool	Admissions Officer (Minutes)

Around 20 parents/carers and representatives from local community were present at the consultation meeting.

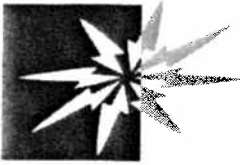
Minutes:

ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	Belinda Evans explains that the purpose of the Public Meeting is to hear the views of the audience and respond to any questions raised. She also sets out the case for expanding Belmont Infant School, focusing on the rising birth rate and demand for school places in the borough and the lack of any surplus spare spaces in the area.	BE
2.0	Consultations	
	Summary of questions and answers,⁵: 1 Why can only free schools provide new places? Have you sought the council's opinion and where is this legal advice stated? <i>Yes, the issue has been reported to members. It is believed to be stipulated in the Academies Act 2010 but this will be clarified after the meeting.</i> After the meeting it was clarified that under the provisions of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, Section 7, a local authority may publish a notice under the section inviting proposals for the establishment of certain types of new schools. However, the current consultation relates to the expansion of existing schools. Identified local need in Haringey was spread across a wide geographical location and a single school in one location could not effectively address the demand that was identified.	JD JD SB

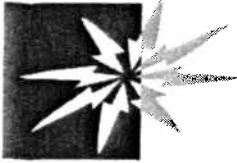
⁵ Where a response to a question is not listed it is because the debate in the room and further questions from the audience continued before a response could be given.



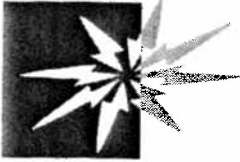
ITEM		Owner
	<p>2 Is it possible for us to convince you not to go ahead with the expansion? Will you act on what we say or is this an information exercise?</p>	SB
	<p><i>All views will go into the LA's report to members, along with other material considerations (which include birth rates and the number of reception applications). Members will make a decision based on the information in that report.</i></p>	SB ER
	<p>3 Will you build 8 new classrooms? Where will they go? What's the plan?</p>	SB
	<p><i>There are no detailed plans at this stage as it is costly and the decision on whether or not to expand the school has not yet been made - plans would be developed only if the decision to go ahead with the expansion is taken. School expansions have been done successfully elsewhere in the borough. Architects will work with all stakeholders to ensure that we make the best use of space and provide for all needs.</i></p>	SB SB SB
	<p>4 Will there be a consultation as part of that process?</p>	BB
	<p><i>Yes.</i></p>	
	<p>5 There is no guarantee that playground space won't be built upon?</p>	JD
	<p><i>The architects will focus on ensuring, among other things, that the site meets the standards set out in the relevant guidance for play space.</i></p>	
	<p>6 Is it irrelevant whether the school can be physically expanded?</p>	ER
	<p><i>Any expansion would not encroach onto Belmont Recreational ground which is established public open space. If we have to put an additional 7 classrooms on site, there may be a need to build on some of the existing playground space, but the school would be looked at as a whole and space reconfigured to ensure that the end design met all needs.</i></p>	ER
	<p>7 In light of the current economic climate, will you be expanding on the same budget?</p>	JD
	<p><i>We cannot say that the same budget used on other schools will be used here.</i></p>	
	<p>8 Is the budget affected by pupil numbers?</p>	
	<p><i>Pupils bring with them an allocation of funding so, yes, the budget is affected by pupil numbers.</i></p>	
	<p>9 Specialist staff are required for children of different abilities. How are we going to supervise all of these children?</p>	BE
	<p><i>An increase in pupils will generate an increase in revenue. This extra funding can be used to pay for Specialist/extra teachers. This will be determined by the school's Senior Leadership Team.</i></p>	
	<p>10 Funding for children with Special Education Needs must be factored in.</p>	
	<p>11 Is that revenue guaranteed even if we don't fill classes?</p>	BB
	<p><i>We know that families want to come here. Your reception places could be filled from children on the current waiting list.</i></p>	



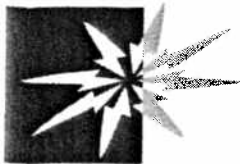
ITEM		Owner
	<p>12 Demand may be high because we have an intimate school environment.</p>	
	<p>13 What is involved in the first stage of consultation? Do you take into account the size of the building? <i>A basic feasibility survey has been carried out on the site to establish whether or not the site can accommodate an extra form of entry</i></p>	
	<p>14 Is that public? <i>No, this work was carried out at officer level. This first stage of public consultation involves an initial consultation to seek the views of all stakeholders. The second stage of consultation will only take place if Cabinet agree that the expansion should go ahead. Only following a positive decision by members to expand will, a more detailed feasibility study will be carried out and plans begin to be worked up with involvement from all stakeholders.</i></p>	NC
	<p>15 Have you reduced any schools by a form of entry? For viability reasons, we sometimes have to reduce a school's Pan. Noel Park's PAN is being brought down from 81 to 60 with effect from September 2012.</p>	BB
	<p>16 Chair of Finance – I understand that more children bring more revenue. We are a small school and experience a diseconomy of scale. We need to be financially prudent. If we do not fill these 90 places, what support is going to be given to make sure we do not fall into a budget deficit? <i>As we do not have a representative from finance here today, we will take this point back to them.</i></p>	BB
	<p>17 This is good school because it is small; if you expand you will lose what is special about it. If you can get the site right and maintain the standards and keep the schools separate, I would support the expansion.</p>	BB
	<p><i>Some separate infant and junior schools make the decision to federate when a Headteacher leaves. In the case of South Harringay Infant & Junior School, the governors decided not to federate. This decision is taken by the governing body of the school and is not one imposed on a school by the Council. When Ofsted judges a school as outstanding, its size is not alluded to as one of the determining factors. Research is generally inconclusive about the size of a school and its effect on standards but there is an overall conclusion that it is the strength of the school's Senior Leadership Team that determines whether it is good or not.</i></p>	NC
	<p>18 What will schools gain by the expansion? What can you guarantee when you are not sure of the funding? <i>It is possible that a reconfiguration of space can enhance the learning environment. A case study is the Willow primary school the total square meterage of the outdoor space is slightly smaller. However, the actual physical space has been designed to more appropriately meet the needs of the children that use it,</i></p>	BB
		JD



ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>resulting in a better overall space. You may wish to visit the school to look at its design.</i></p> <p>19 Will building works be carried out during term time? <i>It will be up to the leadership & management team of the school, in liaison with the Council to manage the change process. From my experience as a Headteacher managing changing whilst building works were being carried out at my school, we used the experienced to inform project work. It became part of the students' learning journey. Our role is not to prevent change but to facilitate change.</i></p> <p>20 At the moment we can offer an outdoor learning classroom. If you add another 30 children, we will no longer be able to do this. <i>Outdoor learning is vital for children; We will work with staff to develop your outdoor learning space.</i></p> <p>21 You are basing expansion on the excellent leadership & management, but people come and go. You are dumping a lot on them. <i>Leadership & management was one of the factors we took into account. When I was a Headteacher, I received a lot of support from the property and contracts team.</i></p> <p>22 Ex parent/parent governor - the space at Belmont is not adequate at the moment. Children with Special Educational Needs require more support, and they will be swamped by a bigger school. Some these children require sensory provision, but they will be distracted all day by noise around them as a result of the building works. How will they manage? <i>At Moselle (a special school in the borough), there was co-ordination between the building work and the school's timetable and its delivery. The building works were conducted at times when the students would be least impacted upon. The acoustics of the school were also improved as part of the work. The old space at Moselle was not being used to the maximum. The new building size may mean that total square meterage is slightly smaller, but that the resultant building and grounds is more closely matched to the pupils' needs.</i></p> <p>23 The parents/governors do not support the proposal for expansion. How many people need to oppose this, before a u-turn made? <i>This is not a ballot, it is a consultation. We are keen to hear your views and we will report all views received to members who will make the final decision. Other factors such as births and demand will also be considered as part of the decision making process.</i></p> <p>24 Is this a tick box exercise, or will our views be taken seriously.</p> <p>25 Seven Sisters has been reduced, please could you explain why? <i>No this is not a tick box exercise – it is a genuine consultation to</i></p>	<p></p> <p>JD</p> <p>JD</p> <p>JD</p>



ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>gather the views of the whole community. There are pupils in this area that need a school place. Providing more places at Seven Sisters will not meet the local need here. Seven Sisters works well as a 2fe school and has filled up. There is currently no demand for additional places. This area is where the unmet demand is.</i></p> <p>26 When will we know if you are going ahead with the expansion? When will building works start? <i>The councillors (members) will make a decision on whether or not to proceed to the next round of consultation when they meet in Cabinet on the 8 November 2011. If Cabinet agrees that more local places are needed, there will be a second round of consultation in November and December 2011. The final decision will be taken by Cabinet on the 7 February 2012. If the expansion goes ahead it will be a phased delivery with the first reception cohort starting in September 2013. The whole building will not be completed by 2013.</i></p> <p><i>The first phase of building work to the infants (internal and external) will take place over approximately 9-12 months. The junior classroom alterations will last for approximately 1 year to 15 months.</i></p> <p>27 I was a teacher at a school undergoing building works, and I left because of the constant drilling. I could not cope with it for 9 months.</p> <p>28 Many teachers drive and parking has to be factored in. If there is no additional parking space, then you will not attract teachers.</p> <p>29 Are you looking to expand 3 schools or 1?</p> <p>30 Broadwater Farm is that in the mix? <i>The 3 schools, Welbourne, Lancasterian and Belmont Infant & Junior schools serve their own communities. The free school element remains unknown. We will not know whether a free school has been approved until 1st October. This may have an effect on the recommendation made by officers to members and the decision made by Cabinet. If an expansion were to go ahead, any planning application would look at the impact of traffic (pedestrian and vehicular) on the school and the local environment and assess how traffic calming measures could be put into effect to minimise any impact. Broadwater Farm is not part of this particular expansion consultation.</i></p>	
	Summary	
	A summary of the next steps was given and the meeting was closed at 7.15pm.	



