



SCHOOL ORGANISATION ADVISORY BOARD

**Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds on
Wednesday, 3rd September, 2014 at 2.00 pm**

MEMBERSHIP

DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DIOCESE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Richard Noake

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH DIOCESE

Angela Cox

SCHOOLS GROUP

David Roundtree – Headteacher

**Agenda compiled by:
Governance Services
Civic Hall
LEEDS LS1 1UR**

Tel No: 0113 247 4355

SCHOOL ORGANISATION ADVISORY BOARD (LEEDS)

PURPOSE OF THE BOARD

Leeds City Council as the Local Authority has responsibility to make decisions in relation to certain school organisation statutory proposals.

At the request of the Authority the School Organisation Advisory Board, made up of representatives from the area's education community, has been set up in order to consider and make recommendations to the Authority in relation to school organisation proposals:-

- Where objections have been submitted
- As otherwise requested by the Authority

In making recommendations the Board will have regard to relevant statutes. Statutory Regulations and Guidance

AGENDA

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			CHAIR'S OPENING REMARKS To receive the Chair's opening remarks.	
2			APOLOGIES To receive any apologies for absence.	
3			DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST To note any declarations of interest.	

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
4	Guiseley and Rawdon		<p>OUTCOME OF STATUTORY NOTICES ON PROPOSALS TO EXPAND PRIMARY PROVISION IN GUISELEY FOR 2015</p> <p>To receive and consider the attached report of Capacity Planning and Sufficiency regarding the outcome of statutory notices on proposals to expand primary provision in Guiseley for 2015 and to make a recommendation to the Executive Board to assist in reaching a decision on the proposals.</p> <p>The report describes the representations made during the statutory notice period in relation to the proposals and asks School Organisation Advisory Board (SOAB) to note the relationship between the two proposals and to consider these together. The proposals have been brought forward as part of a programme of expansions of primary provision to ensure the local authority meets its legal duty to secure sufficient school places. The following proposals have been brought forward by the governing bodies of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the upper age limit from 7 to 11, therefore creating a primary school with an admission number of 60, with effect from September 2015. b) To expand St Oswald's Junior C of E Junior School from a capacity of 360 to 420 and lower the age limit from 7 to 4, therefore creating a primary school with an admission number of 60 in reception, with effect from September 2015 <p>The notices were published on 25 June 2014 and expired on 23 July 2014. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 23 September 2014.</p>	1 - 88



Report author: Viv Buckland
Tel: 2475924

Report of Capacity Planning and Sufficiency

Report to School Organisation Advisory Board

Date: 3 September 2014

Subject: Outcome of statutory notices on proposals to expand primary provision in Guiseley for 2015

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): Guiseley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Executive Summary

This report contains details of proposals brought forward to meet the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. The changes that are proposed form prescribed alterations under the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 and accompanying statutory guidance sets out the process which must be followed when making such changes. The statutory process to make these changes varies according to the nature of the change and status of the school. This includes a consultation period and then a statutory notice period, both of which allow for representations to be made from stakeholders. The decision maker in these cases remains the local authority.

In the case of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School (a trust), and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School (a voluntary aided school) the schools are the proposers. In the report to its June 2014 meeting, Executive Board were advised that the governing bodies intended to pursue the publication of statutory notices to convert the existing 3 form entry infant and junior schools into two 2 form entry primary schools, and supported in principle the changes being funded as part of the basic need programme.

Notices were published on 25 June 2014 and expired on 23 July 2014. Representations were received as follows; 35 representations were received in relation to Guiseley Infant and Nursery School, 16 in support and 19 objections. With regard to St Oswald's C of E Junior School, 23 representations were received, 13 in support and 10 objections. This

includes responses in writing, received by email and via Talking Point. The concerns raised were not new, having previously been raised during the initial consultation phase.

Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 a final decision must be made within two months of expiry of these notices, therefore by 23 September 2014, or be referred to the School's Adjudicator for a decision. Any significant change to the proposals at this stage would require the proposals to be rejected, and fresh consultation to begin, precluding the delivery of places for 2015.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report describes the representations made during the statutory notice period in relation to these two proposals and asks School Organisation Advisory Board (SOAB) to consider these responses and make a recommendation to Executive Board on a final decision on the proposals. SOAB is asked to note the relationship between the two proposals and to consider these together.

2 Background information

- 2.1 The proposals have been brought forward as part of a programme of expansions of primary provision to ensure the local authority meets its legal duty to secure sufficient school places. These proposals have been brought forward by the governing bodies of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School. They are:

- To expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the upper age limit from 7 to 11, therefore creating a primary school with an admission number of 60, with effect from September 2015.
- To expand St Oswald's Junior C of E Junior School from a capacity of 360 to 420 and lower the age limit from 7 to 4, therefore creating a primary school with an admission number of 60 in reception, with effect from September 2015

- 2.2 There have been three consultations on increasing school places in Guiseley since 2012 and there has been much debate, discussion and a variety of views expressed. During this time the schools in the area have formed a trust, and the legislation surrounding school organisation changes has also been amended.

- 2.3 During the most recent consultation Guiseley Infant and Nursery school put forward a counter proposal to establish a primary school from the existing infant school. At its meeting in June 2014 Executive Board acknowledged the intention the governing bodies of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School to publish statutory notices to convert both schools into primary schools, effectively revisiting the proposals previously put forward by the local authority. These changes will be funded by the council as part of the basic need programme subject to a decision to proceed.

- 2.4 The notices were published on 25 June 2014 and expired on 23 July 2014. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 23 September 2014.

3 Main issues

- 3.1 Of those who responded some commented on both proposals and some commented on just one. For the purposes of this report, a response relating to Guiseley Infants and St Oswald's has been counted as two responses. 35 representations were received in relation to Guiseley Infant and Nursery School, 16 in support and 19 objections. With regard to St Oswald's C of E Junior School,

23 representations were received, 13 in support and 10 objections. This includes responses in writing, received by email and via Talking Point. The concerns raised were not new, having previously been raised during the initial consultation phase.

- 3.2 A summary of the issues raised in objection are contained in the following paragraphs. Copies of the representations are enclosed with this report, and can also be found at www.leeds.gov.uk. Previous Executive Board reports are also enclosed in this report.
- 3.3 Those respondents in support of the proposals commented that the establishment of two separate primary schools would provide the opportunity to preference a faith or a community school, and that building on the skills and expertise of two existing schools presented a positive way forward which was preferable to the establishment of a new school. They also commented that the proposals provided a solution in the right location of Guiseley, and provided the correct number of additional places for the area. They also commented that the proposals provided a deliverable solution. The initial design work for building solutions was well received.
- 3.4 In some cases those who responded commented on both proposals. Concerns that raise issues common to both are as follows:
- 3.5 **Concern:** That the proposals which had previously been consulted upon were being brought forward again. At the time there was opposition to these proposals and these concerns have not been fully addressed.
- 3.6 **Response:** The proposals brought forward are those consulted upon in the summer of 2013. At that time the governing body of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School indicated that they did not feel that they could support the proposal. This was a significant reason why the proposals did not progress and work was suspended before some key investigations were concluded. Following on from this, consultation took place on an alternative option and during this time the infant school put forward their counter proposal. The governing bodies of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's C of E Junior School believe the establishment of primary schools is a workable solution. This statutory notice has provided the opportunity for the community to reflect on the latest situation and raise any concerns they have about the proposals in the current context. The main themes raised previously have been raised again during this notice period and are addressed in this report.
- 3.7 **Concern:** The proposed expansion will not be sufficient to cope with the planned housing developments listed in the site allocations plan
- 3.8 **Response:** These proposals address demand from the existing under 5s population currently living within Guiseley and also provide the places required from housing under construction or housing with planning permission.

They do not provide for the potential new housing developments described in the Site Allocations plan of the Core Housing Strategy. Work has been undertaken to identify possible solutions should these developments progress. Establishing new

school places before they were required would potentially undermine existing provision and make it harder to secure developer contributions towards new housing.

- 3.9 **Concern:** Why not establish larger infant and junior schools?
- 3.10 **Response:** Whilst it is possible to establish four form entry infant and junior schools, the preferred option of both schools is to become primary schools. This is because they believe that the benefits of becoming primary schools including reducing the risks associated with transition at the end of Key Stage 1, providing greater opportunities for socialisation and providing greater opportunities for staff and curriculum development outweigh those of becoming expanded infant and junior schools. There are also concerns about cohort sizes of 120 children at both ends of the primary age spectrum.
- 3.11 **Concern:** That existing wrap around childcare may not be maintained or may be adversely affected.
- 3.12 **Response:** Wrap around will continue to be provided when the schools become primary schools. It is likely that there will be increased demand as the school population increases. The Local Authority's sufficiency duty extends to that of sufficient childcare for working parents and discussions are already underway with providers with a view to increase the level of provision in the area.
- 3.13 **Concern:** Transition arrangements have not been thought through and will have a negative impact on the learning of children at both Guiseley Infants and St Oswald's. Children staying on at Guiseley Infants will be the oldest for 4 years and for children starting St Oswald's in reception in 2015, there will not be older children in Key Stage 1.
- 3.14 **Response:** There has been much attention to the transition arrangements in order to allow as much flexibility as possible and during transition families will be entitled to stay at Guiseley Infants or preference a place at St Oswald's in year 3. There is no evidence to suggest that children's learning will be negatively impacted during these transition years. The Learning Improvement Team at Leeds City Council would also provide support, guidance and assistance to the schools during this time. The schools would also be able to access support from other schools who have successfully completed similar transitions.
- 3.15 **Concern:** Existing traffic and highways issues will be exacerbated by an expanded school.
- 3.16 **Response:** The establishment of two separate primary schools will mean that the existing journey between the two schools which is required each day for families who have children in both the infant and junior school will no longer be required.
- 3.17 It is acknowledged there are traffic issues and inconsiderate parking in the vicinity of the school is an issue for local residents and that this is particularly so at the start and end of the school day. The traffic and parking surveys undertaken will determine the solution required for the school, and would be considered as part of the planning application.

3.18 **Concern:** Children's education will be disrupted due to the amount of building work required

3.19 **Response:** There is no evidence to suggest that education would be disrupted. Building work will need to take place to create additional accommodation and wherever possible very noisy work would be carried out in school holidays. It is inevitable that some work will have to be carried out during term time; however the schools would function as normal during such building work. The local authority has extensive experience of managing building projects on school sites and would draw on this should the proposals progress to ensure minimal disruption.

3.20 **Concern:** Local residents were not informed of statutory notice or drop-in sessions

3.21 **Response:** The notices and drop in sessions were widely advertised. Brief notices were published in the Yorkshire Evening Post and copies were displayed at each entrance to the school. Copies were also placed in the community. The full proposals were placed on the school websites and council website.

Banners were displayed at both schools raising awareness and letters were distributed to parents. Letters were also delivered to residents local to both schools and an email was sent to all persons who had made a response to the previous consultation that had taken place.

Guiseley Infant and Nursery School

3.22 **Concern:** Guiseley Infant and Nursery School is not large enough to cope with an expansion of this size

3.23 **Response:** The site is sufficiently large to accommodate a 2 form entry primary school both in terms of class space and hard outdoor hard and soft play. Additional accommodation would be established by building new classrooms and cloak room facilities, a library creating additional hall space and kitchen space. ICT provision will be established in the new classrooms.

A drop in session was held to share initial design work for the new accommodation which had been developed in conjunction with the Headteacher and governors and the plans were well received by stakeholders. The design work takes account of concerns raised during the consultation conducted in 2013.

St Oswald's Church of England Junior School

3.24 **Concern:** The proposals reduce choice as St Oswald's could establish a admission's policy which prioritises faith.

3.25 **Response:** The proposals provide a different choice than that which currently exists. It is possible that St Oswald's could establish a faith only policy just as they have been able to do in the past, being a voluntary aided school. The governing body of St Oswald's have however stated throughout this and the previous consultation that they would ensure that the admissions policy was aligned very closely with the local authority admissions policy and that they would

seek to provide local places for local children. This will require separate consultation for 2016. The governors acknowledge the need for additional school places in the Guiseley area.

3.26 **Concern:** No nursery provision is to be established at St Oswald's as part of expansion which will put pressure on the nursery at Guiseley Infants.

3.27 **Response:** As part of any proposed school expansion, additional nursery and SEN provision is considered to ensure a holistic approach to planning provision. A recent review in this area indicated that there was sufficient provision, and therefore no expansion of places is proposed. Guiseley has a mixture of private nurseries, child minders and pre-schools as well as the school nursery at Guiseley Infants. All these types of setting offer free early education for 3 and 4 year olds.

Additional housing can put pressure on nursery places and the need for more free early education places will be kept under review.

4 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

4.1.1 The consultations in relation to all the proposals detailed above have been managed in accordance with all relevant legislation and local practice. Brief notices were published in a newspaper, the Yorkshire Evening Post and placed on the school entrances and in the community. The full proposals were placed on the school websites and council website.

4.1.2 Awareness of the statutory notice phase was raised by the schools through letter to parents and the delivery of letters to residents living in the area surrounding the schools. Banners were placed on the school gates/fence. A survey was set up using Leeds City Council's Talking Point to enable stakeholders could make comments about the proposals. Stakeholders also had the opportunity to make comments in writing, by letter or by email. A drop in session was also arranged at each school to provide an opportunity to look at the plans for the additional accommodation which would be required and to answer questions regarding the proposals.

4.1.3 Ward members were formally consulted during the public consultation stages, both individually, and through area committees, where appropriate, to ensure awareness of all proposals city wide and improved understanding of the impact of proposals in neighbouring areas.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

4.2.1 The EDCI impact assessments have been completed and are available on request from the Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Team.

4.3 Council policies and City Priorities

4.3.1 These proposals have been brought forward to meet the Council's statutory duty to secure sufficient school places. By providing places close to where children

live, these proposals improve accessibility of local and desirable schools, thereby reducing the risk of non-attendance and reducing the length of the journey to school.

4.3.2 A key objective within the Best Council Plan 2013-2017 is to build a child friendly city. The delivery of pupil places through Basic Need is one of the baseline entitlements of a Child Friendly City. A good quality school place contributes to the achievement of targets within the Children and Young People's Plan such as our obsession to 'improve behaviour, attendance and achievement'. In addition, "Narrowing the Gap" and "Going up a League" agenda and is fundamental to the Leeds Education Challenge.

4.3.3 A further objective of the Best Council Plan 2013-2017 is to ensure high quality public services. We want to promote choice and diversity for parents and families and deliver additional school places in the areas where families need them. Meeting this expectation while demonstrating the five values underpinning all we do is key to the basic need programme

4.4 **Resources and value for money**

4.4.1 The total estimated cost of the project at Guiseley Infant and Nursery School is £2.7m and at St Oswald's C of E Junior School is £1.9 million. These projects will be funded from the education capital programme. The funding provides additional accommodation on each school site for the increased number of pupils.

4.5 **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

4.5.1 Leeds City Council's Executive Board is the decision maker for proposals relating to school organisation. It has established School Organisation Advisory Board (SOAB) to consider proposals if representations are received during a statutory notice period, then make recommendations to the Executive Board.

4.5.2 Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 a decision must be made within two months of expiry of the notices (therefore by 23 September 2014), or the matter will be referred to the school's adjudicator for a decision. The decision maker can in each case:

- Reject the proposal
- Accept the proposal
- Accept the proposal with a minor modification e.g. change of implementation date
- Approve the proposals subject to them meeting a certain condition e.g. grant of planning permission

4.5.3 The decision maker must give reasons for the decision irrespective of whether the proposals are rejected or approved indicating the main factors/criteria for the decision. SOAB should therefore provide appropriate comment with their recommendations. If the decision maker does not make a decision on the proposals within 2 months of the end of the statutory notice, the Authority must within one week refer the proposals to the Schools Adjudicator for a decision.

- 4.5.4 Any significant modification to a proposal would require fresh consultation, and prevent places being realised for 2015.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 These proposals are required to ensure the authority meets its legal requirements to ensure sufficiency of primary provision for September 2015. There is evidence of local need for these places, and they offer choice and diversity to parents. Any significant change to the proposals at this stage would mean alternative solutions would not be secured in time for September 2015, and any delay would affect the deliverability of the physical accommodation in time.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 Children's Services believe that the issues raised throughout the consultation process do not present insurmountable barriers and that these can be addressed. Children's Services asks that School Organisation Advisory Board considers the issues raised and recommends to Executive Board that these proposals be approved.

7 Background documents¹

- 7.1 Executive Board report 9th May 2013 - Part A: Basic Need Programme 2014 – Outcome of consultation on proposals for expansion of primary provision in 2014
Part B: Basic Need Programme 2015 – Permission to consult on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2015
- 7.2 Public Consultation Booklet
- 7.3 Report to Executive Board 4 September 2013 - Part B: Outcome of consultation on proposals for the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from September 2015 and Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School
- 7.4 Executive Board report 25 June 2014 – Outcomes of Proposals to increase primary school and Special Education places in Leeds
- 7.5 Guiseley Infant and Nursery School Full Proposal
- 7.6 Guiseley Infant and Nursery School Brief Notice
- 7.7 St Oswald's Junior School Full Proposal
- 7.8 St Oswald's Junior School Brief Notice
- 7.9 Copies of objections received – Guiseley Infant and Nursery School
- 7.10 Copies of objections received – St Oswald's C of E Junior School

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Report of Director of Children’s Services

Report to Executive Board

Date: 9th May 2013

Subject: Part A: Basic Need Programme 2014 – Outcome of consultation on proposals for expansion of primary provision in 2014



Part B: Basic Need Programme 2015 – Permission to consult on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2015

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): Ardsley and Robin Hood, Bramley, Calverley and Farsley, Guiseley and Rawdon, Morley North, Morley South, Kippax and Methley, Pudsey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. Leeds City Council has a statutory duty to ensure the sufficiency of school places. The Basic Need programme represents the Council’s response to the demographic pressures in primary school provision. Through this programme it has approved over 900 new reception places since 2009. The pace of the programme is accelerating and papers will continue to be brought to Executive Board to increase provision across the city. Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 proposals to expand school provision constitute prescribed alterations requiring a statutory consultation process.
2. In February 2013 the Executive Board gave permission to consult on a further five statutory proposals to create additional reception places for September 2014 and a further proposal to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School. Part A of this report presents the outcome of statutory consultation on these proposals and seeks permission to publish statutory notices.
3. Part B of this report seeks permission to consult on proposals for expanding primary provision in September 2015. The first step in the process is a public consultation,

which would run from 3 June 2013 to 12 July 2013. This report asks for permission to begin this consultation.

4. These proposals form part of the ongoing work to address capacity and sufficiency across all of Children's Services, which includes provision for primary and secondary school places, early years, as well as specialist provision. It includes the impact of underlying demographic growth, as well as the core housing strategy. Further papers will be brought forward in 2013 to address the emerging sufficiency issues. These proposals form part of the Council's Basic Need Programme that embeds the 'one council' approach that has achieved shared ownership of proposed solutions.

Recommendations

Part A

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Allerton Bywater Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Asquith Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Morley St Francis Catholic Primary School from a capacity of 154 pupils to 210 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 22 to 30 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of East Ardsley Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11.

Part B

- Give permission to consult on the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015;
- Give permission to consult on a linked proposal to expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the age range from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 with effect from September 2015;

- Give permission to consult on a linked proposal to expand St Oswald's Church of England Junior School from a capacity of 360 pupils to 420 pupils and lower the age range from 7 to 11 to 5 to 11 with effect from September 2015.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report contains details of proposals brought forward to meet the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. The report is divided into two parts - Part A describes the outcome of the public consultation on the expansion of primary provision across the city for September 2014, and makes recommendations for the next steps for each of the proposals and Part B seeks permission to commence public consultation on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in the city from September 2015.

2 Background information

- 2.1 At its meeting on 15 February 2013 the Executive Board considered a report requesting permission to consult on five proposals for the expansion of existing primary provision in 2014 and a proposal to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School, and approved those consultations. These proposals were brought forward as part of a range of measures to ensure the authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the proposals described in part A and part B of this report constitute prescribed alterations requiring a statutory process.
- 2.2 Subject to Executive Board approval, the expansion proposals for 2014 would be followed by the publication of a statutory notice before a final decision is made.
- 2.3 These proposals form part of the ongoing work to address capacity and sufficiency across all of Children's Services, which includes provision for primary and secondary school places, early years, as well as specialist provision. It includes the impact of underlying demographic growth, as well as the core housing strategy. Further papers will be brought forward in 2013 to further address the emerging sufficiency issues.

3 Main issues

Part A – Outcome of consultation on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2014

- 3.1 The consultation was conducted from 25 February 2013 to 29 March 2013 and from 25 February to 12 April 2013 in respect of Hollybush Primary School. This is in line with government guidance and local practice, and all ward members were consulted during the formal consultation period. A number of public meetings and drop-in sessions were held, and information was distributed widely, including through schools, early years providers and websites, post offices, libraries, doctors surgeries and area management officers. A summary of the issues raised follows and the public meeting notes and additional analyses referred to can be found at www.leeds.gov.uk or, along with the responses received, can be requested from the capacity planning and sufficiency team at educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk.
- 3.2 **Proposal one. Expansion of Allerton Bywater Primary School** from 210 to 420 places, by increasing the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014.

- 3.3 Rising demographics and house building in the area has resulted in pressure for places in the Lower Aire Valley, particularly around Allerton Bywater Primary School. The school admitted over their admission number in September 2012 and have also agreed to admit an additional reception cohort of up to 30 in September 2013 to manage the immediate need for school places. This arrangement is totally independent of the proposal for permanent expansion.
- 3.4 During the consultation phase, 9 written responses were received, 3 in favour and 6 against. The governing body and the Brigshaw Trust, of which the school are part, are fully supportive of the proposal. The following issues were raised in the responses received and in the meetings:
- 3.5 **Concern:** The physical size of the school, and the impact this would have on existing external space.
- 3.6 **Response:** A viability study has been carried out to determine whether or not the school could be expanded. This study does not set out detailed designs at this stage but is intended to provide sufficient confidence that a feasible solution exists. The study concluded that any expansion to this site could be managed within the existing school boundary. It is local and national planning policy that existing protected play space be retained or re-provided elsewhere on the site. It is anticipated that disruption whilst any building work is taking place would be minimal and could be managed with minimal impact on existing pupils.
- 3.7 **Concern:** That this expansion may not be enough to cope with the additional housing being built in the area.
- 3.8 **Response:** The viability study concluded that the physical constraints of the site and the associated impact of increased traffic limit the potential expansion of the school to 2 forms of entry. The proposal has been developed to cater for the children already living in the area, plus any housing developments that are currently under construction, including the millennium village development. At this stage, the expansion will be sufficient based on current information, however, the situation will continue to be closely monitored.
- 3.9 **Concern:** That the expansion will bring increased traffic and more cars parking on the main road outside of the school, thus risking the safety of the pupils.
- 3.10 **Response:** As part of any proposal, Children's Services works closely with the Highways department who analyse the current and potential traffic issues that an expansion of this size would create. They are then commissioned to design any traffic calming and control that may be required to support an increase in traffic to the site. Any changes to access to the school would be formalised through the planning application process. The school are also pro-active in tackling this issue, including posting articles in the school newsletter. Parking attendants also patrol the area and have been issuing tickets for illegal parking.
- 3.11 **Proposals two and three. To expand Asquith Primary School and St Francis Catholic Primary School, Morley.** Previous reports have indicated pressure in the Morley area and there are currently more under 5s living here than there are places available. Morley Newlands Primary School has been the

subject of previous consultation and statutory notice and will expand to three form entry in September 2013.

- 3.12 **Proposal two. Expansion of Asquith Primary School** from a capacity of 210 to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014.
- 3.13 The school admitted an extra 30 pupils into reception in September 2012, and have agreed to admit an additional reception cohort of 30 in September 2013. This arrangement is totally independent of the proposal for permanent expansion.
- 3.14 23 responses were received. 13 in favour, 9 against and one was neutral. The governing body are fully supportive of the proposal. The following issues were raised in the responses received and in the meetings:
- 3.15 **Concern:** That the footpath on the perimeter of the school may need to be re-routed and that it may run alongside neighbouring properties. Some respondents felt that the public right of way should be closed except for access to the school. Other local residents were concerned that public open space would be built on, affecting their properties value/views.
- 3.16 **Response:** The focus of consultation is to determine view on the expansion of the school, the creation of additional places at the school rather than the detail of the building design.
- 3.17 The detailed design work has not yet been carried out. The viability study that has been completed demonstrated that the expansion of the school is not dependent on changes to the footpath, and a number of different options to expand the school are available. A separate public consultation process would be required to re-route or close a public right of way. Local and national planning policy prohibits the development of public open space unless appropriate replacement space or measures to mitigate the loss are provided.
- 3.18 **Concern:** That the design of the existing building and the site it sits on are inappropriate for expansion, and that additional non – teaching space such as hall, kitchen, play space would be needed as well as extra classrooms.
- 3.18 **Response:** Whilst detailed design work has not yet been carried out; any expansion would meet the minimum statutory space requirements for a two form entry school. A viability study has been completed and it concluded that it is possible to expand the school on its existing site. Children’s Services would work alongside the school during the design development to ensure that needs specific to the site and the pupils and staff who use it are addressed.
- 3.19 **Concern:** That the building work would cause disruption.
- 3.20 **Response:** Council officers are experienced in expanding operational schools with minimum disruption. The safety of the children, staff, parents and local residents are paramount, and all health and safety guidelines would be followed.

- 3.21 **Concern:** That increasing the size of the school would mean the small family ethos would be lost.
- 3.22 **Response:** The school has grown since it admitted its first 12 pupils in the first year, and is now part of the community. The Head Teacher, leadership team and governing body are confident that they would be able to retain the welcoming family ethos of the school and that the school would maintain its key values regardless of the number of pupils on roll.
- 3.23 **Concern:** That the increase in the birth rate was not anticipated ten years ago and that the same situation may occur in ten years' time.
- 3.24 **Response:** The birth rate has risen over the last 10 years, from 7784 births in the academic year 2001/2 to 10350 in 2011/12. The expansion of existing schools rather than building new ones allows for more flexibility to cope with demographic change. The impact of new housing is also taken into account. The Capacity Planning team monitor new developments and work closely with the Planning Department to plan for this. The focussed Basic Need programme provides a more robust overview of demographic change, and as part of this, further proposals will be brought forward as appropriate to address any further pressure.
- 3.25 **Concern:** That expanding the school will mean an increase in the volume of traffic entering the area to drop off pupils.
- 3.26 **Response:** Potential traffic and highways issues are discussed at an early stage and throughout the design development with the Highways department, who are commissioned to design and deliver any necessary improvements to the local infrastructure. The impact of the school expansion would be considered alongside other local area pressures within the design that is approved through the planning process. Initial discussions with Highways suggest that these issues would not be a barrier to the proposal proceeding.
- 3.27 **Concern:** Morley North Children's Centre, which shares its site with Asquith Primary School have expressed concerns that the proposed expansion will cause disruption for the families who use the centre, have an impact on space for the centre in the future and that services may have to be run from alternative venues.
- 3.28 **Response:** The Council would work closely with all existing building and site users to ensure that disruption is minimised and services unaffected. There are no plans to permanently decrease the size of spaces that are currently available for Children's Centre use.
- 3.29 **Proposal three: to expand St Francis Catholic Primary School Morley** from a capacity of 154 to 210 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 22 to 30 with effect from September 2014. The expansion would better facilitate the management of classes within the school and contribute to meeting the need for increased demographics in the area. The governing body brought forward the proposal and the catholic diocese are supportive of expansion of the school. 12 written responses have been received, 6 in favour and 6 against.

- 3.30 **Concern:** One person attended the public meeting and was concerned that the expansion would result in larger class sizes in older year groups, as the new reception children could potentially bring older siblings with them.
- 3.31 **Response:** The school would increase its capacity from reception upwards and it would therefore take seven years for the school to reach its full capacity. However, it is possible that extra children could enter the higher year groups. This would be for the Head Teacher to agree and manage. In terms of infant classes, legislation currently states that classes may have a maximum of 30 children, unless exceptions are made, reception, year 1 and year 2 would not have classes of more than 30.
- 3.32 **Proposals four and five: To expand East Ardsley Primary School and Robin Hood Primary School.** Demand for places across the Ardsley/Tingley and Rothwell planning areas has been under review for some time. In Ardsley/Tingley in particular, whilst birth data indicates that there are sufficient places for children living in the planning area, the impact of new housing combined with preference data indicates that the creation of an additional 30 places across the two planning areas would provide the flexibility required to be able to manage the admissions system, offer choice and diversity to parents and prepare for the impact of planned new housing.
- 3.33 **Proposal four: To expand East Ardsley Primary School** from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014.
- 3.34 The school have agreed to admit an additional reception cohort of 15 for September 2013 to meet local demand. This arrangement is totally independent of the proposal for permanent expansion.
- 3.35 18 written responses were received, 9 in favour and 9 against. The school's governing body fully support the proposal. There has been broad support from parents and staff, particularly because the expansion to 2FE would mean that future classes would be single age, as opposed to mixed year groups, which is currently the case.
- 3.36 **Concern:** That the expansion would undermine other schools in the area, for example Thorpe Primary School, and that this would result in a lack of choice for parents.
- 3.37 **Response:** Birth data and house building in the area suggests that there will be continuing demand for places in the near future, which will ensure that other local schools are not undermined. A number of local schools were considered for expansion, including Thorpe Primary School, and viability studies carried out concluded that expansions at both East Ardsley and Robin Hood Primary Schools presented lower risks than other schools under consideration, and would also allow both of these schools to move from mixed age to single age classes.
- 3.38 A small surplus of places is also needed to allow some flexibility in the system and to ensure that families moving into the area during the school year can gain

a place at their local school. Providing more places in the East Ardsley area will increase choice for parents. Having allocated an additional 15 children to East Ardsley for September 2013 it should be noted that Thorpe has also been allocated a full reception class, and have a number of first preferences that have been refused.

- 3.39 **Concern:** That play space will be lost and that a larger hall/kitchen will be required.
- 3.40 **Response:** There is sufficient play space within the existing site to ensure that minimum standards for external space can be provided. Whilst the detailed design work has not yet been carried out, it appears likely that a relatively small extension to the existing building at most would be required; therefore ensuring minimal impact on external space. The existing hall is the required size for a 2 form entry school. The Head teacher and leadership team would determine the most appropriate arrangements for managing the school day e.g. lunch and play times.
- 3.41 **Concern:** That any building work will cause disruption.
- 3.42 **Response:** Part of the expansion would involve some internal remodelling of the existing building, which would potentially be carried out during the school holidays. Any other works would be carried out whilst ensuring all health and safety standards are met. Council officers have a wealth of experience in working around operational schools.
- 3.43 **Concern:** That the school is a PFI school, therefore the expansion would not provide value for money for the authority.
- 3.44 **Response:** The proposal has been brought forward to address the need for places in the area; and at this stage, and following viability studies carried out at other local schools, the proposal is considered to provide value for money. Experience of expanding PFI schools elsewhere in the city has shown that the capital building cost is not impacted by PFI status.
- 3.45 **Proposal five: Expansion of Robin Hood Primary School** from 315 to 420 places, by increasing the admission number from 45 to 60 from September 2014.
- 3.46 There were 78 written responses. 23 in favour of the proposal and 55 against. The governing body fully support the proposal conditional upon an appropriate building solution being identified. There has been broad support from parents and staff, particularly because the expansion to 2FE would mean that future classes would be single age, as opposed to mixed year groups, which is currently the case. Parents and staff also felt that the expansion would bring the benefits of the excellent education provision at the school, to more children, particularly those who live locally, but would not be able to gain a place should the proposal not go ahead.
- 3.47 The following issues were raised in the responses received and in the meetings:

- 3.48 **Concern:** That the expansion of the school would have a detrimental effect on other schools in the area, namely Rothwell Primary School. The Head Teacher, Governing Body and parents of Rothwell Primary School expressed concerns that they were not consulted before the proposal was put forward, and that the proposal would undermine their school. They also felt that there are already sufficient school places in the Rothwell/Robin Hood/Woodlesford area. Similar concerns were also been expressed by Thorpe Primary School. Rothwell Primary School Governing Body also expressed the wish to also be considered for expansion.
- 3.49 **Response:** It is important to note that the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School has been brought forward to ensure that there are sufficient places for those for whom the school is their nearest, and to accommodate extra children potentially generated by a new housing development next to the school. The data demonstrates that whilst there are sufficient places in the wider Rothwell area as a whole, the area is made up of distinct communities, and that in the case of Robin Hood, there are more children living near the school than there are places. The proposal seeks to provide local places for local children.
- 3.50 Preference data also indicates that very few children who have Robin Hood as their nearest choose to attend Rothwell or Thorpe primary schools and it is not anticipated that the expansion of Robin Hood would undermine those schools.
- 3.51 The consultation process is the opportunity to bring forward a proposal and seek the views of a wide range of stakeholders. This is the opportunity to discuss and debate the merits of a particular proposal. The details of the proposal being brought forward was shared with all schools in the area before the public consultation period commenced.
- 3.52 In the case of Rothwell Primary School, whilst it has available land on site on which to expand and has drop off arrangements for parents/carers, demographics indicate that it does not have a high number of children living nearest to the school.
- 3.53 Local demographics, the provision of local places for local children and the reduction in the journey to school are key drivers in determining which proposal to bring forward. Should additional place be required in a Rothwell school, these factors would be taken into account in developing a proposal. The situation in that area will continue to be monitored.
- 3.54 **Concern:** A number of respondents, both at the public meeting and in written responses have raised concerns that the current site is not big enough to accommodate an enlarged school, and that any expansion would limit the amount of play space and dining/hall facilities. Some felt that potential changes to the school day, such as staggered play and dinner times would be detrimental.
- 3.55 **Response:** A viability study has been undertaken on the site and has concluded that the site, whilst challenging, is sufficiently large to accommodate the expanded school. Additional classrooms would be provided, and although no detailed design work has yet been carried out, minimum standards will be met in terms of play and hall space. An appropriate building solution which will enable

the school to maintain its ethos is an important caveat to the governing body's support.

- 3.56 As the statutory process is separate to the design process and planning approval requires separate consultation; it is not possible to provide assurances beyond the fact that the Council will work closely with the school governing body throughout the process of design development to ensure that their needs and concerns are fully considered and addressed. Play times are currently split and this may need to continue, along with other changes to the school day, however, most larger schools in the city already operate staggered break times and assemblies and this does not cause disruption to the school day.
- 3.57 **Concern:** That the expansion would result in increased traffic on an already busy road and create additional dropping off and parking issues.
- 3.58 **Response:** It is recognised that traffic and highways issues are a challenge for this particular proposal; however, early advice received from the Highways Department has indicated that these issues would not be a barrier to the expansion of the school. The building design would be subject to a separate planning process, and Highways have been commissioned to design and deliver an appropriate response to the potential issues. It must also be noted that this proposal is designed to accommodate children living near to the school i.e. within walking distance, thus minimising any traffic impact. Measures to alleviate any increase in traffic may include a reduction in the speed limit outside the school.
- 3.59 **Concern:** That the building work will cause disruption to teaching and learning.
- 3.60 **Response:** The building project would be managed by specialist Council officers who have extensive experience in managing projects around operational schools. Every possible measure would be undertaken to ensure that the work has no detrimental impact on the education or working environment of the pupils or staff.
- 3.61 **Concern:** That the before and after school club will be too small to cater for the potential increase in parents requiring this facility.
- 3.62 **Response:** The sufficiency of nursery and before and after school provision is currently being reviewed across the city, and work is being undertaken to identify and address areas where there is pressure for such provision.
- 3.63 **Proposal six: to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School** from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11 from September 2014. Since September 2011, the school have taken responsibility for the leadership and management of the delivery of nursery education provision delivered on the school site. The provision is established as a 52 place nursery and has operated since September 2004. The proposal to lower the age range of the school would formalise these arrangements.
- 3.64 The public meeting was not well attended and one written response was received, strongly agreeing with the proposal. The respondent felt that the proposal would send out a positive message about the school and that it would

result in more joined up childcare for parents, potentially improving access to work.

Part B – Permission to consult on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2015

- 3.65 Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 these proposals constitute prescribed alterations requiring a statutory consultation process, of which the first step is public consultation, which would run from 3 June 2013 to 12 July 2013. Depending on the issues raised, approval could be sought to proceed to the statutory notice stage in the autumn of 2013 and to a final decision in the spring of 2014.
- 3.66 **Proposal one: expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School.** Increased demographics as well as the impact of new housing means that one form of entry is required in the area from September 2015.
- 3.67 As well as an increase in the birth rate over the last four years, Pudsey schools have also historically drawn children from surrounding areas, namely Bramley, Armley and Farsley. One form of entry would provide the additional capacity required and allow some flexibility to be able to manage the admissions system, and offer choice and diversity to parents.
- 3.68 Work has been carried out to interrogate the existing school estate in the Pudsey area to determine viable options for expansion, and this work has been taken into account when bringing forward these proposals.
- 3.69 **Proposal one: to expand Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School** from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015. The expansion of this school would provide an additional 15 places in an area of Pudsey where there is particular demand for places. The school has taken additional children into reception over the last four years.
- 3.70 Expanding the school from 1.5 to 2 forms of entry would also bring the opportunity to establish single age classes and deliver a more efficient revenue structure for the school. The governing body have also expressed their support to begin consultation.
- 3.71 **Pudsey St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School.** The Catholic Diocese have indicated the need for additional places for baptized children in the area; the governing body of St Joseph’s are therefore seeking to create an additional 10 places at the school and the governing body will be bringing forward a proposal to increase their capacity of 210 pupils to 280 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 40 with effect from September 2015. The school is an academy and the proposal is complimentary to the one to increase Primrose Hill. The proposal is included here for completeness and provides an overview of provision in the Pudsey area.
- 3.72 **Proposals two and three: linked proposals to raise the age range and expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and lower the age range and**

expand St Oswald's Church of England Junior School. Previous reports have identified a shortage of places in the Guiseley area, where birth rates are rising year on year. House building in the area has also added to the underlying demographic pressure, which has resulted in the need for an additional form of entry. A report to the December 2012 Executive Board recommended that a previous proposal to expand Tranmere Park Primary School from September 2014 was paused to allow further work to be carried out in the area. Whilst there was support from the school's governing body and some of the local community, there were also a significant number of objections to the proposal, which led to the need to explore possible alternatives for Guiseley.