Haringey Council

Lancasterian Meeting 20 September 2011 3.30pm

Present:

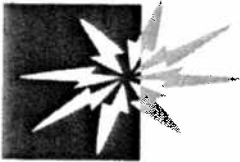
(BE)	Belinda Evans	Head of Youth, Community and Participation (Chair)
(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(BB)	Barbara Breed	Head of Learning
(SB)	Steve Barns	Property Manager
(CL)	Carlene Liverpool	Admissions Officer (Minutes)

Around 150 parents/carers and other representatives were present at the consultation meeting.

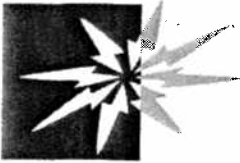
Minutes:

ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	Belinda Evans explains the purpose of the Public Meeting is to hear the views of the audience and respond to any questions raised.	BE
	Barbara Breed: makes a short presentation with the use of slides which sets out the case for expanding Lancasterian Primary School. It focuses on the rising birth rate and demand for school places in the borough and the lack of any surplus spare spaces in the area around Lancasterian. It concludes that if we do not increase the number of reception places that we have in the area we will not have enough to meet future demand.	BB
2.0	Consultations	
	Summary of questions and answers, ⁶ :	
	32. Explain what a free school is? <i>Free Schools are state-funded schools set up by local people or organisations. Haringey's first free school (Eden Primary) opened in September 2011. The school takes 50% of students from the Jewish faith and 50% that are non-Jewish</i>	BB
	33. The LA has a duty to keep schools standards high, how will you ensure that children are not negatively affected by the expansion works? <i>There have been a significant number of expansions over the years and there is no evidence to suggest that the standards in schools we have expanded have fallen. When deciding on which schools should be expanded, a number of factors are</i>	BB

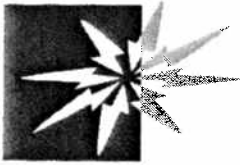
⁶ Where a response to a question is not listed it is because the debate in the room and further questions from the audience continued before a response could be given.



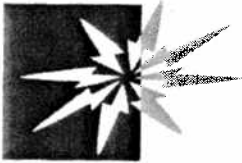
ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>included such as where the places are needed, the feasibility of providing an expansion on site and the strength of leadership & management at the school. We have every confidence in the leadership & management in this school to be able to carry an expansion forward.</i></p>	NC
	<p><i>At Gladesmore and Alexandra Park (secondary schools) standards have sustained and improved during and after the period when building works were taking place.</i></p>	NC
	<p>34. Where are these children going to go? <i>There no concrete plans as we are still in the phase of determining whether or not an expansion should go ahead. However, any future plans will be developed in partnership with the school so that we can achieve high standards and retain the school's uniqueness. The LA has to adhere to government guidelines in any building programme.</i></p>	BE
	<p>35. The expansion at Broadwater Farm has affected standards. The children returned to school 2 weeks late.</p>	NC
	<p>36. Broadwater Farm has just been built, why not have 3 forms of entry (fe) there. It used to be a 3fe school which was a disaster, so why consider it here? <i>Explains that the LA is in a period of consultation and no decision has been made.</i></p>	NC
	<p><i>The concept at Broadwater Farm is different. The creation of the Inclusive Learning Campus (ILC) enhances the integration model.</i></p>	BE
	<p>37. Does that mean room for another class? <i>The ILC new building size may mean that total square footage is slightly smaller, but the building is closely matched to the new curriculum.</i></p>	
	<p>38. I know people who work at The Willow and the school is not a fit working model. <i>Explains he has worked with the school and the school is functioning very well.</i></p>	NC
	<p>39. Will Lancastrian involve an expansion or a new design? <i>For Lancastrian we are consulting on a proposed expansion. The visions are different for the Lancastrian project when compared with The Willow.</i></p>	NC BE
	<p>40. We need to see plans before we can make a decision. The school is already working at optimum capacity. You cannot take away play space and expect to create a happier environment. <i>If the expansions are agreed by Cabinet, parents will be able to see draft plans as they are developed and have the opportunity to put forward their views through a further round of consultations.</i></p>	BB JD
	<p>41. At present the school does not have enough space in the dining hall.</p>	JD



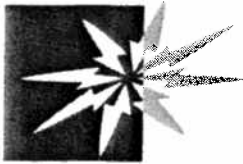
ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>It is possible that a reconfiguration of space can enhance the learning environment. Architects will work with all stakeholders to ensure that we make the best use of space.</i></p>	JD
	<p>42. You should have come with plans at the beginning? <i>If we had come with plans, we may have also received a critical response. Besides, those plans will not be developed until we are sure that we are going ahead with the expansion.</i></p>	JD
	<p>43. If expansions go ahead, will the school have enough teachers? <i>Every child brings additional revenue to the school. The extra money will be used to pay for teachers and teaching assistants. Jane (Head) and her Senior Leadership Team will decide how that money is spent.</i></p>	JD
	<p>44. What is the legal age for children to start school? <i>Explains that it is the term after their 5th birthday.</i></p>	
	<p>45. Where do children age 5 go? <i>Haringey prefers children to start in reception. However, they can start school the term after their 5th birthday – which would mean that they would go straight into year 1.</i></p>	
	<p>46. If you don't expand, how else will Haringey provide school places? <i>New government legislation means that Local Authorities are no longer allowed to open up brand new schools. Free Schools (explained in the consultation document) can also provide extra places.</i></p>	JD
	<p>47. If the birth rates are increasing, then your only option is to expand. <i>There are various options. The LA prefers in the long-term to expand rather than create additional spaces through bulge ('one off') classes. There is also the option of Free School(s), which, if approved, will generate additional spaces.</i></p>	BE
	<p>48. If the government has the power, why can't they say that all schools must increase by 1 form of entry? <i>We have looked at every school in terms of, among other things, leadership & management and local demand for places. Lancasterian had a bulge class this September which completely filled from people who had expressed a preference on their primary school application from to come to this school.#</i></p>	JD
	<p>49. If all the stakeholders such as governors, parents and staff are against the expansion, what will happen? <i>All views will go into the LA's report. The councillors (members) will make a decision on whether the expansion will go ahead when they meet in Cabinet on the 8 November 2011. Members will also take into account the announcement from the Department of Education (DfE) on free schools, which takes place on 1st October.</i></p>	BE
		BB
		JD



ITEM		Owner
	<p><i>Cabinet will make a final decision, assuming we proceed to a second round of consultation in November/December 2011, on 7th February 2012.</i></p>	ER
	<p>50. Can the LA be pro-active with free schools? <i>Free schools submit their applications directly to the DfE. However, some do approach the LA for a discussion. In some cases, we read about them in the local press and invite them to discuss their plans with us.</i></p>	JD
	<p><i>Cabinet will want to see a full analysis on all the factors, and a comprehensive report will be submitted.</i></p>	BB
	<p>51. How much outdoor play space would be sacrificed? 52. Northumberland Park is one of the most deprived wards in the UK. The area is already densely populated and planning are allowing more and more developments to be built in the area</p>	NC
	<p>53. How many primary schools are there in the borough? BB-63</p>	
	<p>54. How many children are applying for Lancasterian? How many are on the waiting list? Could they not apply for places at other schools? <i>Parents can apply to any school they wish. I do not have the waiting list or numbers of children applying to hand.</i></p>	NC
	<p><i>There is a housing shortage across London. The Mayor of London's housing target for Haringey sets out that 680 new homes should be built annually. Planners are required to deliver these homes through developments in the borough. In determining where any houses should go a number of factors will be taken into account, including the number of expected school aged children that will result from the development.</i></p>	JD
	<p>55. The PDC closed in April, the building is empty, and so why is that not being used? <i>The PDC is a building that may become available in the future. Providing schools there will not serve this area (Northumberland Park).</i></p>	
	<p><i>Most of the rooms in the PDC are still in use.</i></p>	
	<p>56. An expansion may create additional classrooms, but what happens to PE space? Obesity is a problem in this area. <i>Where space does not meet government guidelines, the expansion will not take place. A curriculum analysis in relation to building design can enhance the curriculum.</i></p>	
	<p>57. If you increase the number of children by 50% this will affect play space. Integration with the Vale children will become impossible.</p>	
	<p>58. Jane (Headteacher) expressed concern that the</p>	



ITEM		Owner
	<p>expansion will negatively impact on the inclusive working practices of the school.</p> <p>59. A teacher added that the timetable is already difficult to ensure integration.</p> <p>60. Deputy Headteacher – What are the DfE guidelines? <i>Explains that Building Bulletin 99 sets out simple, realistic, non-statutory area guidelines for primary school buildings, by providing minimum areas for all types of space in primary schools.</i></p> <p>61. Some parents are not filling in their application forms on time, the LA needs to provide workshops to support these parents. <i>The LA is working hard to get the message across through visits to schools, children’s centres, posters, and the Haringey People magazine. There are also designated offers that work with vulnerable families.</i></p> <p>62. Parents have every faith in the staff and leadership and management team at Lancasterian. However, the LA can’t keep adding more pressure. A line needs to be drawn. The majority of parents are against this proposal.</p> <p>After the presentation the representative of a child with ADHD expressed concern about how the building work would affect the intervention that takes place with her child, such as the social skills group.</p>	
	Summary	



Haringey Council

Lancasterian Meeting 20 September 2012 – 6pm

Present:

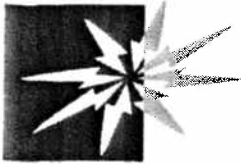
(BE)	Belinda Evans	Head of Youth, Community and Participation (Chair)
(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(BB)	Barbara Breed	Head of Learning
(Cllr Reith)	Councillor Lorna Reith	Lead member, Children and Young People's Service
(SB)	Steve Barns	Property Manager
(Cllr Reith)	Councillor Lorna Reith	Lead Member, Children and Young People's Service
(CL)	Carlene Liverpool	Admissions Officer (Minutes)

Around 20 parents/carers and other representatives were present at the consultation meeting.

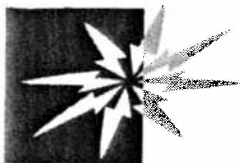
Minutes:

ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	Belinda Evans explains the purpose of the Public Meeting is to hear the views of the audience and respond to any questions raised.	BE
	Barbara Breed: makes a short presentation with the use of slides which sets out the case for expanding Lancasterian Primary School. It focuses on the rising birth rate and demand for school places in the borough and the lack of any surplus spare spaces in the area around Lancasterian. It concludes that if we do not increase the number of reception places that we have in the area we will not have enough to meet future demand.	BB
2.0	Consultations	
	Summary of questions and answers, ⁷ :	
	1) It is aspirational that you are working to ensure that every child goes to a local school. But I don't accept that children to have live in the local area. Have you brought down the planned admission number at Seven Sisters? Yes children do travel to school.	JD
	2) Why can't they travel to Seven Sisters? <i>Seven Sisters is a 2 forms of entry (fe) with some year groups of 3 fe. In terms of geographical area, Seven Sisters would not meet the needs of</i>	JD

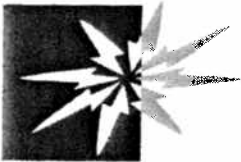
⁷ Where a response to a question is not listed it is because the debate in the room and further questions from the audience continued before a response could be given.



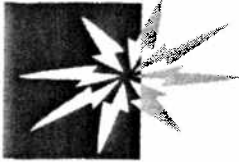
ITEM		Owner
	<p>families in this area. Lancasterian is a popular school. We want to plan for children in the local area instead of letting them travel to school. Seven Sisters has additional capacity but it will not help this area. If demand were to pick up in that area, it could increase to 3fe again.</p>	SB
	<p>Cllr Reith – a lot of development is taking place in Tottenham Hale as families move in, it is anticipated that demand in that area will increase in time.</p>	Cllr Reith
	<p>3) Which schools in PA 10 can be expanded? <i>Work on possible expansions has been carried out in collaboration with various colleagues. We have looked at every school in terms of, among other things, leadership, management and demand. Lancasterian had a bulge class this September, which filled from people who wanted to come to this school and who had expressed it as a preference on their application form. .</i></p>	JD
	<p><i>The initial analysis work suggested that there were very few spare spaces in this Planning Area.</i></p>	
	<p>4) Where are these children going to go? Where are these classes expected to go? <i>Explains that there are no detailed plans at this stage, but that plans would be developed only if a decision to go ahead with the expansion is made.</i></p>	SB NC
	<p>5) There must be plans? <i>Any plans will be developed in close conjunction with the school community and only once a firm decision to expand is made.</i></p>	NC
	<p>6) Lancasterian has a strong community ethos. Does expansion mean knocking down buildings? How are 7 extra classrooms going to fit on this site?</p>	
	<p><i>A basic survey assessment has been carried out on the site to establish whether or not the site can accommodate an extra form of entry. The result for Lancasterian would be that it would be possible to physically expand the school if required. Architects have not been enlisted at this stage. This will happen if Cabinet agree to expand the school.</i></p>	NC
	<p>7) Then what is the point of this consultation? <i>Firm plans can not be undertaken at this stage because it will be costly. Should the expansion go ahead, then firm plans will be drawn.</i></p>	JD NC
	<p>8) How will play space be provided on site? Some of the Vale students are in wheelchairs? Access and egress is very bad at the moment.</p>	
	<p>9) Where are the extra classrooms going to go? At present, the use of the hall is tightly shared amongst the students. <i>A feasibility study has been undertaken. The additional classrooms will be put into the site sympathetically.</i></p>	SB
	<p>10) If a high level study has been undertaken, you must have a good idea of what can be done? <i>The details of how this will be achieved must be done in partnership with the schools.</i></p>	SB



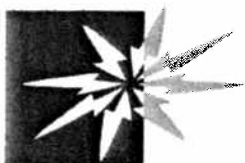
ITEM	Owner
<p>11) Lancasterian is a unique special school with a high level of intervention. If you take away place space it will lose its uniqueness. The type of child that comes here needs a small school.</p>	NC
<p>12) It is not about money, it is about meeting the needs of children. <i>It is possible that a reconfiguration of space can enhance the learning environment. Architects will work with all stakeholders to ensure that we make the best use of space and provide for all needs.</i></p>	NC
<p>13) My son benefits from the intimacy at Lancasterian. I am worried that an expansion will comprise the physical and intimate community. <i>A physical expansion does not have to mean that the school will lose its ethos. a strong Leadership & Management team will ensure that the ethos remains.</i></p>	NC
<p>14) A SENCO teacher asked where the intervention for children with disabilities would take place. <i>A case study is the Willow primary school the total square footage is slightly smaller. However, the actual physical space has been designed to more appropriately meet the needs of the children that use it resulting in a better overall space.</i></p>	
<p>15) What other successful expansions have taken place across the borough?</p>	
<p>16) I am more worried, if we are talking about remodelling the existing space, the huge building works would destabilise my child's education? The strength of this school is its stability. Some of the students here cannot cope with significant change. The needs of vulnerable children must be considered.</p>	ER
<p>17) The area is already densely populated and planning area allowing more and more developments to be built in the area. Why are education and planning not talking? <i>There is a rising birth rate across London and the south-east, but so far we have managed to avoid the use of porta cabins as classrooms. From a town planning perspective, there must be material grounds for refusing planning applications. The Mayor also sets the borough a housing target (currently 680 new homes a year) to address the housing shortage that exists across the capital and work towards ensuring that everybody has the opportunity to have a home that they can call their own. In the local area, Spurs originally submitted a planning application with the view to creating approximately 400 units of housing on part of their current site. following negotiations this was reduced to 200 which is likely to result in a demand for further school places locally. We will deal with this demand as and when these units are delivered on site. as part of prudent planning we need to ensure that we have enough local places to meet future demand.</i></p>	ER ER
<p>18) Jane (Headteacher) - how did we invite the local community? <i>ER- we widely leafleted roads around the local area and made press releases.</i></p>	BB
<p>19) Has Mulberry primary school been expanded recently? <i>ER - No.</i></p>	JD