- 3.73 In response to this, individual and joint meetings of the governing bodies of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School have taken place. As a result, permission is sought to consult on creating two 2 form entry primary schools by raising the age range of the infant school, lowering the age range of the junior school and physically expanding both schools. These proposals must be treated as linked proposals as one cannot happen without the other.
- 3.74 **Proposal two:** expand **Guiseley Infant and Nursery School** from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the age range from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 with effect from September 2015. The governing body of the school support the move to consultation on expansion.
- 3.75 **Proposal three:** expand **St Oswald's Church of England Junior School** from a capacity of 360 pupils to 420 pupils and lower the age range from 7 to 11 to 5 to 11 with effect from September 2015. This proposal is being brought forward by the governing body and the local authority, as in this case, only the governors can propose lowering the age range of the school. The governing body of the school support the move to consultation on expansion.

4 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1 The consultation in relation to part A of the report has been managed in accordance with all relevant legislation and local practice. Ward members in all wards city wide were formally consulted at the public consultation stage, both individually, and through area committees to ensure awareness of all proposals city wide and improved understanding of the impact of proposals in neighbouring areas. Several members of Allerton Bywater Parish Council attended the public consultation meeting in respect of the Allerton Bywater proposal and provided feedback on the proposal. As far as future proposals are concerned, arrangements will be put in place to ensure that parish councils are formally notified of proposals at the start of the consultation process.
- 4.1.2 The consultation process in respect of proposals to expand primary provision in 2015 will be carried out in line with good practice and in accordance with relevant legislation. Drop in sessions will continue to be offered alongside public meetings where appropriate.

4.1.3 All respondents are routinely asked for their views on how the consultation process can be improved. The issues raised during the consultation for the 2014 proposals are summarised in Appendix 2. Following feedback from previous consultations, informal drop in sessions were held at the beginning or end of the school day in addition to the public meetings. Where possible, the consultation was also communicated through local community groups to ensure a wider knowledge of the proposals and associated meetings.

4.2 **Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

4.2.1 Equality Impact Screening forms have been completed in relation to part B of this report (three proposals for expansion in 2015) and are attached. Screening forms for the five proposals for expansion and the proposal to lower an age range in 2014 (part A of the report) have previously been completed and published as part of a report to the Executive Board in February 2013, therefore, they are not attached to this report.

4.3 **Council policies and City Priorities**

4.3.1 The proposals are being brought forward to meet the Council's statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places. Providing places close to where children live allows improved accessibility to local and desirable school places, and thus reduces the risk of non-attendance.

4.4 **Resources and value for money**

4.4.1 **Part A** - The high level estimated cost of delivery of the proposals is £5.7m which will be funded through the education capital programme. Feasibility studies have been commissioned at risk for all projects and the outcomes of this are expected during early summer 2013. Early highways design work has commenced with the outcomes of this also expected during autumn 2013.

4.4.2 In addition, section 106 funding has been secured in respect of housing developments in the vicinity of several of the proposed schools. This amounts to £435,719 in Ardsley/Tingley, and £414,451 in Morley. This will contribute to the overall funding of these projects.

4.4.3 **Part B** - The high level estimated cost of delivery of the proposals excluding the expansion at Pudsey St Josephs' is £4.84m which will be funded through the education capital programme. Feasibility studies will be commissioned at risk for all projects and the outcomes of this are expected during autumn 2013. Early highways design work will commence alongside the feasibility studies with the outcomes of this expected during late autumn/winter 2013.

4.5 **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

4.5.1 The changes described in the proposals constitute prescribed changes under the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The consultations have been, and will be, managed in accordance with that legislation and with local practice.

4.6 **Risk Management**

- 4.6.1 A detailed risk register has been established and will be maintained for each project. It is necessary to progress feasibility design work at risk during the public consultation stage; however the decision to proceed to detailed design stages will be dependent on approval to progress to the latter stages of the statutory process. Therefore any delay to the statutory process will increase the risk of delayed delivery of the building solution or financial risk of abortive design fees being incurred.
- 4.6.2 The risk of objections through the planning process will be mitigated by engaging in early and detailed discussions with colleagues in City Development. These have commenced for proposals within Part A.
- 4.6.3 In recognition of the concerns raised during the public consultation stage, highways design work has commenced at risk such that an agreed solution can be submitted as part of the planning application for each school.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 **Part A:** The issues raised in consultation have been considered, and on balance, the proposals for the expansion of five primary schools, and the proposal to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from September 2014 remain strong ones, which address sufficiency needs in their immediate areas. The issues raised regarding the detailed design have been noted and commented upon in the report and would be addressed further should the proposals be progressed at detailed stage through the planning process.
- 5.2 Whilst concerns were raised during the consultation phase, in particular in relation to the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School regarding the potential impact upon schools in the Rothwell area, the proposal was brought forward to manage increased demand for local places for local children at a popular and outstanding school and it is still felt to be a strong proposal. .
- 5.3 There has been broad support during the public consultation for all of the proposals, and although there are a number of challenges presented by each, it is believed that these can be addressed.
- 5.4 **Part B:** The proposals for increasing primary provision in 2015 form part of the authority's ongoing planning to meet the need for school places. This work involves other council directorates to ensure holistic planning and best use of corporate assets.

6 Recommendations

Part A

- 6.1 Executive Board is asked to:
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Allerton Bywater Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;

- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Asquith Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Morley St Francis Catholic Primary School from a capacity of 154 pupils to 210 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 22 to 30 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of East Ardsley Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the publication of a statutory notice to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11.

Part B

- Give permission to consult on the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015;
- Give permission to consult on a linked proposal to expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the age range from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 with effect from September 2015;
- Give permission to consult on a linked proposal to expand St Oswald's Church of England Junior School from a capacity of 360 pupils to 420 pupils and lower the age range from 7 to 11 to 5 to 11 with effect from September 2015.

7 Background documents¹

7.1 There are no background documents to this report.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

**Monday 17 March 2014 to
Friday 11 April 2014**

Public consultation

**Proposal to increase primary school places
within the Guiseley area**

From September 2015



Key phrases and terms used in this booklet

Admissions limit	The maximum number of children a school plans to accept into each year group.
Executive Board	The decision making body of Leeds City Council, formed by the Leader of the Council and nine other executive Members. Representatives of all political parties attend the Executive Board.
Form of entry	Primary schools are organised around classes of 30 pupils. A one form of entry school has seven year groups of 30 pupils, a two form of entry school has seven year groups of 60 pupils each.
Infant Class Size Regulations	The Infant Class Size Regulations state that a class with one qualified teacher can contain no more than 30 pupils. Infant classes are reception, year 1 and year 2, when pupils are aged between 4 and 7.
Key Stage 1	The legal term for the two years of schooling normally known as year 1 and year 2, when pupils are aged between 5 and 7.
Key Stage 2	The legal term for the four years of schooling normally known as years 3, 4, 5 and 6, when pupils are aged between 7 and 11.
Through school	A school that provides both primary and secondary provision.
Planning Area	Areas within the city defined and used by Children's Services to monitor demographics and support the planning of primary school places.
Reception class	This is the first year group for children starting primary school in the year they will reach 5 years old.
Statutory notice period or statutory notice	A period of time required by law to inform the public that the local authority is proposing to do or change something. The statutory notice is published with the proposal details, and invites comments. It follows a period of consultation like this one, allowing the local authority to adapt the proposals based on the views raised in the initial consultation.

Foreword

Our ambition is to be the best city in the country. As a vibrant and successful city we will attract new families to Leeds, and making sure that we have enough school places for the children is one of our top priorities. We are working very hard to plan for the impact of rising pupil numbers across the city which also stems from a rising birth rate, and means the numbers entering reception classes in primary school each year is now much larger than the size of the year groups leaving the city's secondary schools.

We have an ongoing city-wide school expansion programme in place to meet the increased demand for primary-age places, and through this programme the council has already approved 1118 new reception places since 2009, including two new primary schools and creating two 'through' schools for 4-18 year olds.

All schools share our ambition to make Leeds the best city in the UK to grow up in, so we are working with all the schools in Leeds to ensure there are enough good quality, local school places.

We will continue to work together throughout this process to ensure that children in Leeds will have the best possible start to their learning, and so deliver our vision of a child friendly city.

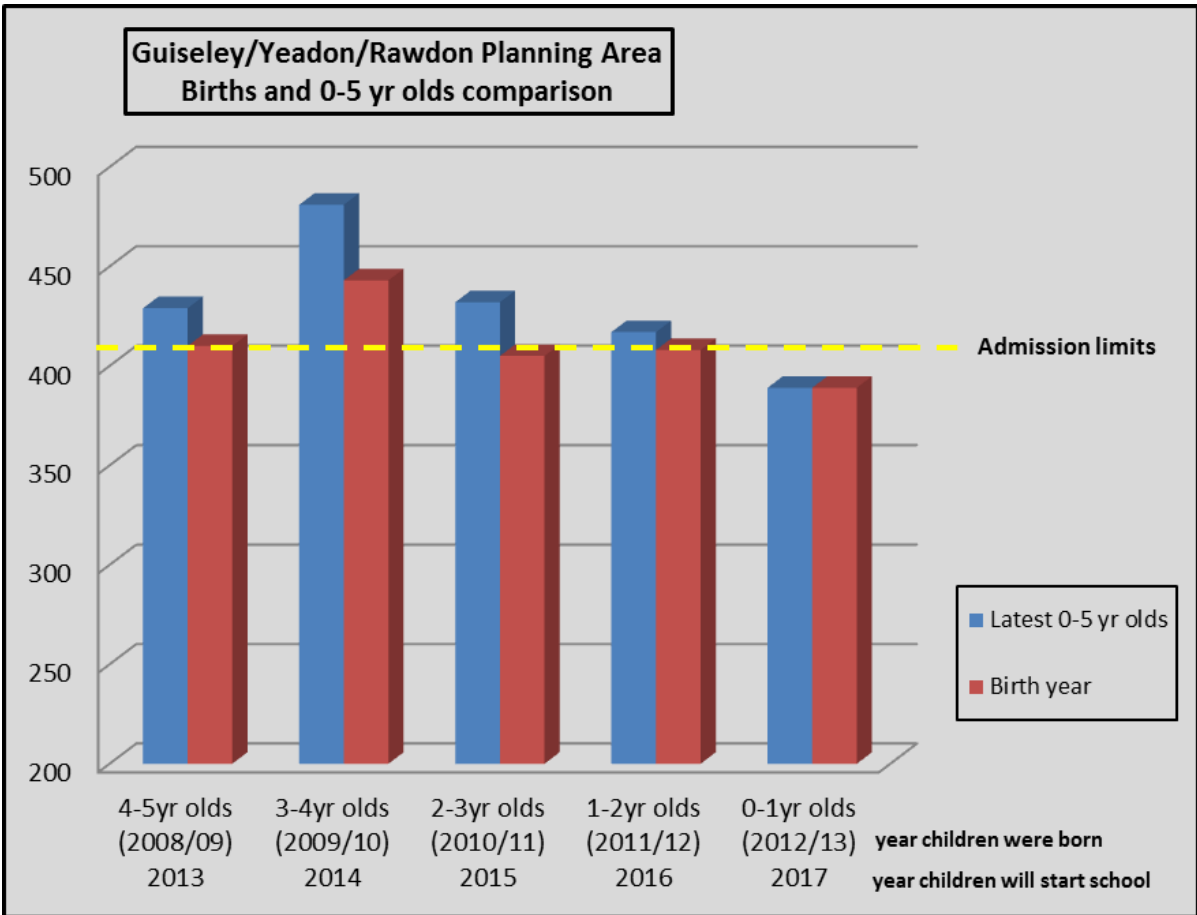
Signed
Cllr Judith Blake, Lead Member for Children's Services
Nigel Richardson, Director of Children's Services

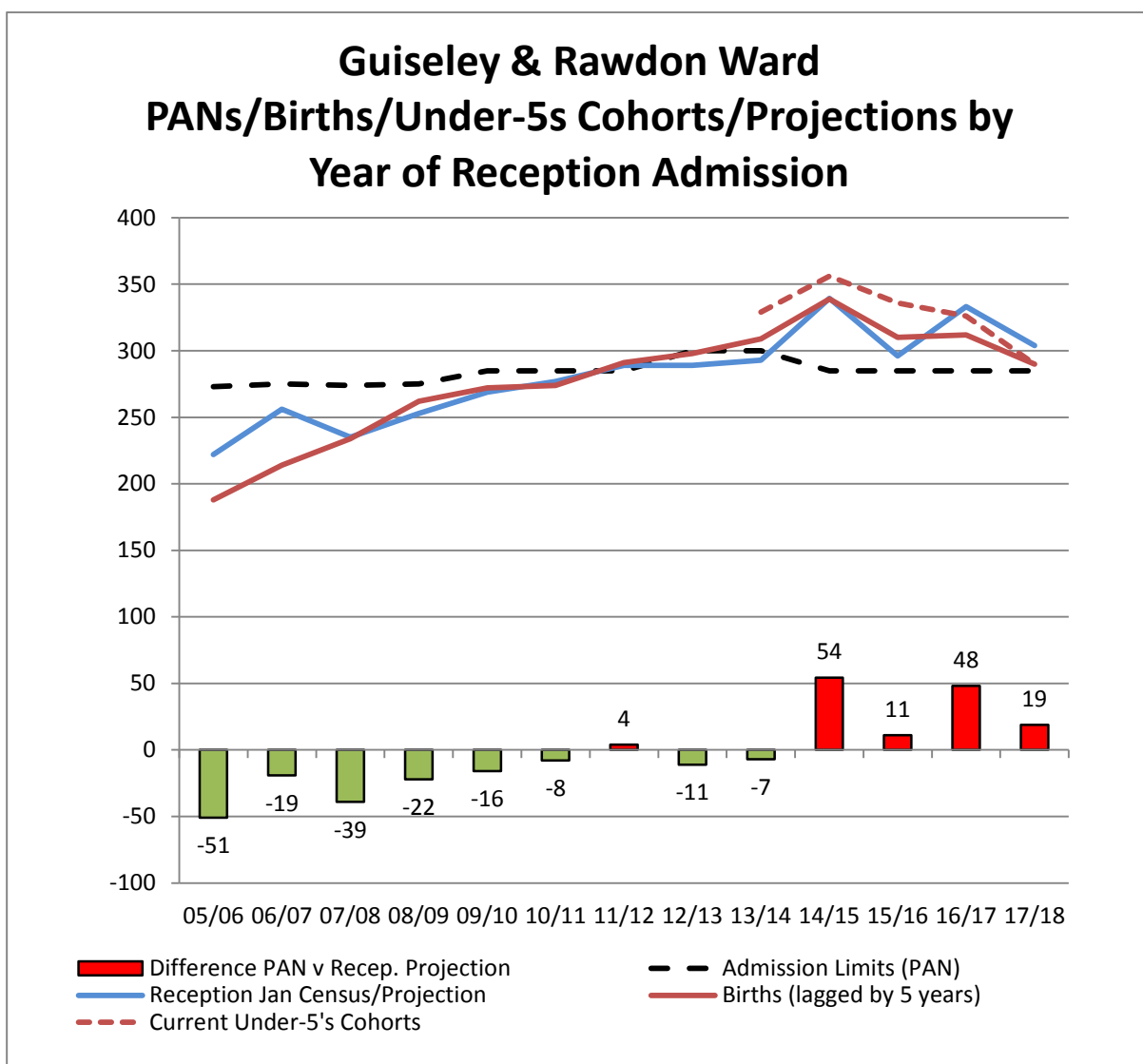
Background Information

Supporting Data

Following a rise in demographics caused by an increasing birth rate and new housing developments, the need for additional school places across the Guiseley area has increased significantly over the past few years.

The chart below shows the Guiseley / Yeadon / Rawdon planning area and compares the number of children at the point they were born (red column) to the number of children as they have aged (blue column). Consistently across the area, each age group shows an increase in numbers as the children get older, which can be attributed to the additional housing that has been developed across the area. Although the chart shows some decline in numbers after 2014, the further housing developments planned, will certainly add to these numbers.





What we've done so far

To address the additional need across the area, we have already expanded Rufford Park Primary from an admission number of 30 to 45 from September 2014. Consultation also took place on a proposal to increase Tranmere Park from a 45 admission number to 60 in September/October 2012. Responses during that consultation acknowledged a local need for places but there were significant concerns about traffic and highways issues close to the school. These issues continue to present a barrier to permanently expanding the school, although the school did take in two bulge cohorts of 60 in September 2012 and 2013. It is unlikely that the additional 15 places a year would be enough without further expansion elsewhere.

Continuing to consider the need for additional places consultation then took place in June/July 2013 on a proposal to change the three form entry Guiseley Infant and St Oswald's Junior schools both into two form entry primary schools which would add an extra 30 places a year in the area. Responses to the consultation gave some support to the junior school becoming a primary school but there was resistance to the Infant school changing and losing that option for parents in the area. The main concerns were around the volume of traffic and whether the Infant school site was big enough for the building work required. There were also questions

raised about whether or not the 30 extra places would be enough to cope with the additional housing in the area.

Outcomes Based Accountability event (OBA)

In order to consider afresh how to meet the needs of the area an event was held in October 2013, which included the headteacher and a governor from each of the schools across the Aireborough area, including the secondary schools and SILC. Local elected members, representatives from the parent groups who had opposed the earlier proposals and other parental representation from each school, a range of council officers from planning and highways, representatives from the Church of England and Catholic diocesan education boards and other interested parties. At this event a whole array of data about birth rates, housing, parental preference for schools and so forth was made available for everyone to consider. Participants were invited to discuss and debate what alternative outcomes might be considered and how we could move forward.

The discussion was carried out on a number of tables each of which hosted a mix of participants to encourage all points of view to come forward and be debated.

The discussion included whether participants felt that the information about births and housing would lead them to believe it was necessary to increase places, and therefore the need to find a solution. The general consensus suggested that an extra two forms of entry (60 extra places a year) in the area should be considered as there was a wish to ensure that there would be enough places for children in the new housing that was still being built. There was a wish to find a solution for this now rather than revisiting further proposals in a couple of years' time.