ITEM	Owner										
<p><i>BB – Mulberry is a 3fe school which has a sense of community and intimacy.</i></p> <p>20) Mulberry’s SATs results are poor. <i>BB – Mulberry’s SATs results include children of all abilities, including those with autism.</i></p> <p>21) What is happening with the PDC? <i>BB –the building is still occupied and in use. I work there.</i></p>	SB										
<p><i>JD- New government legislation means that Local Authorities are very limited in being able to open up brand new schools. Free Schools (explained in the consultation document) can also provide extra places.</i></p> <p>22) If extra children attend the school where will additional money come from to fund the teacher’s salaries? the <i>SB – every child brings additional revenue to the school. The extra money will be used to pay for teachers and teaching assistants.</i></p> <p>23) Can you guide us through what happens next?</p>	ER										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 936 791 1032"> 12 September to 17 October This is the stage that we are at now. </td> <td data-bbox="858 936 1225 1003"> Initial consultation to seek views of all stakeholders </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1039 767 1106"> 21 November – 19 December 2012 </td> <td data-bbox="858 1039 1270 1144"> Second round of consultation (assuming Cabinet decide to proceed to this stage) </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1151 587 1189"> 7 February 2012 </td> <td data-bbox="858 1151 1257 1227"> Cabinet decides whether the expansion should go ahead </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1263 791 1330"> February 2012 – February 2013 (approx) </td> <td data-bbox="858 1263 1289 1576"> Regular and detailed discussions with the school, governors and parents on how the expansion can be delivered – this stage will include a planning application for any building works required as a result of the planning application. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1576 587 1615"> September 2013 </td> <td data-bbox="858 1576 1289 1682"> Expansion would begin with a first intake with 28 children into reception </td> </tr> </table>	12 September to 17 October This is the stage that we are at now.	Initial consultation to seek views of all stakeholders	21 November – 19 December 2012	Second round of consultation (assuming Cabinet decide to proceed to this stage)	7 February 2012	Cabinet decides whether the expansion should go ahead	February 2012 – February 2013 (approx)	Regular and detailed discussions with the school, governors and parents on how the expansion can be delivered – this stage will include a planning application for any building works required as a result of the planning application.	September 2013	Expansion would begin with a first intake with 28 children into reception	JD
12 September to 17 October This is the stage that we are at now.	Initial consultation to seek views of all stakeholders										
21 November – 19 December 2012	Second round of consultation (assuming Cabinet decide to proceed to this stage)										
7 February 2012	Cabinet decides whether the expansion should go ahead										
February 2012 – February 2013 (approx)	Regular and detailed discussions with the school, governors and parents on how the expansion can be delivered – this stage will include a planning application for any building works required as a result of the planning application.										
September 2013	Expansion would begin with a first intake with 28 children into reception										
<p>24) It is obvious that the recommendation for this expansion will go ahead. <i>The councillors (members) will make a decision on whether the expansion will go ahead when they meet in Cabinet on the 8 November 2011. Members will also take into account the announcement from the Department of Education (DfE) on free schools, which takes place on 1st October. No decision has been made at this stage.</i></p>	JD ER										
<p>25) Can we vote yes or no?</p>											



ITEM		Owner
	<p>Parents can express their views via the consultation document. Hard copies can be provided after the meeting or you can respond to the consultation on –line.</p> <p>26) How will members know our feeling and responses? <i>All views will go into the LA's report. The report will be in the public domain, 5 working days before the Cabinet meeting on the 8 November 2011.</i></p> <p>27) Is the Cabinet meeting open to members of the public? No.</p> <p>28) Jane (Headteacher) - you know that staff and governors are against this proposal. Is that the same at Welbourne? <i>We haven't had public meetings with Welbourne yet and will be in a better position to respond once we have met their community.</i></p> <p><i>We can answer that question better next week once the public meeting at Welbourne has taken place.</i></p> <p>At the close of the meeting Phil DiLeo urged parents to consider all the impacts of the case for expanding or not expanding and reminded everyone that the consultation is a response to the need for more school places in the local area and more generally across the borough.</p>	<p>JD</p> <p>SB</p>
	<p>Summary</p>	



Haringey Council

Welbourne Meeting 27 September 2011 3.30pm

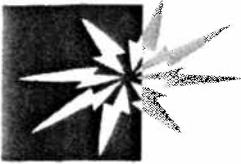
Present:

(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation (Chair)
(JM)	Jon McGrath	Capital Programme Director
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions
(SB)	Steve Barns	Asset Manager
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(LR)	Lorna Reith	Councillor
(PD)	Parveen Duggal	Headteacher
(KS)	Katarzyna Sroka	Project Support Officer (Minutes)

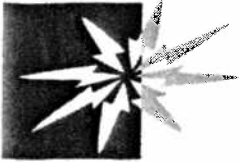
Around 20 parents, carers and representatives of local community were present at the consultation meeting.

Minutes:

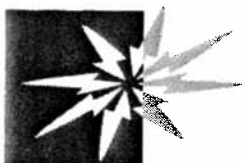
ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	JD made introductions and briefed the meeting attendees on purpose of today's consultations.	JD
2.0	Consultations	
	Members of public expressed the following concerns:	
	<p>1. What are the planning implications of the project? There is no final decision on the school's expansion yet and it would not be a good use of public money to draw up detailed plans at this stage as we do not yet have any certainty that the expansion will go ahead. If the expansion does go ahead the role of the construction team will be to work closely with the school, parents and other stakeholders in working on detailed plans for the proposal. Only once this has been agreed will a planning application be submitted.</p>	JM
	<p>2. Current lunch facilities are not big enough for higher number of pupils. The expansion would provide a good opportunity to improve the school's building conditions. If the expansion does go ahead the design team will work on how to adapt the space to meet the needs of higher number of pupils who would use it.</p>	SB
	<p>3. Concerns regarding reduced access to school, problems with parking spaces during school's hours. The school will work closely with the planning team and the school and local community to minimise impact on all stakeholders. Any planning applications would be accompanied by, among other things, a traffic assessment which would look at how the local area would cope with additional vehicles and pedestrian movements to</p>	ER
		JD/JM



ITEM		Owner
	<p>the school and how parents and carers entered and left the school premises.</p> <p>4. When the expansion will take place and what impact will have expansion works on school's hours? If the Council decide after this round of consultation that additional local school places are still needed, a second round of public consultation will take place in November and December 2011, and final decision on whether or not to proceed will take place in February 2012 (with the final decision being made by the Council's Cabinet). The most noisy and heavy construction works are generally programmed to take place during the school's summer holidays, although it is impossible to finish all works in that time. Building works during term time are planned very carefully around the school day to keep the school operational and to minimise disruption. The children's health and safety is paramount in all of this planning.</p> <p>5. More pupils will require more staff. Are there plans to employ new members of staff? More pupils mean more funding for the school and new staff will be employed by the school's management and leadership team headed by Parveen Duggal (Headteacher). There will be opportunities to employ new teachers, family support officers etc.</p> <p>6. What other schools in the borough have been expanded? There are numbers of schools across the borough that have been through or are going through expansion process. These include Rhodes Avenue Primary, Coleridge Primary, Mulberry Primary, Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus and others.</p> <p>7. Higher number of pupils can cause behavioural problems. It will have an impact on teachers. Our experience in Haringey has shown that additional pupils in a school do not lead to an increase in behavioural problems. Welbourne Primary is very well managed school and this is one of the (many) reasons we are thinking about expanding this school. The new funding going to the school as a result of the increased number of pupils would give the school opportunity to create a larger, senior leadership team and set down practices that ensure that every child continues to be treated as an individual.</p> <p>8. Did the expansion plans take into account new housing development in the area? The decision to consult on expansion was preceded by detailed research. The Local Authority looked closely at birth rates (existing and projected), the number of reception applications forms and school rolls to determine local preferences. The annual School Place Planning Reports sets out this in more detail. As a part of this</p>	<p></p> <p>JD</p> <p>JM</p> <p>ER</p> <p>JM</p> <p>JD</p>



ITEM		Owner
	<p>work new housing developments planned across the borough were considered, although the expansion we are looking at for 2013 are primarily response to a rising birth rate and increased demand for school places. As a part of the 2012 Annual Report we will look more closely at demand arising from, among other things, development at Tottenham Hale and Heartlands. Also the Department for Education's announcement on free schools that were successful in their applications for provision will be known soon (1st October 2011). Any new free schools will also provide additional spaces to meet demand in the borough.</p> <p>9. What will my child lose? Any school expansion does provides an opportunity to improve building and teaching conditions, including addressing issues that the school currently has with heating and dining space. It is an opportunity to reconfigure the existing space to make better use of the inside and outdoor space. The school's senior leadership and team have the opportunity to use this reconfiguration to support not only pupils, but entire families and local community.</p>	
3.0	Summary	
	<p>JD informed that the report for Cabinet is being prepared shortly and will be presented to members on the 8 November 2011. Members will make the ultimate decision on whether or not a second round of consultation goes ahead (which would happen in November / December 2011 if it is required). The Cabinet will make a final decision on whether or not to expand school(s) in the borough up to 3 form entry in February 2012.</p>	<p>JD</p>