Outcome of OBA event:

The four common themes that emerged from the OBA event were:

1. Revisit the original proposals at Tranmere Park and Guiseley Infant and St Oswald's Junior schools.
2. Expand Guiseley Infant and St Oswald's Junior to 4 forms of entry, but keep them as infant and junior schools
3. Create a through school on the secondary school site.
4. Move the Specialist Inclusive Learning Centre (SILC) and open a new primary school on the site.

There were also some suggestions that occurred only on one or two tables such as increasing the size of Queensway and Yeadon Westfield Infant and Junior schools. Whilst these suggestions may have merit they are considered by most to be a little too far out of the immediate area of Guiseley. There were also comments that secondary expansion should be considered at the same time.

Online forum

For two weeks during March, an online forum was set up seeking views from any interested parties on the four themes that emerged from the OBA event. Many people viewed and commented on the four options over the two week period. Following the closure of this forum, we have been able to review all the comments made online and the consensus of opinion favoured option 3. *Create a through school on the secondary school site.* In addition to this, we have also referred back to comments made during the OBA session and previous consultations to develop a preferred option, which has become a mixture of the first 3 options mentioned.

Details of the proposal

The proposal we are consulting on for the Guiseley area is:

- retaining Guiseley Infant School as a 3 forms of entry Infant school, that has an admission number of 90 into reception each year;
- developing a through school with junior capacity on the site of Guiseley High School, with an admission limit of 90 into year 3; and
- converting St Oswald's Junior School to a 2 forms of entry primary school, with an admission number of 60 into reception class each year.

Possible Secondary Expansion

This was raised as a consideration during the OBA event. The concern was that if there is a rising primary need, there would at some point be rising secondary need. The additional 2 forms of entry of primary capacity would not arrive at high school until 2020, however new housing means that demand for places may start to increase ahead of this. Consideration should also be given to the value for money and disruption to the school of delivering different phases of education at separate times. Secondary expansion could be delivered as part of this proposal or later, could be reconsidered at a later date, or could be rejected. As part of this consultation we are therefore seeking views on possible secondary expansion.

Secondary projections for Guiseley School suggest a modest rise in the demand for places by 2017, but this does not increase much for the next 6 years. Projections are based on the numbers already in primary schools and birth data, so already reflect the rising primary cohorts. They allow for housing under construction, but do not allow for housing not yet started to be built.

	Admission limit	Projections by year of entry									
		14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Guiseley School	225	211	223	230	253	251	251	254	257	235	259

Transition arrangement options

If this proposal were to proceed it would take some time to establish all the year groups in the new schools. Transition arrangements need to consider where all the children currently in the infant school would go while St Oswald's adjusts to being a primary school and the through school establishes itself. They will also look at what the options are for children starting school in this period. Transition arrangements are very important to the management of the schools involved, as well as to parents who are expressing preferences about their children's education. There are some practical constraints around transition; St Oswald's could not continue to offer 90 year 3 places throughout this period as well as start to admit reception children as they would not have enough space to accommodate the maximum number of children on roll that would result. Options that increase the scope for parental choice also bring extra challenges for the schools to manage uncertainty and changing staffing levels. Options for transition listed below are for illustration and are not exhaustive, nor are they necessarily supported by the schools, but are provided for illustration and to prompt comment. We would welcome any views on how transition might work for this scheme.

Option 1:

- From September 2015, there are no year 3 places at St Oswald's and all 90 children that finish year 2 at the infant school, transfer to the new junior phase (year 3) of the through school.

This option would allow consistency for all three schools to manage the transition arrangements, clearly knowing which children and how many would be entering each year group and able to work together to ensure smooth transition. However parents who had expected to be able to move from the infant school to St Oswald's would not be able to do so.

Option 2:

- From September 2015, St Oswald's would take a maximum of 60 children into year 3, with the junior phase (year 3) of the through school having capacity to take a minimum of 30 children, and a maximum of 90.

This option would give parents some scope to express a preference for either St Oswald's or Guiseley through school for year 3.

What happens next?

During this consultation period, we will be holding a number of meetings with the schools involved, which will include governors, staff and children. We will also be having informal drop-in meetings for parents and public to attend, details of dates and venues will be posted on the web at: <http://leedsschoolplaceplanning.wordpress.com/>

Following the end of the consultation period, we will be gathering all the comments from the various meetings as well as summarising all comments received. This will be reported along with a summary of the various stages of this proposal, including the OBA event in a report to the Executive Board of Leeds City Council. If the Executive Board approve to proceed with the

proposal, we would then publish statutory notices which would run for four weeks. This would be another opportunity for people to comment about this proposal, although there would be no meetings during this period.

Following this period we would again report to the Executive Board of Leeds City Council who would make a final decision on the proposal.

Updates and details of the dates that the various reports are to be considered by the Executive Board, will be posted on the web at: <http://leedsschoolplaceplanning.wordpress.com/>.

You can also use this link above to make comments on this proposal or alternatively email us at: educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk.

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Report of Director of Children's Services

Report to Executive Board

Date: 4 September 2013



Subject: Part A: Outcome of Statutory Notice on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2014

Part B: Outcome of consultation on proposals for the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from September 2015 and Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's Church of England Junior School

Part C: Permission to consult on the expansion of Broomfield South SILC and West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College

Part D: Outcome of the Targeted Basic Need Bid for additional capital funding

Are specific electoral Wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):		
Part A – Ardsley & Robin Hood, Bramley & Stanningley, Kippax & Methley, Morley North, Morley South		
Part B – Calverley & Farsley, Guiseley & Rawdon		
Part C – Middleton Park, Hyde Park and Woodhouse, Wetherby		
Part D – Ardsley & Robin Hood, Morley North, Otley & Yeadon, Hyde Park & Woodhouse, Kippax & Methley, Middleton Park, Wetherby		
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:		
Appendix number:		

Summary of main issues

Part A:

In May 2013 Executive Board considered the outcome of public consultation on five statutory proposals to create additional reception places for September 2014 and a further proposal to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School, and gave permission to publish a statutory notice. The five expansion proposals were brought forward as part of

the Council's basic need programme, to meet the statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places in response to the growing pre-school population.

The notice in relation to Hollybush Primary School was published on Friday 7 June and the notices in relation to the expansion of five schools were published on Friday 21 June 2013. All notices expired on Friday 19 July 2013. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 18 September 2013. There were no responses to the notices, and therefore, part A of this report seeks a final decision from Executive Board on the proposals.

Part B:

In May 2013 the Executive Board gave permission to consult on a further three statutory proposals to create additional reception places for September 2015. Part B of this report presents the outcome of statutory consultation on these proposals and seeks permission to publish a statutory notice in respect of Pudsey Primrose Hill.

Part C:

Leeds has been successful in bidding for funding for proposed expansions to two Special Inclusive Learning Centres, Broomfield South SILC (50 places) and West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College (150 places) for children and young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN) from across the city. The proposed expansions would make a significant contribution to plans to address an identified shortfall of places for children and young people with SEN both in the current year and in the years ahead. Part C of this report seeks permission to start that consultation.

Part D:

The outcome of Leeds Targeted Basic Need bid to secure additional government funding to deliver school places in Leeds resulted in an allocation of £13.8m capital funding. This is specific to 7 schemes, including the two referred to in Part C which now require public consultation.

Recommendations

Part A

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve the expansion of Allerton Bywater Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Asquith Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Morley St Francis Catholic Primary School from a capacity of 154 pupils to 210 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 22 to 30 with effect from September 2014;

- Approve the expansion of East Ardsley Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approval to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11.

Part B

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve the publication of a statutory notice to expand Pudsey Primrose Hill from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015.
- Note the further work to be undertaken in the Guiseley area.

Part C:

Executive Board is asked to:

- Give permission to consult on the expansion of Broomfield South SILC from a capacity of 200 to 250 pupils with effect from September 2015 using a site adjacent to the school, Broom Court (Broom Place, Leeds, LS10 3JP)
- Give permission to consult on the expansion of West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College from a capacity of 200 to 350 pupils by the creation of an additional site for 150 children and young people aged 2 to 16 on the former Blenheim Centre (Crowther Place, Leeds, West Yorkshire)with effect from September 2015;

Part D:

Executive Board is asked to:

- Note the allocation of capital funding through the Targeted Basic Need bid.

Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report contains details of proposals brought forward to meet the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. The report is divided into four parts - Part A describes the outcome of statutory notices in relation to the expansion of primary provision across the city for September 2014, and seeks a final decision on these proposals. Part B seeks permission to publish a statutory notice in relation to the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School and summarises the consultation and next steps in Guiseley. Part C seeks permission to consult on the expansion of Broomfield South SILC and the expansion of West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College. Part D describes the outcome of the Targeted Basic Need bid.

2 Background information

- 2.2 In May 2013 Executive Board considered the outcome of public consultation on five statutory proposals to create additional reception places for September 2014 and a further proposal to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School, and gave permission to publish a statutory notice.
- 2.3 In addition, permission was sought to consult on a proposal to expand Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from September 2015. Permission was also sought at May 2013 Executive Board to consult on linked proposals to expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and raise the age range from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 and expand St Oswald's Church of England Junior School from a capacity of 360 pupils to 420 pupils and lower the age range from 7 to 11 to 5 to 11 with effect from September 2015.
- 2.4 The Targeted Basic Need programme was launched by the Department of Education in March 2013 to provide additional funding for school places in areas where they are most needed. Local authorities were invited to bid for funding for new schools, or to expand existing outstanding and good schools. Leeds has been successful in bidding for additional funding for seven schemes. Five of these schemes are for primary school places that have been through public consultation and two are the proposed expansions to two Special Inclusive Learning Centres, Broomfield South SILC (50 places) utilising the Broom Court site and West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College (150 places), to be located on the former Blenheim Centre, Crowther Road, for children and young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN) from across the city
- 2.5 The proposed expansions would make a significant contribution to plans to address an identified shortfall of places for children and young people with SEN both in the current year and in the years ahead. Under the terms of the funding, proposed expansion works must be completed and the buildings open and operational, by September 2015.
- 2.6 These proposals were brought forward as part of a range of measures to ensure the authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. Under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the proposals described in part A, part B and Part C of this report constitute prescribed alterations requiring a statutory process.

3 Main issues

Part A - Outcome of Statutory Notice on proposals for the expansion of primary provision in 2014

- 3.1 The statutory notice is the final step of the statutory process. The notice in relation to lowering the age range at Hollybush Primary School was published on Friday 7 June 2013 and the notices in relation to the expansion of five primary schools were published on Friday 21 June 2013. All notices expired on Friday 19 July 2013. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notices, i.e. by 18 September 2013. There were no responses to the notices, and this report seeks a final decision on the proposals.
- 3.2 The public consultation ran from 25 February to 29 March 2013 and from 25 February to 12 April in respect of the Hollybush proposal. The report to the May 2013 meeting of the Executive Board considered the responses received and approved the publication of the statutory notices.
- 3.3 Responses received during the public consultation focussed on several issues, with particular concerns around increased traffic and cars parking/dropping off, the size and design of the school building and the impact on external space, as well as potential disruption during building works. Other respondents felt that the expansions would undermine other schools in the area. The previous report to Executive Board articulated how these concerns may be addressed and there was confidence that the issues raised could be addressed and therefore approval to publish a statutory notice was given.
- 3.4 There have been no further representations received in response to the statutory notice.

Part B – Outcome of Consultation on the expansion of primary provision from September 2015.

- 3.5 The consultation was conducted from 3 June 2013 to 12 July 2013. This is in line with government guidance and local practice, and ward members were consulted during the formal consultation period. Public meetings and drop-in session were held, and information was distributed widely, including through schools, early years providers and websites, post offices, libraries, doctors surgeries and area management officers. A summary of the issues raised follows and the public meeting notes can be found at www.leeds.gov.uk or, along with the responses received, can be requested from the capacity planning and sufficiency team at educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk.
- 3.6 **Proposal One: Expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School** from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015. As well as an increase in the birth rate over the last four years, Pudsey schools have also historically drawn children from surrounding areas, namely Bramley, Armley and Farsley. The expansion of this school would provide an additional 15 places in an area of Pudsey where there is particular demand for places and allow some flexibility to be able to

manage the admissions system, and offer choice and diversity to parents. The school has taken additional children into reception over the last four years.

- 3.6 During the consultation phase, 11 written responses were received, all in favour of the proposal. The governing body have indicated their full support for the proposal. The following issues were raised in the responses received and in the meetings:
- 3.7 **Concern:** that the expansion would have a detrimental effect on staff, children's attainment and resources.
- 3.8 **Response:** Additional pupils would generate increased pupil funding to purchase additional resources. Infant class size legislation requires one qualified teacher per class of 30 children in Key Stage 1. The school leadership team would determine whether additional staff were required to support learning as pupil numbers increased. The proposal would remove the need for mixed aged classes and provide certainty around pupil numbers. The governing body and Senior Leadership Team would work to ensure the expansion did not have a detrimental effect upon standards and attainment.
- 3.9 **Concern:** that the building work would be disruptive and that the expansion would impact on the current play space.
- 3.10 **Response:** Health and safety issues are paramount in any expansion. Wherever possible work would be carried out in school holidays but it is likely that some work would have to be carried out in term time. The Built Environment team have extensive experience of managing building projects on school sites. There is guidance regarding the amount of soft and hard play space and this would be taken into account. If the proposal progresses, colleagues in the Built Environment Team would liaise with Sport England regarding the existing space to determine whether there was an option to build on the existing green space which is not used by the school.
- 3.11 **Concern:** that traffic will increase and the lack of parking currently available.
- 3.12 **Response:** The proposal is designed to provide local places for local children, providing the opportunity to walk to school. If the proposal progresses, there would be a need to liaise with Planning and Highways regarding any measures required to manage the expansion. It is not possible to say what these would be at this point. Currently there is an informal agreement with Marks and Spencer whereby parents can utilise the stores own car park when dropping off or collecting children.
- 3.13 **Proposals Two and Three: to change the upper age limit of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School from 3 to 7 to 3 to 11 with an admission limit of 60 in reception from September 2015 and to change the lower age limit of St Oswald's Church of England Junior School from 7 to 11 to 5 to 11 with an admission limit of 60 in reception in Year 3 and to expand its capacity from 360 to 420 pupils from September 2015. The school would cease to admit pupils directly into Year 3 in 2017.**

- 3.14 There were 397 responses in total, of these 381 were from those objecting, 16 in support. Of the total number of responses 238 were on forms created by the GINS action group. 302 of the total number of responses were in response to the proposal at Guiseley Infants, 18 related directly to St Oswald's. Two public meetings and three drop in sessions were held. The public meetings were very well attended, with over 120 people at the Guiseley Infants public meeting and over 100 at the St Oswald's public meeting.
- 3.15 The governing body of Guiseley Infant and Nursery School have indicated that they do not support the proposal although the Headteacher does support the proposal. The governing body and Headteacher of St Oswald's Church England Junior School have indicated that they support the proposal. The local ward members and MP do not support the proposal.
- 3.16 **Concern:** that the consultation was not sufficiently wide, residents were not informed and that the consultation period was not long enough and that a list of options should have been presented in the consultation process. In addition the consultation booklet and FAQs contained some references to the word 'will', suggesting that the consultation was not genuine.
- 3.17 **Response:** The statutory guidance recommends a minimum of 6 weeks consultation in the case of proposals to change the age range of a school and this was followed. This is in line with all other consultations of this type that have been taking place to meet the rising demand for places. Whilst it is acknowledged that not all residents were informed, information was displayed on the council website, on the Aireborough Neighbourhood Forum website, posters were displayed in Morrisons, in the local doctors and post office, at the local churches, on lamp-posts near the schools. A leaflet drop was also carried out in the neighbouring streets of the schools.
- 3.18 The consultation booklet did not describe a series of options as the consultation process requires us to be clear about which proposal we are consulting upon in order that the consultation can focus upon the merits of the proposal. Whilst some of the FAQs used the word will, the opening statements of the booklet described the proposal, using the word 'would' and the public meetings and drop-in sessions were clear that the consultation was seeking views and no decision had been made.
- 3.19 **Concern:** That the council have acted too late in bringing this proposal forward and that they do not address the potential demand for new places linked to housing detailed in the Site Allocations Plan and that it does not address the housing allocations described in the Site Allocations Plan. That Guiseley has been over-developed with planning permission being granted for housing without meeting local infrastructure needs.
- 3.20 **Response:** This proposal is to address demand from the existing population and those known to have been born in the Guiseley area rather than to address a future need/houses building not yet underway. The housing referred to in the Site Allocations Plan outlines site allocations for the use of land to 2028, in conformity with the Core Strategy strategic targets and policies. As development of these

sites progresses in the future contributions from Developers will be necessary to support the increased demand for school places that arises as a consequence.

- 3.21 **Concern:** that Tranmere Park Primary School, an oversubscribed school should be expanded rather than making changes at Guiseley Infants and St Oswalds' and that the previous proposal there should be revisited.
- 3.22 **Response:** consultation was carried out in September/October 2012 on the expansion Tranmere Park Primary School. The expansion would have brought an additional 15 places. Whilst the school is a popular school, and the proposal would have met local demand and was supported by the governing body, it would not have provided sufficient places in the wider area that led us to look again at an alternative proposal.
- 3.23 **Concern:** that a new school should have been built at High Royds
- 3.24 **Response:** The number of homes built on the High Royds estate were not sufficient to generate a new school. At the time the development was brought forward, sufficient places existed at Menston, which was the closest school to High Royds, and so contributions could not be secured. The issue is not caused by the number of children living on the High Royds development but by the overall increase in the population. Leeds as a Local Authority has an obligation to provide places for children living within its boundary. Menston Primary School has decreased its admission limit in response to decreasing pupil forecasts, rather than to deny Leeds children a place. The expansion is proposed to cater for Leeds children for whom the school is their nearest
- 3.25 **Concern:** that a new primary school would be a better long term solution and could be built on the Green Meadows site.
- 3.26 **Response:** To establish a primary school on the site would require us to either close the SILC or remove it to another location. There is a rising need for specialist SEN places in the city and we cannot consider reducing the number of those places at this time. To move the SILC to an alternative location would firstly require a public consultation, including the consideration of the SEN improvement test which considers how any changes would make the SEN provision better than currently exists. This consultation and subsequent statutory notice period would need to be completed before establishing a new academy on the site could progress. This timeframe would preclude us from meeting the level of demand for school places by 2015.
- 3.27 Capital funding would be required to not just build the primary school places necessary, but also to re-provide the special school places. At this time the capital allocation from the DfE to meet the need for school places is not sufficient to facilitate such a proposal. No alternative land in Council ownership can has been identified where a new school could be built.
- 3.28 **Concern:** that the additional children should be shared between the local schools
- 3.29 **Response:** Sharing out the additional children between a number of schools would not create a long term permanent solution. The Infant Class Size

regulations prohibit classes of more than 30, per qualified teacher, being taught other than in a very limited number of exceptional cases. It is unlikely that this could be managed in existing accommodation and schools would be unable to fund the level of staffing required.

- 3.30 **Concern:** That the consultation process on expansion does not include the detail of how any new school accommodated would be configured.
- 3.31 **Response:** The consultation process at this stage is upon the merits of expansion rather than upon the detail of the design of any new accommodation. Any changes to the building would be the subject of a separate consultation exercise in relation to the planning process.
- 3.32 **Concern:** that the plans would exacerbate the existing traffic and parking problems in Guiseley, at school drop off and pick up times, specifically that the area cannot cope with more traffic and an increased demand for parking which would cause enormous problems for residents, commuters and local businesses. Concern was also expressed to congestion on the A65, and in relation to traffic issues at West Villa road at the junction of Oxford Road.
- 3.33 **Response:** The proposed school extension will inevitably result in an increase in both pedestrian and vehicle trips to the school. However, the Council is committed to managing any increase in a sustainable and safe manner.
- 3.34 A Transport Statement together with a school parking management plan; a School Travel Plan and a Framework Construction Management Plan would be undertaken to assess the implications of the proposals on the surrounding highway network and any measures deemed necessary to mitigate the impact of the proposal will be proposed as part of the Planning Application.
- 3.35 Many schools successfully operate walking buses to minimise car journeys to school and encourage children to walk to school. In addition, the establishment of two primary schools, once the transition period had been completed, would mean that parents, carers and childminders did not have to travel between two schools in order to collect children from the former infant and junior schools.
- 3.36 **Concern:** The plans do not provide the right places in the right location and that the proposed places are not located close to the new housing and would therefore be filled by children who would be driven to school, affecting children, staff, local residents and businesses.
- 3.37 **Response:** the proposal was drawn up to address the need for school places in Guiseley linked to new housing e.g. in the White Cross Area at Netherfield Road, Cromptons as well as the rising birth rate. It is common practice to increase the capacity of existing schools to manage a rising population from both new housing and a rise in births.
- 3.38 Whilst the birth data indicates an increase in the number of births of children in Guiseley of children who would go to school in 2014, this does reduce in 2015 but then increases again in 2016. There have been additional school places available in Guiseley schools (Guiseley Infants, Hawksworth C of E, Queensway and

Tranmere Park) in 2012 and 2013 due to the temporary increase in the number of places at Tranmere Park, an additional 15 places. The table below indicates the nearest children requiring a school place and the total number of place available. The shortfall column indicating that there is indeed a need for additional school places in Guiseley.

Year	Places available	Nearest children	Shortfall
2013	195	176	0
2014	180	221	-41
2015	180	180	0
2016	180	209	-29

- 3.39 **Concern:** there is not enough space to expand both schools and that the facilities at the new schools will be inadequate for the relevant age ranges, in particular there is a lack of play space at Guiseley Infants.
- 3.40 **Response:** The overall site area is 12,903m². The average size of all Leeds primary schools is 15,660m²; however Guiseley Infant school is 121st largest of 221 schools. This includes all 3FE schools. Building Bulletin 99 recommends a site area of 4600m² - 17320m² for 2FE primary schools. Guiseley Infant school is well within this range. Building Bulletin 99 recommends approximately 2470m² of hard play provision for a 2FE primary school. Guiseley Infant School has in excess of this figure (approximately 2900m²).
- 3.41 Acknowledging that Guiseley Infant, like a number of schools in Leeds, does not have a formally marked sports pitch; Building Bulletin 99 recommends approximately 1440m² - 1850m² of soft play space for a 2FE school. Guiseley Infant School has approximately 1900m² of soft play space to the front of the school and over 2000m² to the rear. When compared with a number of recently expanded 2FE primary schools across Leeds, the school is not obviously deficit in any particular area. The school site is not insufficiently sized to accommodate 2FE.
- 3.42 It is accepted however that some classrooms in school are smaller than average, any new classrooms created would be constructed in accordance with DfE recommendations. It is also acknowledged that more class spaces, 5 in total would need to be created on the infant site to establish the 14 class rooms required for a primary school as it currently has 9 class rooms, whereas the junior school, which currently has 12 classrooms and a 2 form entry primary school would only require an additional 2 class rooms to establish its 14 classrooms.
- 3.43 **Concern:** that there is not enough space at Guiseley Infants to ensure the children's safety and well-being and that the expansion will have a detrimental effect on the children's play area and thereby impact upon childhood obesity. .
- 3.44 **Response:** the site is sufficiently large to accommodate the additional build on the school site. The precise location of any building work has not been determined

however options exist to expand on the front and back of the school. The site can accommodate a two form entry primary school with sufficient play area in line with DfE guidelines.

- 3.45 **Concern:** that the building work required would be disruptive in terms of noise and that children may be required to be educated in temporary accommodation while building work was carried out
- 3.46 **Response:** Council officers are experienced in expanding operational schools with minimum disruption. The safety of the children, staff, parents and local residents are paramount, and all health and safety guidelines would be followed.
- 3.47 **Concern:** that Guiseley Infants is a road side-school and that previous road side schools have been closed due to medical evidence linking roads, pollution and the development of childhood asthma.
- 3.48 **Response:** there are many road side schools in Leeds, in fact most schools are road side schools due to their access to the public highway. Schools in Leeds have not been closed in the past due to their proximity to the road but to pupil numbers where due to a decline in numbers, schools were no longer sustainable.
- 3.49 **Concern:** that St Oswald's, being a faith school and able to control its own admissions, would prioritise faith over siblings and nearest children and therefore places would not be available for local children and that children without a faith will be discriminated against. .
- 3.50 **Response:** the governors of St Oswald's, a VA school, are their own admissions authority. If they wished to make any changes to their admissions policy they would need to consult to do so. The governors have indicated that they would wish the school to be a school that serves the Guiseley population and would wish to ensure siblings received a high priority.
- 3.51 **Concern:** that if St Oswald's moves to an admission limit of 60 in Year 3 in 2015, not all children at the former infant school will be able to transfer and siblings and friendship groups may be split causing emotional upheaval.
- 3.52 **Response:** If the admission limit of St Oswald's becomes 60 in Year 3 upon transition, it is true that not all 90 children would transfer and friendship groups may be split. The governors of St Oswald's have indicated that siblings would receive priority as they do now.
- 3.53 **Concern:** that the impact on children has not been fully considered and would be detrimental upon children at Guiseley Infants, the first cohort attending the primary school would complete their primary education without having learnt how to play with older children before they transition from primary to secondary school
- 3.54 **Response:** for those children who stay at Guiseley Infants in Year 3 in 2015 there would not be older children in school. This is the same for other changes of this type, the primary cohorts in the new 'through' schools and in newly opened primary schools. Parents would be able to remain at the school or seek to transfer to St Oswald's.

- 3.55 **Concern:** the plans could have a negative impact on two excellent schools who work very well together and that the infant and junior specialisms would be lost
- 3.56 **Response:** there is no indication that the positive working relationship would not continue. The schools would continue to enjoy their infant and junior expertise, be able to share good practice with each other and grow and develop by gaining new expertise.
- 3.57 **Concern:** A four form entry infant and junior school would be a better option as children enjoy attending two different schools and the transition is a preparation for high school.
- 3.58 **Response:** A four form entry infant school could be created on the infant site, which has greater capacity for expansion. A four form entry junior school would be more difficult to establish on the junior site. In addition the governors of St Oswald's expressed concern in relation to a four form entry junior school and expressed a preference to become a primary school.
- 3.59 There is no suggestion that the existing system does not work well however, there are many benefits for a child of attending a through primary school. These include transition. Transition between Key Stages 1 and 2 is much more easily organised in terms of understanding each child's learning needs, their strengths and areas for development, the resources they use, their confidence and their preferred learning styles.
- 3.60 Systems which support learning such as Assessment, Marking and the organisation of the curriculum can be focussed on supporting each child on their whole journey through primary school rather than just through Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2.
- 3.61 In a through primary school, staff can be organised to share expertise across both key stages with some skilled teachers moving between key stages to ensure that there is effective continuity and progression for children's learning. Staff get to know families and their children when children start Nursery or reception and can maintain that relationship until children make the move to high school.
- 3.62 Children can be vulnerable in all sorts of ways. Some find changing schools at the end of Year 2 quite worrying. Other children may have additional learning needs, emotional needs or difficulties with behaviour. A through primary will be able to maintain the support and intervention systems from Early Years right through to the end of Year 6. There are also many social benefits which stem from older and younger children learning and working together
- 3.63 **Concern:** the proposal does not include sufficient nursery and provision of wrap around care or would have a detrimental effect on existing wrap around care.
- 3.64 **Response:** Nursery provision is not proposed at St Oswald's. The role of the Local Authority is to ensure sufficiency of nursery provision, At this point there is sufficient capacity locally and therefore we are not proposing to create additional nursery provision. There are a number of settings in the Guiseley area, including school nurseries, private nurseries, and also some childminders who are

approved to deliver Free Early Education places. At this point the data shows us that the settings are meeting the demand for places, with some places available at settings. The need for further wrap around will continue to be monitored.

- 3.65 **Concern:** that the creation of two primary schools will create unhealthy competition as religious schools enjoy more prestige and funding and St Oswald's will be seen as the better school by some.
- 3.66 **Response:** the creation of two primary schools offers choice to parents and the schools have both indicated that they would continue to work together, alongside the other local schools.
- 3.67 **Concern:** that when parents applied for places in Guiseley Infants, they expected their children to transfer to St Oswald's and this change is a 'breach of contract'.
- 3.68 **Response:** it is possible at any time to make changes to schools, in accordance with the statutory process. Whilst parents will have anticipated that their children would transfer to St Oswald's when they left the infant school, this proposal will still offer the potential to transfer to St Oswald's alongside an alternative option to remain in Guiseley Infant as it becomes a primary school.
- 3.69 **Next steps:** It is clear from the interest in both the consultation on expansion at Tranmere Park and this more recent consultation on Guiseley Infant and St Oswalds Junior schools that there is no strongly favoured proposal for more places that can be achieved in the time required. There have been calls for a new school to be built but no land currently available on which to do that. It is therefore proposed that an Outcomes Based Accountability session be held early in the autumn term to include local partners from the schools, elected members and representatives from the community to consider all of the issues. The delay in progressing with a permanent solution will necessitate a temporary solution being identified to ensure that there are sufficient school places in September 2014 and 2015 until a permanent solution can be agreed and put in place.

Part C: Permission to consult on Expansion of Broomfield South SILC and West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College

- 3.70 Leeds has experienced a significant rise in demand for places in specialist educational provision in recent years. The number of children and young people accessing special educational provision places purchased by the Local Authority rose from 1030 at 2009, to 1224 in January 2013.
- 3.71 The vast majority of these children and young people access places purchased from Leeds' 5 area-based Special Inclusive Learning Centres (SILCs,) which offer 'generic' provision to meet a range of special educational needs to children and young people in the locality. SILCs also work closely with partners in mainstream education provision to form 'Partnership' and 'Resource' schools which provide access mainstream school buildings resourced with specialist teaching and support provided by the SILC). This supports Leeds approach of providing all children and young people with special educational needs appropriate support to meet their individual needs, in their local area and where possible with their peers.

- 3.72 The significant rise in demand for places in Leeds SILCs results in part from the rapidly rising birth rate in Leeds: the live birth rate rose by approximately 37% between 2000/01 and 2011/12. The most significant increases in population are observed in specific areas of the city: the South and the centre of the city have a notably greater concentration of children under the age of five, than other areas.
- 3.73 It results also from increasing early identification of SEN; increasing survival rates amongst babies born prematurely and with health and development issues as a result; and increasing numbers of children transferring from mainstream education into specialist provision. There have also been notable rises in numbers of children and young people identified with specific conditions, for example autism spectrum conditions.
- 3.74 This has placed significant pressure on existing capacity in Leeds SILCs and it has become increasingly necessary to purchase places in other Local Authorities due to lack of capacity in Leeds provisions. Number of places bought in other Authorities has risen from 42 in 2009, to 79 in 2013. This has significant cost implications for the Local Authority and requires travel arrangements which are both costly and not in the best interests of families.
- 3.75 The birth rate is projected to continue rising in Leeds and accordingly so is demand for school places of all kinds; the factors described above suggest that this will be particularly the case for special educational provision. Projections submitted by the Local Authority as required by National government ('SCAP projections') in 2013 indicate that need for places in SILCs for children and young people with SEN in Leeds will rise from 1147 in 2012, to 1629 in 2016.
- 3.76 In April 2013, a bid was submitted for funding under the Department of Education's Targeted Basic Need programme to support two proposed expansions to established Special Inclusive Learning Centres in Leeds. On 1 August we received notification that the bid had been successful and confirmation of the funding contribution.
- 3.77 **Expansion of the South SILC from 200 to 250 places** using a site adjacent to the school, Broom Court. This expansion is proposed to address the projected shortfall of places in this area of the City, where the population of young children is significantly higher than other areas. In 2012, The South SILC was rated as "good" by Ofsted, who noted in their report that 'the leadership of the Principal is inspirational'. Ofsted also noted the SILC 'admits pupils with a wide range of needs, including severe learning difficulties and Autistic Spectrum Conditions'. Therefore this SILC is in a strong position to provide for both the range of needs and the specialist knowledge Leeds requires in the South of the City. The South SILC is already full for September 2013; a recent audit of all SILCs has found none with potential establishments nearby with the capacity to increase their roll. The proposed expansion has full support from the school's Governing Body.
- 3.78 **Expansion of West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College from 200 to 350 places using land at the former Blenheim Centre for children aged 2 to 16.** This site is ideally located to meet the demand projected to increase in the centre of the city. This will also provide a central location which can be relatively easily accessed from any area of the city, and can thus provide places for children and

young people from across Leeds. Ofsted inspections since 2000 have found the SILC to be at least 'good' and in 2012 it was deemed 'outstanding' in all 4 categories. The SILC also has established considerable expertise in meeting the rising demand for places for children with autism spectrum conditions. The governing body fully supports the proposed expansion.

Part D: Outcome of the Targeted Basic Need bid

- 3.79 The government announced a two year capital allocation for Basic Need on 1 March 2013 and at the same time launched the Targeted Basic Need bid. Local Authorities that had been experiencing increasing birth rates, and had a requirement to provide additional school places were encouraged to bid. The deadline for submission of bids was 30 April and the requirements for inclusion in the bid were that additional places would be delivered no later than September 2015, and must either be a new academy or the expansion of a good or outstanding school.
- 3.80 A total of 11 proposals were submitted by Leeds which included six primary school expansions, which were already subject to public consultation, two expansions of secondary academies, one proposed new secondary academy and two expansions of Specialist Inclusive Learning Centres. On 18 July we received confirmation that seven of the bids had been successful, which included five of the primary expansions and both of the SILC expansions. On 1 August we were further notified of the actual capital funding that was to be made available.
- 3.81 The five primary expansions were Asquith Primary, Rufford Park Primary, East Ardsley Primary, Little London Primary and Allerton Bywater Primary. All of these schemes were already subject to public consultation at the time of submitting the bid and as such capital funding had already been identified for the schemes. Although estimated scheme costs were submitted as part of the bid the allocation made to Local Authorities was on a flat rate per place. For the five primary schemes this totalled £8.344m of capital funding.
- 3.82 The two SILC expansions are the subject of part C of this paper requesting permission to consult. The proposal is to create an additional 200 places in SILC provision. The allocation of capital funding has been calculated on a per place basis resulting in a total allocation of £5.5m to cover the cost of both schemes. Initial estimates of scheme costs indicate a shortfall in the region of £10m which would have to be met from existing resources. During the consultation on the expansion further work will be undertaken on the schemes to achieve value for money which will be reported back with the outcome of consultation.

4 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1 The consultations in relation to Part A and B have been managed in accordance with all relevant legislation and local practice. The proposals were advertised widely. The statutory notices described in Part A of the report were published in

the newspaper, notices placed on the school gates as well as being advertised in the community. Information was also placed on the Leeds City Council website. Ward members in all wards city wide were formally consulted at the public consultation stage, both individually, and through area committees where appropriate to ensure awareness of all proposals city wide and improved understanding of the impact of proposals in neighbouring areas.

- 4.1.2 Further consultation and engagement will take place with stakeholders about a solution in the Guiseley area before progressing any proposal.
- 4.1.3 Consultation in relation to Part C would be carried out in line with good practice and in accordance with good practice. Local communities at the proposed sites for expansion are also key stakeholders to engage in consultation. Consultation activity recently undertaken by the Complex Needs Service indicates a strong feeling amongst education practitioners, parents, and voluntary organisations that additional capacity in Leeds schools is vital to meet the needs of children and young people with SEN
- 4.1.4 Consultation on the five successful primary school bids has already taken place and the two SILC expansions are subject to public consultation as referenced in Part C.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 4.2.5 Screening forms for the five proposals for expansion and the proposal to lower an age range in 2014 (part A of the report) have previously been completed and published as part of a report to the Executive Board in February 2013, therefore, they are not attached to this report.
- 4.2.1 The screening form for the Pudsey Primrose Hill proposal and Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's C of E Junior School have been completed and was submitted as part of the report to May 2013 Executive Board. They are therefore not attached to this report.
- 4.2.2 The screening form in relation to the expansions of Broomfield South SILC and West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College is attached as an Appendix.

4.3 Council policies and City Priorities

- 4.3.1 The proposals are being brought forward to meet the Council's statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places. Providing places close to where children live allows improved accessibility to local and desirable school places, and thus reduces the risk of non-attendance

4.4 Resources and value for money

Part A

- 4.4.2 The high level estimated cost of delivery of the proposals is £5.7m which will be funded through the education capital programme. Section 106 funding has also been secured in respect of housing developments in the vicinity of several of the proposed schools. This will contribute to the overall funding of these projects.

- 4.4.1 The proposal in respect of Hollybush Primary School has no capital resource implications, provision is delivered from existing accommodation on the school site within the Children's Centre.

Part B

- 4.4.2 The estimated cost of delivery of the proposals to expand Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School is £1.6 m.

Part C

- 4.4.3 The proposed expansions will receive funding of £5.5m through the successful Targeted Basic Need Bid. High level estimates indicate the schemes may require additional capital funding of £10m.

Part D

- 4.4.4 The Targeted Basic Need Bid has secured an additional £13.844m of capital funding for the provision of additional school places. The five primary schemes already had funding allocated and £8.344m will offset these. The two SILC proposals will received £5.5m towards expansions that had not previously been brought forward.

4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 4.5.5 The changes described constitute prescribed changes under the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The consultations have been, and will be, managed in accordance with that legislation and with local practice.

- 4.5.1 This report is subject to call in.

4.6 Risk Management

- 4.6.1 Detailed risk registers have already been started for the projects in relation to parts A and B of this report, and if approved these will be maintained until completion.