Haringey Council

Welbourne Public Meeting 27 September 2011 6pm

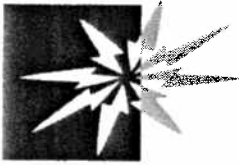
Present:

(JD)	Jennifer Duxbury	Head of Admissions and School Organisation (Chair)
(JM)	Jon McGrath	Capital Programme Director
(ER)	Eveleen Riordan	Deputy Head of Admissions
(SB)	Steve Barns	Asset Manager
(NC)	Nigel Cushion	Transformation Coordinator
(BB)	Barbara Breed	Head of Standards
(PD)	Parveen Duggal	Headteacher
(KS)	Katarzyna Sroka	Project Support Officer (Minutes)

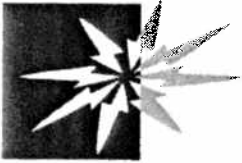
Four parents, carers and representatives of local community were present at the consultation meeting.

Minutes:

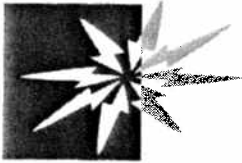
ITEM		Owner
1.0	Introductions	
	JD made introductions and briefed the meeting attendees on purpose of today's consultation.	JD
2.0	Consultations	
	Members of public expressed following concerns:	
	<p>10. What sort of things has been taken into account when planning school expansion? The decision to consult on expansion was based on detailed research. The Local Authority looked closely at birth rates, reception applications numbers and school rolls to establish parental' preferences and where additional places would be needed. This is set out in more detail in the annual School Place Planning Reports. Demand as a result of new housing developments across the borough is also monitored, although demand arising from development will be addressed more fully in the 2012 Place Planning Report.</p> <p>The Department of Education decisions on any new free schools in the borough will be known shortly (1st October 2011). Free schools would also provide places to meet demand.</p>	ER
	<p>11. By how many pupils are we currently over-subscribed for reception places? Currently there are 120 applications that we cannot offer a place to.</p>	ER JD/JM
	<p>12. Are there plans to expand other schools in the borough? There are numbers of schools across the borough that have been through or are going through an expansion process. These include Rhodes Avenue Primary, Coleridge Primary, Mulberry Primary and Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus.</p>	JM/NC



ITEM	Owner
<p>13. More pupils mean less indoor and outdoor space. Any expansion would provide an opportunity to address the school's building condition. If the expansion were to go ahead the Council's design team would work on how to adapt the space effectively to meet the higher number of pupils. The outdoor area can be reconfigured to be used more effectively and efficiently and to better meet the needs of the pupils. Initial research at Welbourne shows that there is sufficient space to accommodate higher number of pupils.</p>	JD
<p>5. Residents raised concerns regarding how public consultation was publicised. Leaflets had not been delivered to flats at Hanover Road. Residents also expressed that fliers that were printed only in English has inhabited responses from non-English speaking residents and parents. The leaflet delivery will be evaluated, but the Council are confident that they did leaflet well beyond the current catchment's area of the school. Booklets (longer documents explaining why the Council are thinking about expanding) were also printed in additional languages when requested by the Headteacher (Somali, Turkish and Polish).</p>	JD JM
<p>14. Will the class size remain at 30 pupils? According to the law the class size cannot be bigger than 30 pupils.</p>	BB/NC
<p>15. Are there plans to expand Earlsmead Primary? The Earlsmead site is too small to expand the school. The school can only open bulge (one off) classes to address increasing demand.</p>	BB/NC
<p>16. Higher number of pupils can cause behavioural problems. It will have an impact on teachers. The Council's experience and wider research does not conclude that more pupils in a school lead to an increase in behaviour problems. Welbourne Primary is very well managed school and this was one of the reasons we have selected it as a school we are thinking of expanding. New funding going to the school as a result of higher number of pupils would provide the opportunity to enlarge and strengthen the Senior Leadership Team and every child will continue to be treated as an individual.</p>	JM
<p>17. When the expansion will take place and what impact will have expansion works on school's hours? The Council's decision on whether or not to expand the school will be taken no later than in February 2012.</p>	JM
<p>The noisiest and heaviest construction works would take place during the school's summer holidays and the building work would be planned around the school day. This is why school building works take longer than other building projects – as the work is</p>	JM



ITEM		Owner
	<p>tailored around the running of the school and the health and safety of children and of all those who use the school is paramount in how this is planned.</p> <p>18. How does Council will choose the contractor? The contractors must go through tender process. During this process the contractors are ask to provide evidence on how they are going to provide value for money, high quality and safe service. The school's Senior Leadership Team would help with the appointment of any contractor.</p> <p>10. Are workers CRB checked and how Local Authority monitors that? The Council asks contractors to provide copies of employees' CRB certificates. It is the contractor's duty to keep log of all employees and visitors present at the construction site and this is enforced very carefully.</p> <p>19. Where is the money come from? The expansion projects would be funded from central government money allocated to the Council.</p> <p>11. A local resident expressed his concerns regarding the current lack of lightning at the local car park (safety issues) in the school area. This will be reported to the relevant Council section (Highways).</p>	<p></p> <p>JM</p> <p>JD</p>
3.0	Summary	
	<p>JD informed that a report for the Council's November Cabinet will shortly be prepared. The Cabinet decision on whether or not to expand Welbourne Primary to 3 form entry will be taken no later than February 2012 (and possibly as soon as November 2011 if the Cabinet decide that the expansion should not go ahead).</p>	<p>JD</p>



Haringey Council

Appendix 3

Responses to Belmont Infant & Junior Consultation (running from 17th October to the 2nd November)

124 individuals or families responded to the **Belmont Infant & Junior** consultation and 3 'others' i.e. The Governing Body of the Vale, The Governing Body of Downhills Primary School and the Diocese of London Board for Schools, making a grand total of **127 responses**. One petition with 111 signatures was received during the statutory period which ran from 17th October to 2nd November.

The responses from individuals/families/'others' (127) were:

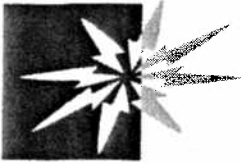
Strongly Support	6 (4%)
Support	13 (11%)
Neither support nor do not support	4 (3%)
Do not support	15 (11%)
Strongly do not Support	85 (67%)
Don't Know	3 (3%)
No response	1(1%)

Of the 127 responses, the figures can be summarised as;

Type of response	Number of responses*1	Number of Belmont Infant & Junior Parents	Other *	Unknown
Online questionnaire	60	39	28	0
Consultation booklet questionnaire	59	44	8	0
Written representations (emails/letters)	7	0	7	0
Recorded Telephone conversation	1	0	1	0
Objections	100	68	33	0
Supporters	19	14	5	0
Impartial	3	2	1	0
Don't know/ Missing (i.e. didn't tick the box on the questionnaire indicating their opinion)expansion)	5	0	2	3
Total	127	83	41	3

*local residents, parent of a child not yet at school age, member of staff at another Belmont Infant & Junior school, A member of the governing body at Belmont Infant/Junior school, A member of the governing body at another school – Downhills primary school and Lordship Lane,

*1- please note that some parents/carers or other stakeholders may have completed the on-line or paper questionnaire form more than once.



Haringey Council

OBJECTIONS

Overall, 100 individuals/families expressed opposition to the proposal. The main points made were:

- Increase in traffic and congestion.
- No concrete plans have been provided.
- Concerns that in current economic building works will be under-resourced/financed.
- School functions well because it is small. This will be damaged by the enlargement.
- An expansion will mean a loss of outdoor/green space.
- Noel Park & North Haringay's Published Admission Numbers have been reduced. This undermines the argument for expansion.
- Improve the standards at Noel Park and North Haringay. This will be more cost effective.
- Disruption during construction works (including health and safety implications, and impact on local residents.)
- Impact on quality of the children's education.
- Impact on partnership with The Vale
 - Disruption of building work on children with Special Educational Needs
 - Loss of space and the implications on access/egress & health and safety.
 - Expansion will have a negative impact on inclusion.