- 4.6.2 **Part A:** There is a statutory time limit for a final decision on these proposals of 18 September 2013. The proposal has been brought forward in time to allow places to be delivered for 2014. A decision not to proceed at this stage would mean fresh consultation on new proposals, and would mean places could not be delivered in time. The authority's ability to meet its statutory duty for sufficiency of school places in the short term may also be at risk.

- 4.6.3 **Part B:** It is necessary to progress feasibility design work at risk during the public consultation stage; however the decision to proceed to detailed design stages will be dependent on approval to progress to the latter stages of the statutory process. Therefore any delay to the statutory process will increase the risk of delayed delivery of the building solution or financial risk of abortive design fees being incurred.

5 Conclusions

Part A

- 5.1 The proposals remain strong proposals, which would meet an immediate need for places in those areas, and are widely supported. No representations were received as part of the statutory notice phase. The delivery of the projects will be complex, and will be overseen by experienced project managers. In terms of project delivery the Council is working with the Council's Joint Venture Company partner, NPS Leeds Limited. The on-going need for places will continue to be carefully assessed across the city, and further proposals brought forward as necessary.

Part B

- 5.2 The issues raised during consultation have been considered, and on balance, the proposal for the expansion of Pudsey Primrose Hill Primary School from September 2015 remains strong. It addresses the need for school places in the area.
- 5.3 The proposal has been supported during the public consultation, and although some concerns were raised, these have been addressed in the report, and it is believed that they can be overcome.
- 5.4 The proposals in relation to Guiseley Infant and Nursery School and St Oswald's C of E Junior School were not widely supported and it is proposed that further consultation and engagement be undertaken prior to progressing with any proposal.

Part C

- 5.5 The Local Authority has been successful in bidding for funding to expand two of the Special Inclusive Learning centres which meet the varied needs of children and young people with SEN in Leeds. The proposed expansions would make a significant contribution to a programme of work currently underway to address an identified major shortfall in places projected to be required by 2015/16. The proposed expansions would offer a high standard of education which has been identified as either 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted. The expansions are well located to meet needs in areas of the city where the child population and thus projected demand for places, is significantly higher; but also in the case of the site in the centre of the city, offer a location which is reasonably accessible for families from across all of Leeds.
- 5.6 Parents and education professionals have reported concerns about lack of adequate capacity to meet children's special educational needs locally. The proposed expansions would alleviate these concerns and are likely to be welcomed by families and professionals. The proposed expansions are fully supported by the governors of the SILCs in each case.

Part D

- 5.7 The outcome of Leeds Targeted Basic Need bid to secure additional government funding to deliver school places in Leeds resulted in an allocation of £13.8m

capital funding. This is specific to 7 schemes, including the two referred to in Part C which now require public consultation

6 Recommendations

Part A

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve the expansion of Allerton Bywater Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Asquith Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Morley St Francis Catholic Primary School from a capacity of 154 pupils to 210 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 22 to 30 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of East Ardsley Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approve the expansion of Robin Hood Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2014;
- Approval to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11.

Part B

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve the publication of a statutory notice to expand Pudsey Primrose Hill from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60 with effect from September 2015.
- Note the further work to be undertaken in the Guiseley area.

Part C:

Executive Board is asked to:

- Give permission to consult on the expansion of Broomfield South SILC from a capacity of 200 to 250 pupils with effect from September 2015 using a site adjacent to the school, Broom Court (Broom Place, Leeds, LS10 3JP)
- Give permission to consult on the expansion of West Oaks SEN Specialist School and College from a capacity of 130 to 280 pupils by the creation of a satellite site for

150 children and young people aged 2 to 16 on the former Blenheim Centre (Crowther Place, Leeds, West Yorkshire)with effect from September 2015;

Part D:

Executive Board is asked to:

- Note the allocation of capital funding through the Targeted Basic Need bid.

7 Background documents¹

7.1 There are no background papers to this report.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Report of Director of Children's Services

Report to Executive Board

Date: 25 June 2014

Subject: Outcomes of proposals to increase primary school and Special Education places in Leeds



Are specific electoral Wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):		
Part A: Guiseley & Rawdon		
Part B: Calverley & Farsley		
Part C: Horsforth		
Part D: Roundhay		
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:		
Appendix number:		

Summary of main issues

This report contains details of proposals brought forward to meet the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. Following recent legislative changes some changes have been made to the consultation process and these are highlighted in the report.

Part A Guiseley

A range of proposals have been considered under old legislation for changes to school organisation that would increase capacity in this area. This legislation prescribed how and when consultation should be conducted. Due to the level of difficulty each of the proposals had met it a stakeholder engagement event using Outcomes Based Accountability methodology was held in October 2013, which identified a new route forward. At this time changes were being introduced to the legislation governing school organisation changes, and the proposal was paused while the new regulations were clarified. The new regulations retained the requirement for consultation, but removed the prescription about how and when, and in February Executive Board approved a new approach to consultation that would use the stakeholder engagement events to generate ideas, and subsequent public consultation through a combination of on line forums, written consultation documents and feedback forms, and drop in sessions for

the public to ask questions, all of which would inform the final recommendation for a route forward. This would be followed by a statutory notice where applicable under the new regulations. This approach ensured engagement with the wider learning community over the issues and potential solutions, and following the endorsement of this approach the details of the October event were shared and consulted and the preferred option emerged as follows:

- retain Guiseley Infant School as a 3 forms of entry Infant school, that has an admission number of 90 into reception each year;
- develop a through school with junior capacity on the site of Guiseley High School, with an admission limit of 90 into year 3; and
- convert St Oswald's Junior School to a 2 forms of entry primary school, with an admission number of 60 into reception class each year.

Consultation on this preferred option ran between 17 March and 11 April. Part A of this report summarises the comments made during this consultation and makes recommendations on the next steps.

Part B Expansion proposals for Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School

Following consultation completed under the old regulations, at its meeting in February the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice on a proposal to increase primary school places in Farsley by converting Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School into two primary schools.

The proposals were developed to meet demand from children already living in the Farsley area. By creating a new admission point at Springbank they would also increase the number of Farsley households who gained priority for a Farley School. More demographic data was supplied in the consultation documents. The extra places would be created by increasing the capacity at Farsley Westroyd Infant School from 180 pupils to 210 pupils and raising the upper age limit from 7 to 11, and increasing the capacity at Farsley Springbank Junior School from 240 to 420 and lowering the age limit from 7 to 4, all with effect from September 2015.

The notice in relation to both schools was published on Wednesday 26 March and expired on Wednesday 7 May. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 7 July 2014. SOAB met on 9 June to consider the representations, and minutes of their meeting are in appendix 1.

Part B of this report details the representations received in response to this notice and seeks a final decision from Executive Board on the proposals.

Part C Expansion proposal for Broadgate Primary School, Horsforth

In March 2014 the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice to expand Broadgate Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2015. This followed consultation under the old regulations. The proposal was designed to meet rising demand from children already living in the area, and also from new housing in the area. More demographic data is in the consultation document.

The notice was published on Wednesday 9 April and expired on Wednesday 7 May. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 7 July 2014. SOAB met on 9 June to consider the representations, and minutes of their meeting are in appendix 1.

Part C of this report details the representations received in response to this notice and seeks a final decision from Executive Board on the proposals.

Part D Specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School

In December 2013 the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice to open a specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School for pupils who are deaf and hearing impaired from September 2014. This followed consultation under the old regulations.

The notice was published on Wednesday 26 March and expired on Wednesday 7 May. A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notice, therefore by 7 July 2014. There were no responses to the notice, and therefore SOAB did not consider this proposal.

Part D of this report seeks a final decision from Executive Board on the proposal.

Recommendations

Part A Guiseley

Executive Board is asked to:

- acknowledge the outcome of the consultation that took place in Guiseley between 17 March and 11 April ;
- acknowledge that the governing bodies of St Oswald Church of England Junior School and Guiseley Infant School are to pursue the publication of statutory notices to convert both schools to 2 forms of entry primary schools, each with an admission number of 60 into reception class each year, with effect from September 2015
- Note that further capital spend on the feasibility works for this project will be committed to develop an outline scheme.

Part B Expansion proposals for Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve changes to Farsley Westroyd Infant School, increasing its capacity from 180 pupils to 210 pupils and raising the upper age limit from 7 to 11, therefore creating a primary school, with effect from September 2015.

- Approve changes to Farsley Springbank Junior School, increasing its capacity from 240 to 420 and lowering the age limit from 7 to 4, therefore creating a primary school, with effect from September 2015.

Part C Expansion proposal for Broadgate Primary School, Horsforth

Executive Board is asked to:

Approve the expansion of Broadgate Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2015.

Part D Specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School

Executive Board is asked to:

Approve the proposal to open a specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School for pupils who are deaf and hearing impaired from September 2014.

Note the responsible officer for implementation is the Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Lead.

1 **Purpose of this report**

1.1 This report contains details of proposals brought forward to meet the local authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. The report is divided into four parts - Part A describes the outcome of the consultation in Guiseley and advises Executive Board of the intention of the governing bodies of Guiseley Infant School and St Oswald's C of E Junior School to publish statutory notices for changes to their schools to each become two form entry primary schools. A final decision on these proposals will be sought in September. Part B describes the outcome of a statutory notice in relation to the expansion of primary provision in Farsley for September 2015, and seeks a final decision on these proposals. Part C describes the outcome of a statutory notice in relation to the expansion of Broadgate Primary School for September 2015, and seeks a final decision on this proposal. Part D describes the outcome of a statutory notice in relation to the expansion of specialist primary provision at Moor Allerton Hall for September 2015, and seeks a final decision on this proposal.

2 **Background information**

2.2 **Part A Guiseley – Outcome of proposals to expand primary school places across the Guiseley area**

2.2.1 Rising demographics and housing across Guiseley and surrounding areas has resulted in pressure for primary school places at all the schools in the area for several years. Proposals in 2012 and 2013 across this area have not progressed following public consultations and the demand for school places has increased. A stakeholder consultation event was convened to evaluate the various pieces of feedback involving all the local schools, parent groups, elected members, early years providers and officers. This event identified a new option of a through school. It also raised concerns that proposals should add structural change now to meet potential demand from new housing planned for the area. It also suggested the previous proposals be reconsidered. Following the endorsement of the new approach to consultation a new combination of proposals was brought forward which met the preferences of individual schools, retained an infant school option, and allowed 60 places to be added to meet long term potential demand. These proposals were:

- To retain the infant school with no changes
- To convert the Junior school to a primary school by changing its lower age limit from 7 to 4 and expanding it from 360 to 420 places
- To convert the High School to a through school offering junior provision, by changing the lower age limit of the school from 11 to 7 with an admission limit of 60 in year 3

2.2.2 The consultation was conducted from 17 March 2014 to 11 April 2014 in line with new legislation. Ward members were consulted prior to and during the formal consultation period. Several drop-in sessions were held and information was distributed through the school, Early Years providers, and playgroups. Leaflets were delivered to local residents living in the area surrounding the three schools. An online forum/blog was setup for the public to make comments about the proposal. Information was also posted on Leeds City Council's website. A summary of the issues raised follows and copies of the written responses, public meeting notes and additional analyses

referred to can be found at www.leeds.gov.uk or requested from the Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Team at educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk

2.3 **Part B Expansion proposals for Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School**

2.3.1 In February the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice to increase the capacity at Farsley Westroyd Infant School from 180 pupils to 210 pupils and raise the upper age limit from 7 to 11, and increase the capacity at Farsley Springbank Junior School from 240 to 420 and lower the age limit from 7 to 4. All with effect from September 2015.

2.4 **Part C Expansion proposal for Broadgate Primary School, Horsforth**

2.4.1 In March the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice to expand Broadgate Primary School, Horsforth from a capacity of 210 to 420 pupils from September 2015.

2.5 **Part D Specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School**

2.5.2 In December 2013 the Executive Board gave permission to publish a statutory notice to open a specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School for pupils who are deaf and hearing impaired from September 2014.

2.6 The proposals detailed in this report were brought forward as part of a range of measures to ensure the authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of school places.

3 **Main issues**

3.1 **Part A Expansion proposals in the Guiseley area**

3.1.3 During the consultation phase, 96 written responses were received, 3 in favour and 93 against. The governing bodies of Guiseley High and St Oswalds C of E Junior Schools are in favour of the proposal. A counter proposal was received from the governing body of Guiseley Infants School, proposing to convert the Infant and Junior schools into 2 two form entry primary schools. The proposals were brought forward under The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013.

3.1.4 **Concern:** Lack of evidence that the additional places are actually needed, overprovision will be providing places for children outside of Guiseley, specifically Yeadon.

Response: Births and under 5s demographic data shows that there are more children living across the Guiseley/Yeadon/Rawdon planning area than there are available school places. In addition to this the housing currently being built and planned will only add to the shortage of places. A lot of this housing is based around the Guiseley area and the demographic data analysed at this level, shows that no action will mean children travelling out of area to obtain a school place. Demand for the schools in Guiseley is strong, and we aim to balance local provision and meeting parental preference.

3.1.5 **Concern:** Building too many additional school places will encourage more housing developments in an already over saturated area

Response: The data we use when planning school places is taken from national health records (hospital and GP's). The data suggests that 30 extra places would meet the short term needs of children living in the area now, and also to allow for any housing developments that are under construction. As well as the normal uncertainty about how cohorts will change in size between birth and school entry, the changing demography of the area as new houses are occupied does present some uncertainty, and it is difficult to be sure that this would be sufficient in the medium or longer term, and the proposals being consulted on added 60 places in response to previous feedback that we should plan in structural change now for the longer term picture. Clearly this does carry some element of risk.

3.1.6 **Concern:** Guiseley road infrastructure is unable to cope with increased congestion of providing more school places. In particular around Bradford Road where parking is already an issue as is the speed of traffic.

Response: It is accepted that access and parking along Bradford Road, adjacent to the High school site, is an important issue within this proposal, and consequently the resolution of existing issues is a priority for the design team. The technical solution to address these issues outside the school site would be developed in parallel with the design of the school building so each complements the other. Children's Services have been working closely with colleagues across Highways to ensure that all potential solutions are developed in partnership and are value for money, as well as specific to the circumstances of the site.

A number of drop-in sessions have taken place during the consultation period, where colleagues from the Built Environment and Highways Services were in attendance to answer these specific questions.

A transport statement and school travel plan would be prepared to support the planning application, which will include investigating the existing conditions and the likely impact of the proposed extensions at Guiseley High and St Oswald's Junior.

3.1.7 **Concern:** All the ideas put forward at the stakeholder event (OBA) were not captured and the through school option can't be recollected by some OBA representatives.

Response: The OBA or stakeholder event held in the autumn term had 3 representatives from each school. These included the headteacher, chair of governors and a parent rep. In addition, ward members, MP's, colleagues from different services within the council were also in attendance. All the comments from every table during this event were captured by a facilitator and this highlighted several common themes. Following this event, the 4 common themes were put on an online forum/blog, to allow people to make comment and give a view on their preferred option. The main themes were based on several tables suggesting these options, but it is acknowledged that some of these themes may not have been put forward by every table. A summary of everything that was captured during the event can be requested by emailing educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk

- 3.1.8 **Concern:** Follow up communication after the stakeholder event was poor as was communication around the whole consultation

Response: The stakeholder event took place in the autumn of 2013. Around this time the DfE were consulting on changes to school organisation. Because of this there was a gap between the event and next stage of consultation, whilst these changes were implemented into new legislation, which came into force on January 28th. The changes in legislation meant that the local authority changed its own practices around consultation, and these were subject to a report to Executive Board in February. The revised process of an OBA style stakeholder consultation event followed by the initial online consultation during March was part of the new way of consultation, which then led to the identification of a preferred option and the consultation which is the subject of this report. It is acknowledged that there was a communication gap between the September event and the March on line consultation, and that a narrative about why there were delays moving forward would have helped.

Communication about the consultation was done through all the schools with letters for parents. The local Early Years providers including children's centre were provided with documentation and posters were put up around the three schools. All attendees of the stakeholder event were informed and this was advertised through the online forum/blog and website. It was acknowledged at the various drop-in sessions that communication of these events could have been better, in particular with local residents. We are now looking at ways to improve communication with local residents, and have purchased some large reusable banners which can be displayed in public places to advertise the consultations.

- 3.1.9 **Concern:** Creating a through school at Guiseley would result in a loss of green space and community land.

Response: The area of the high school site that has been identified as having potential to build on is school land that is not currently used by school due to this being overgrown and waterlogged. It is however acknowledged that this land is currently used by the community. The plan for this area would be to build a junior block but also create a MUGA (multi use games area).

- 3.1.10 **Concern:** Lack of information about secondary planning. Consultation document mentions an increase but no supporting data at the meetings.

Response: Although the immediate pressure for school places is at primary phase, clearly this will go on to affect secondary in the future and it would therefore be prudent to also look at secondary provision in this area at the same time. This allows consideration of the value for money, design implications, and disruption to the school of delivering expansion of different phases of education at separate times, as well as the work to address existing building condition issues. Currently there are places available at the High school, however projections indicate that there could be a shortage of places at this school by 2017. These projections reflect a continuation of up to a third of all students coming from Bradford. Whilst the school wishes to continue to serve the Menston area, there are also significant numbers coming from the Shipley and Baildon areas. Demand from these areas is affected by changes to the schools in Bradford. The additional 2 forms of entry of primary capacity would not arrive at high school until 2020, although new housing means that demand for places may start to increase ahead

of this. There remains a high degree of uncertainty about the longer term need for additional secondary places, and this could be delivered later.

- 3.1.11 **Concern:** The local authority should look at other options in this area, for example expanding Tranmere Park Primary School or re-visit the proposal to expand the Infant and Junior schools and leave the High school alone.

Response: We have previously consulted on both the proposals mentioned and on both occasions a number of concerns were raised. This proposal was developed in response to the feedback received in those consultations, and allowed the infant and junior schools their preferred option, as well as delivering a new junior phase of education at the proposed through school. Since these proposals were originally consulted on the Infant school has considered further the implications of what was then their preferred option of enlarged infant and junior schools, and has revised its view. Since the proposals were originally made the Infant School has changed from a community school to a foundation school, as part of the Aireborough Trust. The change of legislation that took place around the same time now means that both the Infant and Junior schools are now the only bodies who can propose the changes required to convert to primary schools.

- 3.1.12 **Concern:** The walk from Guiseley Infants to the High is too long a journey for young children and the roads are very busy and not safe.

Response: The distance between the current Infant and Junior schools is considerably less than the distance between the Infant and proposed through school, which would on impact journey times. Schools could give consideration to their start and finish times to help address this. If the proposals progressed the Highways team would complete detailed road/traffic surveys to determine what measures need to be put in place to manage the journey and ensure safety.

- 3.1.13 **Concern:** It would be better to create a through school from reception class at the high school and leave the infant and junior schools as they are.

Response: This current set of proposals has been derived from previous consultation feedback, and from the stakeholder meeting held in the autumn of 2013. It is a combination of a number of options that were put forward and are shown in the booklet and on the forum pages headed 'main themes', and meets a number of the key concerns raised, but a through school from Reception would be another option.

- 3.1.14 **Concern:** Building a new school and leaving the other schools alone would be a better solution

Response: To build a new school, the Council would need to first identify a suitable site and then seek an academy sponsor to run the school. This is because the local authority is no longer able to open a new school under current legislation. This doesn't mean that a new school is never considered when planning school places, but finding a big enough site in the right area is always difficult, and if it is not in council ownership carries acquisition costs. In addition there are risks with building a new school as in the first few years as parents have no background or standards information to base their decision on, and it is sometimes better to build upon the excellent standards and management of existing schools. However in this instance

no land other than that at the high school has been identified which could accommodate a new primary school.

- 3.1.15 **Concern:** 60 additional places is too much for Guiseley, why have the Yeadon schools not been considered as part of a joint expansion.

Response: The 60 places proposed are based upon past trends of demand for school places across the area, plus demographic data taken from the national health database, which shows the 0-5 year olds currently living within the area. In addition to this, it recognises the potential demand from housing developments. For a few years now, a number of schools in Guiseley have had to take extra children in reception class due to the shortage and this is happening again in September 2014. Although we there are more children living in Yeadon than there are school places, having recently expanded Rufford Park the schools there would all be extremely difficult to expand any further, and it is the Guiseley area where it is consistently difficult to provide school places for all the children who need one.

- 3.1.16 **Concern:** St Oswalds C of E could set a faith only based admissions policy if they become a primary school

Response: The governing body of St Oswalds C of E have stated throughout this and the previous consultation that they would ensure that the admissions policy aligned very closely with the local authority admissions policy. The governors acknowledge the need for additional school places in the Guiseley area and any proposal involving the expansion of their school would be to help cope with this.

3.2 **Part B Expansion proposals for Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School**

- 3.2.1 There were 12 responses to the statutory notice objecting to the expansion of Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School. Two in support and ten against. In addition a petition with 155 signatures was received. The objections received were all issues that had been raised during the consultation phase and were addressed in the report to the February meeting of the Executive Board and are also detailed below.
- 3.2.2 The Executive Board is the decision maker for these proposals. When representations are received SOAB is convened to consider the proposals, and they met on 9 June to consider the representations. They recommended that the proposals be approved and minutes of their meeting are in appendix 1.
- 3.2.3 The proposals were brought forward under The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007, and the local authority has until 7 July 2014 to make their final decision on the proposal to expand Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior school.
- 3.2.4 Both Governing Bodies are in favour of the proposals and have stated this in response to the statutory notice.
- 3.2.5 **Concern:** There are already issues with traffic, parking and congestion, these expansions will only make it worse. There are already many families that travel

from outside of Farsley to get a place in these popular schools which adds to the traffic problems.

Response: The new provision would require new buildings, which in turn require planning permission. Highways and road safety issues would need to be addressed as part of this process, and would need to consider the full impact of the complete project from the outset. Children's Services have commenced engagement with officers within the relevant parts of the Highways department with the aim of ensuring that the impact on the surrounding road and footpath infrastructure is minimised in so far as this is possible. Options being considered at this stage are altered opening times; staggered pick up and drop off times; walking buses, and options for parents to park further away from the school and walk. Child safety is a key priority and the local authority would try to ensure that staff vehicles are parked off the road. It is our policy to encourage children to walk to school. If current play space is required for parking, then it would be re-provided elsewhere.

These proposals, i.e. the establishment of two primary schools rather than linked infant and junior schools, would mean that, in the long term, families would not need to travel to both schools to drop children off at school or to collect children at the end of the school day, therefore reducing the amount of traffic between the two schools. It is acknowledged however that during the transition phase, journeys between the two schools would still be required.

These changes would create 30 extra local school places for local children and establish two admission points (one at each school instead of just at the infant site). Local provision maximises the opportunity to walk to school therefore reducing the need for people using their cars to travel to drop their children off at school from outside of the area.

- 3.2.6 **Concern:** There would not be enough space at Westroyd for all the children; for outside space, PE, hall space, grassed areas. Older children will not have sufficient space to play and the reception children should not have to cross New Street for lunch.

Response: Westroyd Infant school has two sites, the main infant site and the nursery site across New Street. To convert Westroyd Infant School into a 1FE primary school only one additional classroom is required. The initial design ideas look at this being provided as an extension to the existing nursery building to create a Foundation unit as this presents a clear educational benefit. This would also allow the external space on the nursery site to be developed further. The management team at the school would arrange for the Reception children's school meals to be delivered to the Foundation unit, so they would not have to leave site for their lunch.

It is acknowledged that the main site is not large and there would not be external green space on the school site for on-site PE, as is the case now. However, following some remodelling of the main site there would be indoor and outdoor hard play areas suitable for all primary aged children. Access is already arranged for off-site provision for sports and this has proven very successful. Risk assessments would be carried out in all cases when taking children off site to access external provision.

The management team at Westroyd are fully supportive of this plan and are confident that they would continue be able to manage the provision of indoor and outdoor activities well with the space available.

3.2.7 **Concern:** These proposals will make Westroyd an unpopular choice for parents due to lack of space and facilities, therefore making it vulnerable.

Response: The school and its Governing Body are fully supportive of this proposal and are confident that Westroyd would remain a popular option for parents, and the smaller size would be an attraction for some families.

It is recognised that the site is relatively small, however it is of a similar size to other successful 1FE primary schools in Leeds and the overall site and buildings are within the range recommended within national guidance. The school is a key member of the design team and are supportive of a proposed solution that requires only minor extension to the school, with no loss of play space or car parking.

3.2.8 **Concern:** The consultation process was poorly managed and publicised. Incorrect information was presented, the online response form did not work.

Response: There was widespread publicity regarding these proposals; a leaflet drop was carried out in the streets surrounding the schools, posters and leaflets were placed in various shops, on lampposts and in the library, on Town Street/Old Road. An advertisement was placed in The Squeaker's August publication, a publication delivered to all households in the Farsley/Calverley area. Information was posted on the Leeds City Council website. Leaflets and booklets were passed to all Early Years settings in the local area and posters were placed in Jackaboos play gym at Sunnybank Mills. All Farsley schools were sent e-mails, booklets and posters to pass to the pupils to pass on to their parents/carers.

There was an issue with the online response form in the previous consultation phase, and this was described in the report to Executive Board on the outcome of that consultation. The IT department advised that this was due to a problem involving some versions of Adobe Acrobat resulting in responses not submitting correctly. This technical issue was drawn to the attention of officers at the end of the consultation period, when a respondent raised the issue. All relevant parties were contacted to inform them of this issue and allowed the resubmission of responses for a further week following the original deadline. Steps have been taken to ensure that this issue will not occur again by using the Talking Point facility through the Leeds City Council website. Other methods of response including paper forms and email were not affected.

Social media was used by local residents to share information regarding the proposals and this was not mirrored by a similar social media presence by the Council although officers did post comments on the site created in response to queries raised. Communication methods and lack of social media presence have been considered and measures have been put in place to have a presence for future consultations.

There were opportunities for stakeholders to respond to the consultation. Two public meetings were held during the consultation period, one at each of the schools, along with drop in sessions to allow parents/residents to ask questions of

officers in a more informal setting. Additional meetings were also held during the latter stages of the consultation to present the emerging design options.

All of these comments refer to the earlier consultation phase. During the statutory notice phase all requirements were met.

3.2.9 **Concern:** Alternative options presented by parents at consultation events were not listened to.

Response: All the alternatives out forward were addressed in the previous report to Executive Board outlining the outcomes of the consultation. Several of these, such as considering a new school, were also addressed in the initial consultation materials. No new suggestions were made during the statutory notice period.

The counter proposal of leaving Westroyd as a 2FE infant school and changing Springbank in to a 1FE primary school yet retaining the admission point at Year 3 so that children could still transition at Year 3 from Westroyd addressed many of the issues raised about other options, and some merit. The matter was fully appraised in the previous report, but on balance it was not supported. In summary, from an educational perspective it makes the issues of transition from KS1 to KS2 more complex. The schools would lose the benefits of becoming primary schools, including the opportunity to attract and retain staff and offer greater breadth and depth of professional experience. The concerns about increased traffic would be further exacerbated by the continuing need for parents who have children in both of the schools to make journeys to both each day as well as the additional cohort. Neither school felt this was not an option they could support.

3.2.10 **Concern:** There is a housing development planned at Kirklees Knoll where a new primary school will be built. This will make Westroyd vulnerable.

Response: The proposal is brought forward on the basis of the children who are already living in the area. Should the Kirklees Knoll project go forward this would produce further demand, estimated at half a form of entry across every year group. A S106 agreement has been drawn up with the developer that could allow a new school to be provided on the site, if the development went ahead.

At this point it is not certain that the development will go ahead as planning permission has not yet been granted. There is a need to establish additional educational provision to meet the needs of children already living in the area. Meeting those needs in a timely manner forms an essential part of our drive to become a child friendly city, and meet our obsessions. At this stage, securing the land for a new school is an essential precaution, but this would be subject to full evaluation and consultation. There remains a significant funding gap, not least to acquire the land for the school, and all options will be evaluated if the building proposals are approved. The impact on neighbouring schools and their ability to expand would also be taken into consideration before opening further provision in the area.

3.2.11 **Concern:** Is there actually need for 30 places? The data appears to suggest that only 9 additional places are required. How would school places be managed if the birth rate reduces?

Response: The birth and cohort data suggests that a further form of entry (30 places) is required in the area. See appendix 2 for a data table showing the number of births in the Farsley Planning area from 2012 to 2016. It shows that the birth rate is rising and there will be no spare capacity in the area from 2015. The demographic pressure is in the Farsley area and additional places would provide a place in a Farsley school for Farsley children. Many children for whom Valley View is their nearest school do actually live in Farsley.

There has been a sustained rise in the birth rate across Leeds and this is mirrored in Farsley. The Local Authority has a statutory duty to provide school places for all children living in Leeds and must ensure therefore that sufficient places are available for those who have been born. If the birth rate declines in the future then officers could work with local schools to determine how a reduction in size of the schools could best be managed, and this would also be subject to consultation.

- 3.2.12 **Concern:** Transition arrangements have been badly thought through and will have a negative impact on the children's education. There is not sufficient space at Westroyd to accommodate all the children should all families opt for their children to stay at Westroyd for the whole of their primary education. Going from a 1FE primary school to a 6FE secondary school will have a negative impact on the children.

Response: The transition arrangements would allow for 60 year 3 places at Springbank for three years to enable those who wished to transfer to Springbank as they had intended on entering Westroyd to do so. All children on roll at Westroyd would automatically be entitled to stay on and complete their primary education there. This would allow for maximum parental choice. It is acknowledged that there would not be sufficient accommodation on site and therefore alternative accommodation would have to be found should this be the case. Experience with the conversion of infant to primary school in Horsforth in 2012 was that more families chose for their children to transition to what had been the junior school as they originally intended, rather than stay at the infant school.

As a part of the statutory notice transition arrangements that would apply for the schools were described, and this overwrites the admissions policy for its duration. The proposed transition arrangements allow sibling priorities to be applied to both older and younger siblings. No admissions arrangements can ever provide an absolute guarantee of places, but these would ensure in practical terms that the children attending Westroyd would have priority for the Springbank places, should they wish to transition to Springbank. Full details of the commitments are outlined in appendix 3.

Transition from a 1FE primary school to a 6 FE high school is common. Transition to high school is a key priority for all primary and secondary schools and the schools would work together to ensure transition was well managed. The Learning Improvement Team at Leeds City Council would also provide support, guidance and assistance during this time.

- 3.2.13 **Concern:** The majority of respondents who are parents objected to the proposal but it still got to the statutory notice stage. Also, the numbers do not add up with regard to the respondents.

Response: All concerns, comments and views received during the consultation were collated and included in a report to the Executive Board in February 2014. The Board considered the paper and approved the recommendations that expanding and Farsley Westroyd Infant School from a capacity of 180 pupils to 210 pupils and raising the upper age limit from 7 to 11 and expanding Farsley Springbank Junior School from a capacity of 240 pupils to 420 pupils and changing the lower age limit from 7 to 4 are still considered to provide the most appropriate solutions for the area and on that basis gave permission to publish a statutory notice.

During the consultation period 75 responses were received, 65% of the respondents agreed with the proposals and 35% of the respondents disagreed. Out of the 38 parents, carers and residents that responded 14 agreed with the proposals and 24 objected.

Whilst strength of feeling is taken into account, decisions are not made solely on the basis of a vote or numbers of representations; they are made on the basis of the concerns raised and whether they can be addressed. One comment which raises a serious barrier will be as important as any number of comments on another equally valid concern.

3.2.14 **Concern:** Will play equipment be removed from Westroyd reception playground.

Response: The outdoor play space would be remodelled to accommodate the number of children and be suitable for their age group. This may mean moving play equipment from one area to another.

3.2.15 **Concern:** You stated that as primary schools, staff would have better job opportunities than if they stayed as infant and junior school. If the staff do not have good job opportunities now, then that is a failing of the local authority and the schools themselves.

Response: The response provided was in the context that teaching/working in a primary school offers the opportunity to teach across the age ranges whether foundation, Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2. It provides the opportunity to work across a broader curriculum with children across the age ranges. The numbers of infant and junior schools are relatively low, and so opportunities within those settings are restricted. When staff are applying for promotion posts a wider range of opportunities exist by including primary schools, but experience of teaching across the primary age range may be beneficial or even essential.

3.2.16 **Concern:** If the proposals are approved, there will be disruption during the building work.

Response: Wherever possible work would be carried out in school holidays but some work may have to be carried out during term time. The local authority have extensive experience of managing building projects on school sites in a safe manner and risk assessments would be carried out as standard practice.

3.2.17 **Concern:** A member of the Capacity Planning Team was a Governor at Westroyd during this consultation. Is this not a conflict of interest?

Response: Many council officers are school governors. The member of staff concerned is a parent governor at Westroyd Infant School and he has acted professionally throughout this process. Along with other officers in the team he supported the preparation of consultation materials but he did not attend any of the public meetings or drop in sessions as would normally be expected of officers nor did he attend the Westroyd governing body meeting during the consultation stage. There was no conflict of interest.

- 3.2.18 **Concern:** An e-petition was received by the Local Authority asking for the consultation to be revisited as it had not been conducted fairly, alternative options had not been considered and the proposals were unrealistic

Response: Whilst the petition asks that consultation is revisited, the statutory notice period during which it was received was a period which specifically sought the views of parents, residents and other stakeholders on the proposal. The views expressed during this phase have been addressed in the preceding paragraphs of this report, and include all of these issues.

3.3 **Part C Outcome of statutory notice on a proposal to expand Broadgate Primary School**

- 3.3.1 The notice in relation to the expansion of Broadgate Primary School was published on Wednesday 9 April 2014. The notice expired on Wednesday 7 May 2014 and a final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notices, i.e. by 7 July 2014.
- 3.3.2 There were 3 official responses to the statutory notice objecting to the expansion of Broadgate Primary School. The Executive Board is the decision maker for this proposal. When representations are received SOAB is convened to consider the proposals, they met on 9 June and recommended that the proposals be approved. The minutes of that meeting are in appendix 1.
- 3.3.3 The school governing body remain in favour of the proposal, but have some concerns around access and parking issues along Broadgate Lane. This concern had been raised by residents, parents and local ward members throughout the process. Since that time, Leeds City Council Highways services team have conducted traffic and parking surveys and are working to identify options to address these concerns
- 3.3.4 **Concern:** Illegal and dangerous parking by parents on Broadgate Lane and surrounding streets will only increase with an expansion.

Response: Following work carried out by Leeds City Council Highways services team, which has included parking and traffic surveys on Broadgate Lane and surrounding area, there are a several proposed measures to mitigate these issues which include:

- Raising existing zebra crossings which would remove parking around these areas, create better and safer crossing points and reduce traffic speeds.
- Implement speed cushions at the top and bottom of Broadgate Lane
- Create 'no waiting at any time' points around Broadgate Lane and King Edward Avenue, to alleviate the issue of parents parking across junctions and residents driveways
- Discussion with the schools to consider staggering start and finish times.

3.3.5 **Concern:** Lack of parental drop off or parking areas, would only get worse if the school doubles in size

Response: This is a key issue that Children's Services and Highways Services have been working to address and would continue to. So far a number of options have been considered and are still being worked on, these have included:

- Establishing a drop off area/turning circle for parents within the current school boundary. This would be very difficult and not cost effective and would require parents to drive out of this exit very close to the zebra crossing. A number of mature trees would also need to be felled, which would likely cause objections from planning.
- Utilise land near to St Mary's church to create additional parking. An initial survey of this land has been conducted and there is potential for up to 28 car parking spaces. The development of this land including the creation of an entrance needs to be fully costed, however there are concerns that this would not necessarily solve the problem of parking for Broadgate parents and may not be cost effective.
- Utilise the Brownlee Arms car park near to the top of Broadgate Lane as a park and stride option. The school themselves including the children have campaigned to use this area at least for morning drop off. The manager of the pub has indicated that morning may be difficult due to deliveries, but the Highways and Transport team are continuing to investigate this with the owners of the pub.
- Utilise Morrisons supermarket car park as a park and stride option. This has been agreed by all parties and a pilot park and stride is currently being developed and would be reviewed over a number of weeks to determine take-up and success.

3.4 **Part D SEN / Moor Allerton**

3.4.1 The public consultation in relation to opening a specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School for pupils who are deaf and hearing impaired ran from 16 September to 25 October 2013.

3.4.2 There were 16 responses to the consultation. All responses supported the proposal to open the provision at Moor Allerton Hall very clearly. A report to the Executive Board in December 2013 considered the responses received and approved the publication of the statutory notice.

3.4.3 The statutory notice expired on Friday 7 May 2014. There have been no representations received in response to the statutory notice. The governing body have reiterated their support for the proposal.

3.4.4 A final decision must be made within 2 months of the expiry of the notices, i.e. by 7 July 2014, and this report seeks a final decision on the proposals.

4 **Corporate Considerations**

4.5 **Consultation and Engagement**

4.5.1 The consultations in relation to all the proposals detailed above have been managed in accordance with all relevant legislation and local practice. The

proposals were advertised widely. Concerns raised during these consultations regarding lack of publicity have been considered, and we have made changes to our processes to address this for future proposals, including using banners in public spaces advertising the consultations.

4.5.2 The statutory notices described were published in the newspaper (YEP), notices placed on the school gates as well as being advertised in the community. Information was also placed on the Leeds City Council website and Facebook for Farsley and Horsforth.

4.5.3 Ward members in all wards city wide were formally consulted during the public consultation stage, both individually, and through area committees, where appropriate, to ensure awareness of all proposals city wide and improved understanding of the impact of proposals in neighbouring areas.

4.6 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

4.6.1 The screening forms for the proposals to increase places in Guiseley were previously published when the authority brought forward those proposals. Given the change in circumstances in the area the forms have been revisited, and it was concluded that there are no further implications.