IN FAVOUR

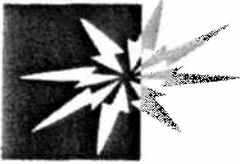
Overall, 19 individuals/families expressed support for the proposal and the following main points were made:

- The importance of allowing children school places close to their homes
- That a larger school would allow more children to benefit from an excellent school
- A disagreement with any plans for a free school in the area as it will divide the community and will be disadvantageous for children from poorer backgrounds
- Belmont provides a wonderful ethos based on fairness and diversity and it would be terrible if other young children in the area were not given the opportunity to be part of this.

IMPARTIAL

3 respondents were impartial about the proposal, and made the following observations:

- Agree with expansion in principle. However, a) the school should not lose any of its outside space (b) the teaching of the current pupils must not adversely affected by building work. Would want to know more about the plans.
- There are advantages such as: 1) more local children can access local provision, 2) families have wider local choice and 3) capital work will enhance the school premises. Examples of disadvantages are: 1) the impact on other



Haringey Council

local schools- such as Noel Park & Downhills 2) the general impact of a larger school on the children already attending and 3) the impact on children with different abilities.

- What is the number of applications across this area over the last few years, especially at Infant school level?
- What is waiting list numbers for schools and how have these changed during the year and for what reason?
- Does the type of housing affect demand for schools?
- What is the experience of other schools going from 2forms of entry to 3forms of entry?

RESPONSES OTHER THAN FROM INDIVIDUALS/FAMILIES

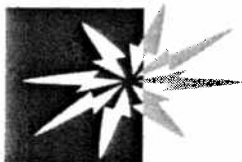
Three representations were received from the following groups: 1) The Governing Body of the Vale, 2) The Governing Body of Downhills Primary School and 3) the Diocese of London Board for Schools. One was opposed. One raised several concerns and did not formally oppose or support the proposals to expand and one was in (overall) support of the expansion.

The main objections from The Governing Body of Downhills Primary School were:

- There are no new housing developments planned.
- Any expansion of Belmont would result in a net loss of pupils to Downhills and other neighbouring schools.
- The development of the Free School in the locality and the possible expansion of Belmont could negatively impact the school.
- There is a large site at the rear of the Downhills Primary School which could be developed enabling the school to expand.

The main concerns from The Vale Governing Body were:

- During the “feasibility” studies, there was no discussion with Headteacher of Vale or staff representatives about the needs of the Vale students and the potential impact on the partnership prior to the consultation.
- The consultation document did not mention the school as a stakeholder.
- If expansions were to proceed, the issue of space for small groups and separate spaces for therapy work and medical intervention would have to be considered.
- An expansion would mean building upwards or on play space. Both of these scenarios have an impact on accessibility for the Vale pupils.
- The vale pupils have physical disability affecting mobility and spatial/perceptual awareness. They are either wheelchair users or have walking aids to move independently and require more space than the average mainstream child.
- A smaller playground with more children is potentially dangerous for the Vale pupils.
- Parking facilities are currently not suitable and requires carefully management to ensure safety for all members of the school community. Further pupils will exacerbate the current situation, adding to the existing risks, both within the car park and in the streets outside the school.



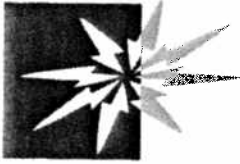
Haringey Council

- The Vale building includes a demountable class, especially designed to meet the needs of physically disabled pupils, providing access to the mainstream school. Any further construction would need to consider this.
- Levels of funding available for the Inclusive Learning Campus and Rokesly (examples of successful change) are unlikely to be replicated for this proposed expansion and may not be sufficient to generate a positive impact.

A representation in (overall) support of the proposal from the London Diocese Board for schools was submitted. The Diocese said:

Belmont

“We would agree this should expand.”



Haringey Council
Appendix 4

Responses to Lancasterian Consultation (running from 17th October to the 2nd November)

69 individuals or families responded to the Lancasterian consultation and 3 'others' i.e. The Governing Body of Lancasterian Primary, The Governing Body of the Vale School, and the Diocese of London Board for Schools making a grand total of 72 responses.

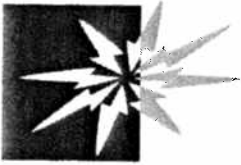
The responses from individuals/families/'others' (72) were:

Strongly Support	4(6%)
Support	8(11%)
Neither support nor do not support	3 (4%)
Do not support	5 (7%)
Strongly do not Support	47 (65%)
Don't Know	5 (7%)
No response	0

Of the 72 responses, the figures can be summarised as;

Type of response	Number of responses*1	Number of Lancasterian Parents	Other*	Unknown
Online questionnaire	6	3	3	0
Consultation booklet questionnaire	62	49	13	0
Written representations (emails/letters)	4	0	4	0
Objections	52	35	17	0
Supporters	12	11	1	0
Impartial	3	3	0	0
Don't know (i.e. didn't have a firm opinion either for or against expansion)	5	3	1	0
Total	72	52	19	0

* parent of a child/ren not of school age, member of staff at Lancasterian Primary School, a member of the governing body at Lancasterian Primary school, local residents, a pupils at another school, A representative of a local community group – Ruskin Road Residents Association, the Diocese of London Board for Schools



OBJECTIONS

Overall, 49 individuals/families expressed opposition to the proposal.

The main points made were:

- Concerns about the limited amount of existing outdoor space and implications of an expansion creating a loss of outdoor/green space.
- Concerns about over crowding and lack of existing space in school.
- Disruption during construction works.
- Impact on quality of the children's education.
- Increase in traffic.
- Reduction in interventions for children with learning disabilities.
- Impact on the Vale students
- School does not have infrastructure to accommodate an expansion.
- The present size of the school provides a supportive space to disadvantaged children who live with overcrowding.
- A 3 form of entry school would comprise the supportive environment on offer.

IN FAVOUR

Overall, 12 individuals/family expressed support for the proposal, and the following main point was made:

- The importance of allowing children school places close to their homes.
- To satisfy a demand for places in the local area.

IMPARTIAL/ No firm Opinion

Overall, 8 individual/families was neither for nor against the proposal. The main point made was:

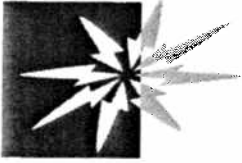
- There are advantages and disadvantages. Advantage) more funds can be invested in the school. Disadvantage) overcrowding in the classrooms, impact on local community, adverse affect on children's education and health & safety implications.

RESPONSES OTHER THAN FROM INDIVIDUALS/FAMILIES

Three representations were received from the following groups: 1) The Governing Body of Lancasterian Primary 2) The Governing Body of the Vale, School and 3) the Diocese of London Board for Schools. Two were opposed and one raised several concerns and did not formally oppose or support the proposals.

The main objections from The Governing Body Lancasterian Primary School were:

- An expansion would build on play space which is shared with The Vale children. Concerned that the Vale children will be put at risk with an increase of mainstream children in the playground.



Haringey Council

- Increase in traffic and congestion. Neighbouring streets are already unable to cope.
- Proposals seem rushed, why wasn't more classes incorporated into Inclusive Learning Campus?
- Seven Sister's PAN has been reduced and staff made redundant.

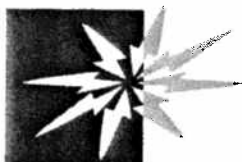
A representation in objection to the proposal from the London Diocese Board for schools was submitted. The Diocese said:

Lancasterian Primary School

- "We understand at present there are surplus places in Tottenham and our concern is that if the demand for places does not materialise as you expect then there could be a budget deficit at a number of schools which are not full. As the pupils are in greater need of support it is important that existing schools run at full capacity so that resources can be allocated to their needs."

The main concerns from The Vale Governing Body were:

- During the "feasibility" studies, there was no discussion with Headteacher of Vale or staff representatives about the needs of the Vale students and the potential impact on the partnership prior to the consultation.
- The consultation document did not mention the school as a stakeholder.
- If expansions were to proceed, the issue of space for small groups and separate spaces for therapy work and medical intervention would have to be considered.
- An expansion would mean building upwards or on play space. Both of these scenarios have an impact on accessibility for the Vale pupils.
- The vale pupils have physical disability affecting mobility and spatial/perceptual awareness. They are either wheelchair users or have walking aids to move independently and require more space than the average mainstream child.
- A smaller playground with more children is potentially dangerous for the Vale pupils.
- Parking facilities are currently not suitable and requires carefully management to ensure safety for all members of the school community. Further pupils will exacerbate the current situation, adding to the existing risks, both within the car park and in the streets outside the school.
- The Vale building includes a demountable class, especially designed to meet the needs of physically disabled pupils, providing access to the mainstream school. Any further construction would need to consider this.
- Levels of funding available for the Inclusive Learning Campus and Rokesly (examples of successful change) are unlikely to be replicated for this proposed expansion and may not be sufficient to generate a positive impact.



**Responses to Welbourne Consultation (running from
17th October to the 2nd November)**

10 individuals or families responded to the Welbourne consultation, and 2 'others' i.e. South East Tottenham Network Learning Community and the Diocese), making a grand total of 12 responses.

The responses from individuals/families/'others' (12) were:

Strongly Support	6 (50%)
Support	3 (25%)
Neither support nor do not support	0
Do not support	3 (25%)
Strongly do not Support	0
Don't Know	0
No response	0

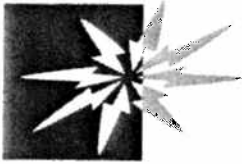
Of the 12 responses, the figures can be summarised as;

Type of response	Number of responses*1	Number of Welbourne Parents	Other*	Unknown
Online questionnaire	6	2	4	0
Consultation booklet questionnaire	4	1	3	0
Written representations (emails/letters)	2	0	2	0
Objections	3 (of which 2 were written representations)	1	2	0
Supporters	9	2	7	0
Impartial	0	0	0	0
Missing (i.e. didn't tick the box on the questionnaire indicating their opinion)	0	0	0	0
Total	12	3	9	0

* parent of a child/ren at another school, member of staff at Welbourne, local resident, representative from a local community group - Tynemouth Area Residents Association (TARA)

OBJECTIONS

Overall, 3 individuals/families/'others' expressed opposition to the proposal. The main points made were:



Haringey Council

- Currently not enough teachers/support staff for children already attending the school.
- Building works will disrupt management of school.
- Lack of space at Welbourne.
- Informed that a new development in Tottenham Hale would include a new school.
- Play space will be reduced.

RESPONSES OTHER THAN FROM INDIVIDUALS/FAMILIES

Two representations were received, 1) from the South East Tottenham Network Learning Community which represents 13 schools – (St Ignatius, Pembury House, Coleraine Park, Welbourne, Gladesmore, Earlsmead, The Green, Mulberry, Tiverton, Stamford Hill, Ferry Lane, Crowland, and Bruce Grove) and 2) the Diocese of London Board for Schools. Both did not support the proposals to expand Welbourne Primary School.

The main objections from the **South East Tottenham Network Learning Community** were:

- Schools in South East Network are not full carrying surplus capacity, particularly in the upper year groups. An expansion at Welbourne could facilitate a loss of more pupils through older siblings transferring to the school.
- As small schools do not benefit from economies of scale, any loss in pupils will adversely affect the school's finances, resources, staffing and standards.
- Potentially, schools may be forced to mix age ranges in classes. This is not the best way to raise standards.
- Schools in the South Network are seeing an increase in the number of families wishing to leave the area, some due to the troubles in Tottenham over the summer.
- As this is already surplus capacity in surrounding schools, all available places need to be filled before expanding Welbourne.
- Concerned that pupil projections are not accurate.

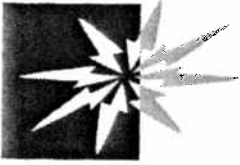
An objection from the **Diocese of London Board for Schools** was submitted. The main objections and concerns of this objection were:

- Schools in the area are not full carrying surplus capacity. It is not clear what effect an expansion at Welbourne will have on surrounding schools such as The Green, Earlsmead and Ferry Lane.

IN FAVOUR

Overall, 6 individuals/families expressed support for the proposal, and the following main points were made:

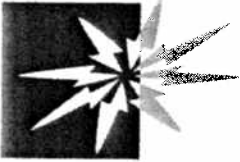
- The importance of allowing children school places close to their homes.
- That there is a need for school places in the area.
- That a larger school would allow more children to benefit from an excellent school.
- Improvement to current school building.
- Larger budget and greater versatility.



Haringey Council

Appendix 6 – Haringey’s Place Planning Principles (as set out in the annual Place Planning Report)

- 1) Seek to meet demand for places within local communities, having regard for the role of schools at the heart of sustainable communities;
- 2) Seek to make all our schools popular and successful. 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;
- 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 towards more schools having at least 2 forms of entry when building any new schools and through active support for federation of schools to help give each school the capacity to meet our aspirations.

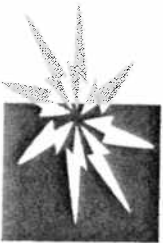


Haringey Council

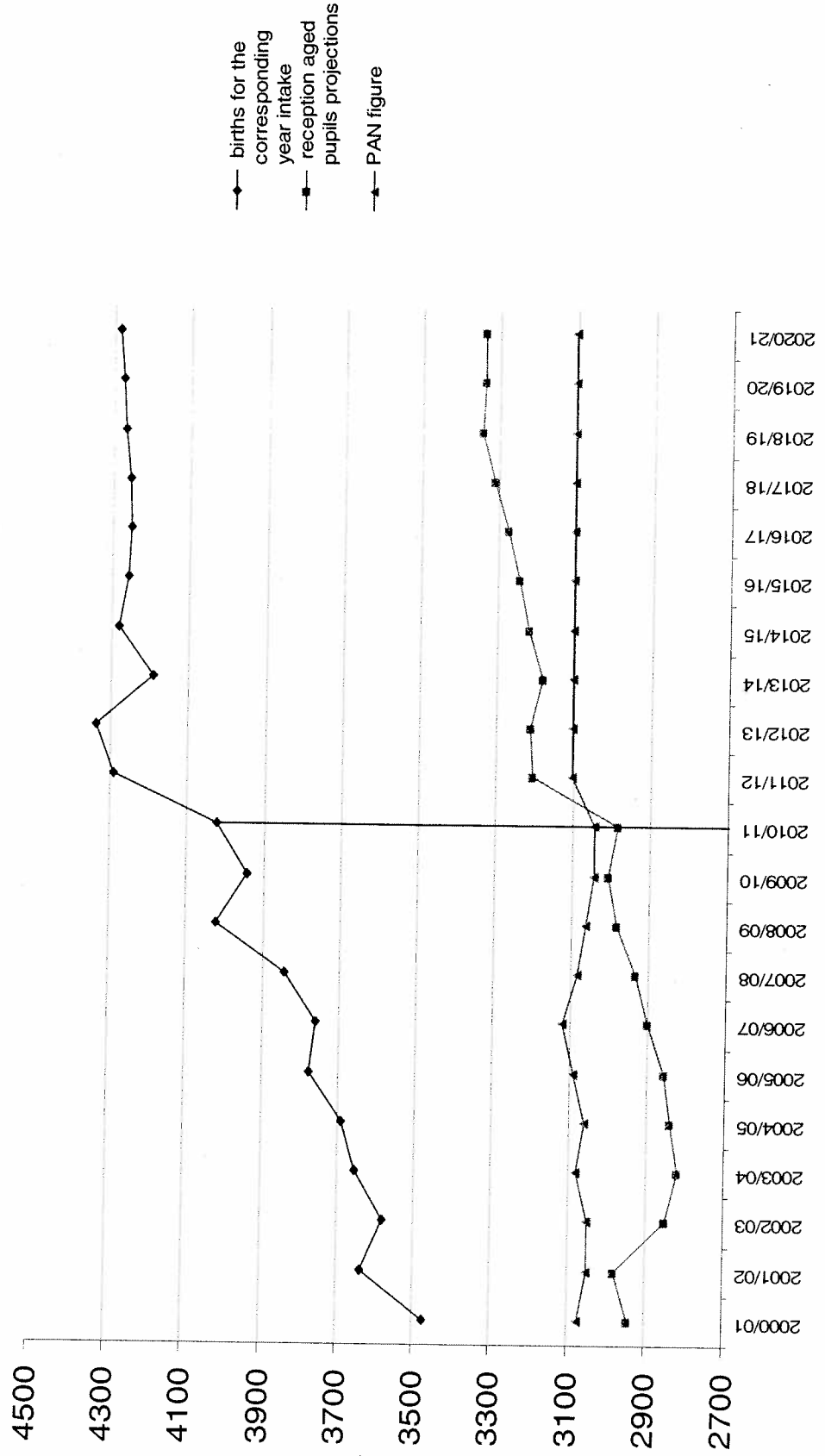
Appendix 7- The demand for reception places

Intak Year	No. of pupil applications	Percentage Increase
intake Sept 07	2662	
intake Sept 08	2775	4%
intake Sept 09	2807	1%
intake Sept 10	3059	9%
intake Sept 11*	2952	-3%

* In addition, Haringey has received just over 500 late applications for the reception 2011 intake. These late applications are not included in the 2011 entry figure of 2952.



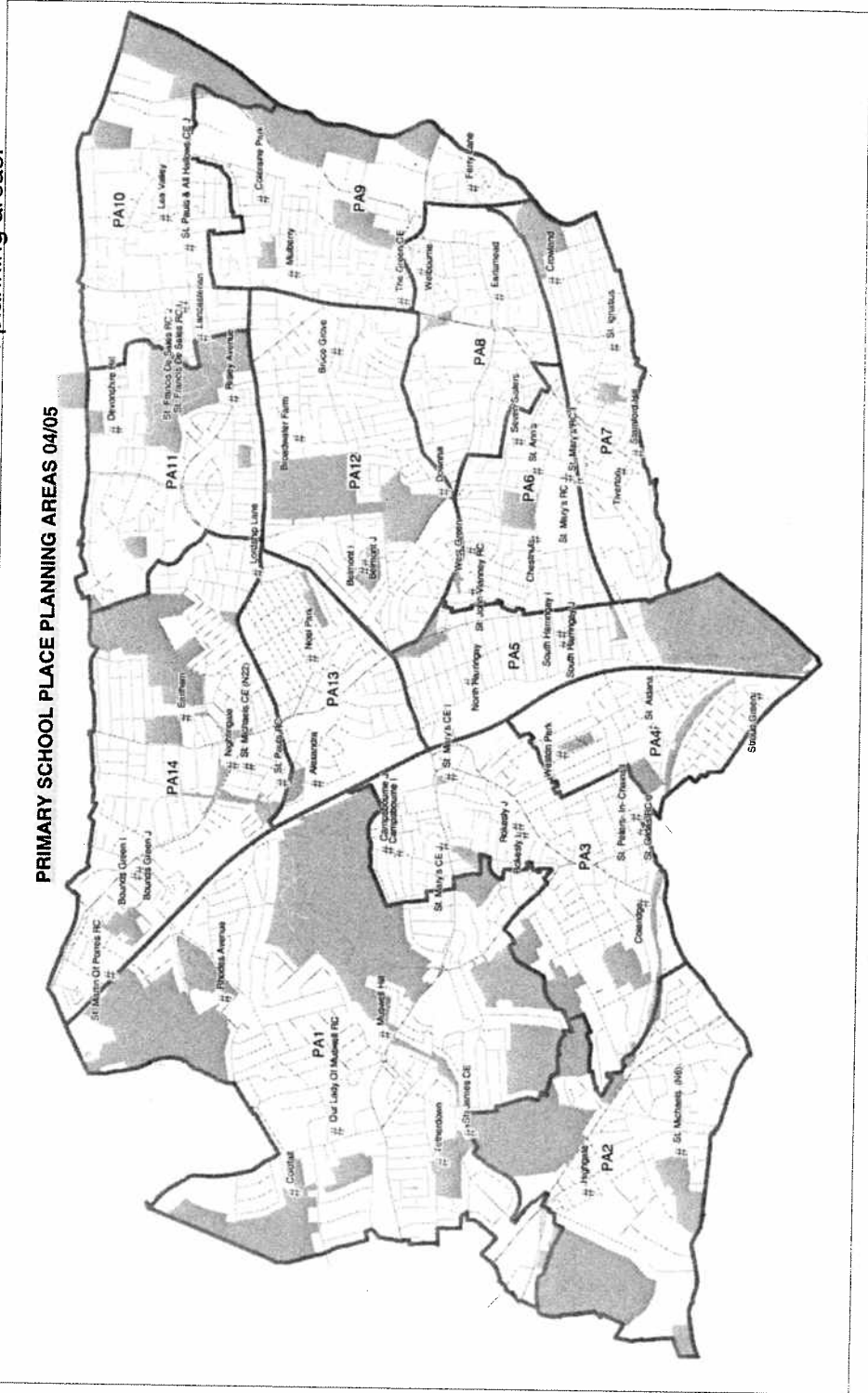
Appendix 8 – Graph showing births, rolls and PAN

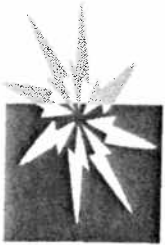




Appendix 9 - Detailed information about each planning area

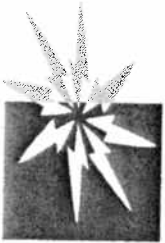
To enable manageable analysis and planning, primary school roll data is provided in localities. Dating from the 2005, report the borough has been split into 14 planning areas. Each corresponds to one or more wards (the Greater London Demography system does not permit more than 14 areas). This appendix contains detailed demographic and trend data for each of the 14 planning areas.





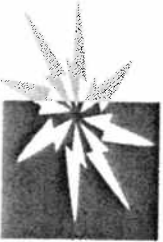
Haringey Council

Appendix 10 – Equality Impact Assessments on all three schools



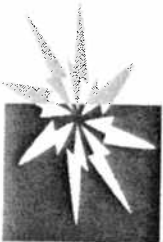
Frequently asked questions about school expansions in Haringey

1. **Why are there no plans to show how any expansion would be physically delivered on site?** – We are at the very earliest stage of consulting on the possible expansion of any one or more of three primary schools. **No** decision has yet been taken on whether or not we will proceed with any of the expansion(s). Once a decision has been taken by the Council’s Cabinet to proceed with any of the expansions, the Council will begin a long and interactive dialogue with the school and other stakeholders to decide how the expansion(s) can best be delivered to meet the needs of the children, and to deliver the curriculum in the most effective way for each individual school. There will be further opportunity to comment at this later stage, as well as during the consideration of any planning application that is required as part of the works required to expand the school.
2. **Why does the school(s) need to expand?**
A combination of a sharp rise in the birth rate, migration and increased housing, has created the need to provide additional primary school places in Haringey and across almost all of London. These primary schools have been selected as potential schools to expand from two-form to three-form entry to accommodate the increasing primary aged population that we are seeing in the borough. Any expansion would be incremental with effect from September 2013 – that is, the expansion would start with the reception class(es) and, year on year, the expanded 3 forms of entry would move up the school until, by 2019, the whole school is three form.
3. **Will the school need to close during the building work?**
No – all building works will be planned carefully in close dialogue with the school to ensure that works are scheduled to be as non-disruptive as possible. The building site will be a secure, self-managed area and the school staff, pupils, parents and visitors will have no access to the building site at all. Planning for this will take place only once a decision to expand has been taken.
4. **Will three-form entry mean the school(s) will not be as friendly or will lose the very special sense of community that is the reason for choosing the school in the first place?**
Schools with strong senior leadership teams (SLT) have been chosen because the local authority has confidence that the staff and Governors will make every effort to ensure that the ethos of the school doesn’t change and that new staff are carefully recruited to



ensure that the school's friendly approach continues. Further, the wider range of staff as a result of additional appointments to deliver an additional class will bring with it an opportunity for the SLT to recruit a broader level of expertise and specialisms within its staff which can be used to enhance the teaching and learning delivered at the school.

5. **Will the extra school places created be for local children?** – Yes, we have planned to ensure that any extra places created are close to the area where there is identified additional need. Our aim is to ensure that there are enough places to allow children to attend a local school if they chose to do so. We are required to follow school admissions rules as set out in The Admissions Code 2010 in allocating places within any school.
6. **Why have you chosen the schools you have?** - When deciding which schools are suitable for expansion, the council considered sites for a new school as well as considering every primary school within the borough. The schools that we are currently consulting on were chosen on the basis of a number of requirements including proximity to the area of need, demand for places at the school, site suitability, and performance. This is set out on page 2 of the consultation documents under the heading “why are we thinking of expanding...”
7. **Will class size increase beyond 30?** – No, government legislation on Key Stage 1 class sizes limits the number of infant children in a class to 30 pupils per teacher.
8. **Are you just providing classrooms? What about the other spaces pupils need?** – The council will work closely with any school's Senior Leadership Team to ensure that all appropriate accommodation is provided to enable them to deliver an effective curriculum in a way that suits the needs of the school concerned.
9. **What role do 'free schools' play?** – Free schools are new schools that can be set up by a wide range of proposers. On the 10 October the Department for Education (DfE) announced that one proposer – E-ACT – should proceed to the next stage of the free school process to provide a two form entry primary school in Haringey, currently planned for the Tottenham area. The DfE have told us that they will shortly write to the Council to formally seek our views. As of 18 October 2011 we do not have a confirmed site for where this school will be located within the borough. When determining where best to provide additional places in the borough as a result of expansions, information on free school places and their location and number is an important consideration.
10. **Why don't you build a new school?** – Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006, Section 7, a local authority may publish a notice under the section inviting proposals for the establishment of certain types of new schools. However, Haringey is currently



Haringey Council

considering the expansion of existing schools. This is because identified local need in Haringey is spread across a wide geographical location and a single school in one location could not effectively address the demand that has been identified. There are strong educational benefits in building on the success of one or more of our two popular and high performing schools where there is an established and strong Senior Leadership Team.