4.6.2 The screening forms for the proposal to increase primary school places in Farsley have previously been published as part of a report to Executive Board in July 2013. They are therefore not attached to this report.

4.6.3 Screening forms for the Broadgate proposal have previously been completed and published as part of a report to the Executive Board in November 2013. Therefore, they are not attached to this report.

4.6.4 The EDCI impact assessment screening tool for the Moor Allerton Hall proposal has been completed and was attached as an Appendix to the original Executive Board report of 4th September 2013. It is therefore not attached to this report.

4.7 Council policies and City Priorities

4.7.1 The proposals are being brought forward to meet the Council's statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places for all the children in Leeds. Providing places close to where children live allows improved accessibility to local and desirable school places, and thus reduces the risk of non-attendance.

4.7.2 A key objective within the Best Council Plan 2013-2017 is to build a child friendly city. The delivery of pupil places through Basic Need is one of the most baseline entitlements of a Child Friendly City. A good quality school place contributes to the achievement of targets within the Children and Young People's Plan such as our obsession to 'improve behaviour, attendance and achievement'. It is therefore important that when bringing any proposal forward, there is a degree of certainty that any change would not have a negative impact on the teaching and learning. All the schools contained in sections A to D of this report have been rated 'Good' by Ofsted at their most recent inspection.

In addition, "Narrowing the Gap" and "Going up a League" agenda and is fundamental to the Leeds Education Challenge. A key area of monitoring in

primary schools is the key stage 1 to 2 value added scores. The scores relevant to the schools contained in this report are below:

- Broadgate Primary, value added score: 99.8 (middle 20% nationally)
- Farsley Springbank Junior, value added score: 101.0 (top 25% nationally)
- St Oswald's C of E Junior, value added score: 99.9 (middle 20% nationally)

4.7.3 A further objective of the Best Council Plan 2013-2017 is to ensure high quality public services. We want to promote choice and diversity for parents and families and deliver additional school places in the areas where families need them. Meeting this expectation while demonstrating the five values underpinning all we do is key to the basic need programme.

4.8 **Resources and value for money**

4.8.1 The estimated cost of these proposals is £6.26m. Although the proposals for changes to Guiseley Infants to convert to a primary school have previously been consulted on they had not progressed and so design work is still in its infancy. The design work for St Oswald's conversion to a primary school is further progressed as this change continued to be a feature of the revised package of proposals. Following the decision by the governing bodies of St Oswald's C of E and Guiseley Infants Schools, both schemes will need further development. Early design works of £16.9k will be required to ensure sufficient confidence in the deliverability of both schemes during the statutory notice period so that a final decision can be made. The current total budget estimate for both projects at £4.1m, and this will be revised as plans progress. Although the schools would now be the statutory proposer, the projects are intended to meet the local authority's sufficiency duty and the build costs would therefore continue to be met by the authority. Should the proposals be approved planning applications and requests for authority to spend would follow. It is not unusual for all planning details to be unresolved at this stage and the remainder will be dealt with through the planning application.

4.8.2 The current total estimated cost of both projects (Farsley Westroyd and Farsley Springbank) is £3.2m. Each project has progressed through early design stages and detailed design will commence if Executive Board approve the proposals. Planning applications and requests for the Authority to spend would follow for each project at the appropriate time.

4.8.3 The current total estimated cost of the project to expand Broadgate Primary School is approximately £3.7m. This includes a substantial contingency to allow for off-site highway works in response to concerns raised by local residents and elected councillors. We would also seek to apply s106 developer contributions collected from housing development in the area proportionate to the scheme.

4.8.1 The current capital cost of the new specialist provision at Moor Allerton Primary School is £389k. The design work is at an early stage and will be progressed if a final decision is made. There are no costs involved in the closure of the provision at Cottingley.

4.8.2 There would be no additional revenue costs resulting from this proposal. Staffing of the provision is provided by the Sensory Service from its budget regardless of the location, and staffing levels within the service would be unaffected by the proposal.

4.9 **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

4.9.1 The processes that have been and will be followed are in accordance with the Education and Inspections Act 2006 as set out in the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2007, and amended by School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 .

4.9.2 This report is subject to call in.

4.10 **Risk Management**

4.10.3 There is a statutory time limit for a final decision on each of the proposals detailed above of 7 July 2014. The proposals to increase primary provision in Guiseley, Farsley and Horsforth have been brought forward in time to allow places to be delivered for 2015. A decision not to proceed at this stage would mean fresh consultation on new proposals, and would mean places could not be delivered in time. The authority's ability to meet its statutory duty for sufficiency of school places in the short term may also be at risk.

4.10.4 If the proposals for the changes to Moor Allerton hall are not approved the City would risk having no viable primary resourced provision for deaf and hearing impaired children for a prolonged length of time as there would be a significant delay in relocating the provision while new proposals were developed. This would likely have a negative impact on outcomes for some deaf and hearing impaired children who would not receive suitable provision. It would also likely result in more expensive placements being made at greater cost to the local authority.

4.10.5 Parents have statutory rights regarding the placement of children with statements of SEN (to be replaced in September 2014 by Education, Health and Care Plans) and without a successful resourced provision the City Council may find itself compelled to place children in expensive, out of borough provision or supporting individuals in a multiplicity of mainstream placements at great cost and reduced efficacy.

4.10.6 It would be important to keep parents and other stakeholders fully engaged and supportive of the relocation of the specialist provision. Without their consent and support the new provision would not be successful. It is expected that a consultative group would be formed to assist in the development of the provision.

4.10.7 A detailed risk register would be established and would be maintained for each project if approved. It is necessary to progress feasibility design work at risk during the public consultation stage; however the decision to proceed to detailed design stages will be dependent on approval to progress to the latter stages of the statutory process. Therefore any delay to the statutory process would increase the risk of delayed delivery of the building solution or financial risk of abortive design fees being incurred.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 Our ambition is to be the best city in the country. As a vibrant and successful city we will attract new families to Leeds, and making sure that we have enough school places for the children is one of our top priorities. These proposals have been brought forward to meet that need, and following the appropriate consultation we now seek to move them to the next stage. They would ensure that children in Leeds would have the best possible start to their learning, and so deliver our vision of a child friendly city.
- 5.2 In Guiseley three different sets of proposals have now been brought forward. The first created 15 places at Tranmere Park, and although there remains some appetite for this from the school and parents, a solution has still not been identified to address the traffic and highways issues at that site. Although a very popular school and well placed to meet local demand, there was also a risk that this would not create sufficient places. The proposals to convert both Guiseley Infants and St Oswald's Juniors created 30 extra places, but met with concern about the loss of the infant school option for parents, and was at the time opposed by the governing body of the infant school, although St Oswald's were keen to become a primary school. There were traffic and access issues raised, but there are a range of options to explore which may address these.
- 5.3 In the light of two separate proposals being challenged, the stakeholder consultation reviewed all the issues, and suggested that we should put in structural change now to deal with all of the potential house building in the area. The latest set of proposals consulted on therefore added 60 places, allowed the Junior school their preference, allowed the Infant School to remain and Infant school, and used a new suggestion of a through school. This proposal does carry significant risk of over provision in the short to medium term, which could be damaging in years where there are fewer children, and could potentially damage the councils' ability to harness developer contributions for school provision. The Infant School have since reconsidered their position, and recognised the concerns about 4FE Infant and Junior provision which had been their preferred solution. Working together, the schools have come to a joint conclusion of supporting the previous proposal to convert both schools to primary schools.
- 5.4 During the time that these proposals have been debated, the schools in the area have formed a trust, and the legislation surrounding school organisation changes has also been amended. This means that the local authority can now only propose the expansion of Tranmere Park. Any other proposals must be put forward by the schools themselves as Trust and VA schools. The proposals to convert both the Infant and Junior Schools into 2FE primary schools would seem to offer a sensible route forward, ensuring sufficiency but allowing scope for other proposals in future should further capacity be needed. For this reason it is recommended that the school's proposals for conversion to primary schools be supported, and that the capital costs of the project are borne by the authority to discharge its sufficiency duty.
- 5.5 The proposals to expand Farsley Westroyd and Farsley Springbank Schools remain strong ones. The issues raised during the statutory notice period were very similar to the concerns raised during the public consultation phase. These

concerns were addressed in the Executive Board report for February and have been addressed in this report also.

- 5.6 The additional places are required to ensure the authority meets its legal requirement to ensure sufficiency of primary provision for September 2015. There is evidence of local need for places, and they would offer choice and diversity of provision, and it is therefore recommended that the proposals be approved.
- 5.7 Although three representations were received as part of the statutory notice phase regarding the expansion of Broadgate Primary School, the issues raised in these were consistent with issues raised during the public consultation phase which were reported to Executive Board in March. On balance, the proposal for the expansion of Broadgate Primary Schools from September 2015, remains strong and addresses sufficiency needs in the Horsforth area. An update of options and work carried out to mitigate these issues have been noted and commented upon in the report and are being addressed as part of the detailed stage through the planning process. The delivery of the project would be complex, and would be overseen by experienced project managers. The on-going need for places will continue to be carefully assessed across the city, and further proposals brought forward as necessary.
- 5.8 The School Organisation Advisory Board have met to consider each of the proposals and minutes of their meeting are in appendix 1
- 5.9 There is currently no viable primary resourced provision for deaf and hearing impaired children. It is vital for the outcomes and welfare of this group that a new provision is established. The provision should be a good or outstanding school from which significant numbers of pupils transfer to Allerton Grange High School. Moor Allerton Hall Primary school has been identified as the most suitable school to host the primary provision in the future.

6 Recommendations

Part A Guiseley

Executive Board is asked to:

- acknowledge the outcome of the consultation that took place in Guiseley between 17 March and 11 April ;
- acknowledge that the governing bodies of St Oswald Church of England Junior School and Guiseley Infant School are to pursue the publication of statutory notices to convert both schools to 2 forms of entry primary schools, each with an admission number of 60 into reception class each year, with effect from September 2015
- Note that further capital spend on the feasibility works for this project will be committed to develop an outline scheme.

Part B Expansion proposals for Farsley Westroyd Infant School and Farsley Springbank Junior School

Executive Board is asked to:

- Approve changes to Farsley Westroyd Infant School, increasing its capacity from 180 pupils to 210 pupils and raising the upper age limit from 7 to 11, therefore creating a primary school, with effect from September 2015.
- Approve changes to Farsley Springbank Junior School, increasing its capacity from 240 to 420 and lowering the lower age limit from 7 to 4, therefore creating a primary school, with effect from September 2015.

Part C Expansion proposal for Broadgate Primary School, Horsforth

Executive Board is asked to:

Approve the expansion of Broadgate Primary School from a capacity of 210 pupils to 420 pupils with an increase in the admission number from 30 to 60 with effect from September 2015.

Part D Specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School

Executive Board is asked to:

Approve the proposal to open a specialist provision at Moor Allerton Hall Primary School for pupils who are deaf and hearing impaired from September 2014.

Note the responsible officer for implementation is the Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Lead.

7 Background documents¹

7.1 None

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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Statutory proposals for a prescribed alteration

Name and address of proposer:

The Governing body of Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School, Oxford Rd,
Guiseley, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS20 9DA.

Description of alteration:

The proposal is to permanently raise the upper age limit of the school from 7 to 11 to become a primary school with an admission limit of 60 into reception year from 1 September 2015. The proposed capacity of the school will increase from 270 to 420 pupils.

The additional year groups resulting from the change in age range will be established by pupils completing Year 2 (age seven) on 31st August 2015 staying on roll and progressing through Year 3 to Year 6 at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. Year 3 will be established in September 2015, Year 4 established in 2016, Year 5 established in 2017, and Year 6 established in 2018.

All pupils already on roll at the school on 31st August 2015 will be entitled to stay and progress at the school until transition to secondary school. They will also still have the opportunity to preference a transfer to St Oswald's C of E (VA) Junior School when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven). However the intake into year 3 at St Oswalds C of E (Voluntary Aided) Junior School during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will be limited to 60 places and will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy.

All pupils entering Guiseley Infants in Reception Year in September 2015 (age four on 31st August 2015), and each year after, will be entering a primary school and will therefore stay on roll at this school until transition to secondary school.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into Reception Year (aged from four) and the proposed admission number for Reception Year is 60 (aged from four). There will be no other admission points.

No new or additional site is required for this change. The school will expand on its existing site. Some additional building and/or remodeling of existing buildings will be required. This will be phased in agreement with the school, and be subject to the normal planning permission process.

Evidence of demand:

There are currently 150 permanent reception places in the area of Guiseley area and 1050 places in total across all year groups. Local demographics show that the demand for reception places in the area will meet or exceed the number of places available in three of the next four reception intakes. There are 169 in the cohort of children who will be starting school in 2014, 149 in the 2015, 163 in 2016 and 132 in 2017. It is expected that these numbers will increase each year, due to additional housing within this area that is being developed. The establishment of two primary schools, both two forms of entry, from the existing three form entry infant and junior schools would create a further form of entry. Schools in this area have had to take additional children into reception for September 2014, to meet the growing demand for school places.

Objectives:

The objective of the proposal is to create additional capacity to accommodate the increasing demand for primary school places caused by the growing local pre-school population. This proposal would provide the opportunity for parents to preference an additional community primary school or Church of England Primary school within the Guiseley area and would build on the good standards for teaching and learning already in place at these schools and provide local places for local children, without having any negative impacting on other schools within this area.

Implementation and any proposed stages for implementation:

The proposal is to expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community School) from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and to raise the upper age limit from 7 to 11 to become a primary school.

The additional year groups resulting from the proposed change will be established by pupils who complete Year 2 (aged seven) on 31 August 2015 staying on roll and progressing through the year groups up to Year 6 (aged up to eleven) at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. All year groups will be established in the school by September 2018.

Pupils on roll at the school on 31 August 2015 will be entitled to stay and progress through the school until transition to secondary school. They will also still have the opportunity to preference a year 3 place at St Oswald's C of E (Voluntary Aided) Junior School when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven). However the intake into year 3 at St Oswalds C of E (Voluntary Aided) Junior School during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will be limited to 60 places and will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy.

All pupils entering Reception Year in September 2015 (aged four on 31 August 2015), and each year thereafter, will be entering a primary school and will stay on roll until transition to secondary school.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into Reception Year (aged from four) and the proposed admission number for Reception Year is 60 (aged from four).

Project costs:

The final design solution is subject to detailed design and development and it is therefore not yet possible to estimate the cost of delivery. The project would be funded by the local authority.

Objections and comments:

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal, i.e. by 4pm on 23 July 2014, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Richard Turner, Chair of Governors, c/o Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Team, PO Box 837, Leeds City Council, LS1 9PZ, or by email to educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk

PROPOSAL TO MAKE PRESCRIBED ALTERATIONS TO GUISELEY INFANT AND NURSERY (COMMUNITY) SCHOOL FROM SEPTEMBER 2015

Notice is given in accordance with section 19(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 that the Governing Body of Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community School) intends to make a prescribed alteration to their school.

The proposal is to expand Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community School) from a capacity of 270 pupils to 420 pupils and to raise the upper age limit from 7 to 11 to become a primary school.

The additional year groups resulting from the proposed change will be established by pupils who complete Year 2 (aged seven) on 31 August 2015 staying on roll and progressing through the year groups up to Year 6 (aged up to eleven) at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. All year groups will be established in the school by September 2018.

Pupils on roll at the school on 31 August 2015 will be entitled to stay and progress through the school until transition to secondary school. They will also still have the opportunity to preference a year 3 place at St Oswald's C of E (Voluntary Aided) Junior School when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven). However the intake into year 3 at St Oswalds C of E (Voluntary Aided) Junior School during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will be limited to 60 places and will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy.

All pupils entering Reception Year in September 2015 (aged four on 31 August 2015), and each year thereafter, will be entering a primary school and will stay on roll until transition to secondary school.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into Reception Year (aged from four) and the proposed admission number for Reception Year is 60 (aged from four).

The current capacity of the school is 270 and the proposed capacity will be 420. The number of pupils on roll at the school at the time of publication was 268.

No new or additional site is required for these changes. The current school will expand on its existing site. Some additional building and remodeling of existing building will be required. This will be phased and subject to the normal planning permission process.

OBJECTIONS AND COMMENTS ON THIS PROPOSAL

This Notice is an extract from the complete proposal. Copies of the complete proposal can be obtained from: www.leeds.gov.uk or by email from educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk or by phoning 0113 2475793.

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal, i.e. by 4pm on 23 July 2014, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Richard Turner, Chair of Governors, c/o Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Team, PO Box 837, Leeds City Council, LS1 9PZ, or by email to educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk

Richard Turner

Chair of Governors
Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School

Publication Date: 25 June 2014

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Statutory proposals for a prescribed alteration

Name and address of proposer:

The Governing body of St Oswalds Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School, The Green, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS20 9BT

Description of alteration:

The proposal is to permanently change the lower age limit of the school from 7 to 4 to become a primary school with an admission limit of 60 into reception year from 1 September 2015. The proposed capacity of the school will increase from 360 to 420 pupils.

The additional year groups resulting from the proposed change will be established by pupils (aged four on August 31st 2015) being admitted into Reception in September 2015. All pupils entering Reception Year in September 2015 (aged four on 31 August 2015), and each year thereafter, will be entering a primary school and will stay on roll until transition to secondary school. All Year groups will be established in the school by September 2017.

The school will also offer 60 places in Year 3 in September 2015, 2016 and 2017. This will provide an opportunity for children already on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School on 31st August 2015 to preference a year 3 place at St Oswald's when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven) if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. Admission into year 3 during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy. Children will also have the opportunity to stay on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School.

All pupils entering St Oswalds C of E in Reception Year in September 2015 (age four on 31st August 2015), and each year after, will be entering a primary school and will therefore stay on roll at this school until transition to secondary school.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into year 3 (from aged seven). The final year that children would be admitted into Year 3 would be 2017. The admission point in Year 3 will therefore cease with effect from 31st August 2018. The proposed permanent admission number into Reception Year (aged from four) is 60. The current capacity of the school is 360 and the proposed capacity will be 420.

The number of pupils on roll at the school at the time of publication was 303.

No new or additional site is required for this change. The school will expand on its existing site. Some additional building and/or remodeling of existing buildings will be required. This will be phased in agreement with the school, and be subject to the normal planning permission process.

Evidence of demand:

There are currently 150 permanent reception places in the area of Guiseley area and 1050 places in total across all year groups. Local demographics show that the demand for reception places in the area will meet or exceed the number of places available in three of the next four reception intakes. There are 169 in the cohort of children who will be starting school in 2014, 149 in the 2015, 163 in 2016 and 132 in 2017. It is expected that these numbers will increase each year, due to additional housing within this area that is being developed. The establishment of two primary schools, both two forms of entry, from the existing three form entry infant and junior schools would create a further form of entry. Schools in this area have had to take additional children into reception for September 2014, to meet the growing demand for school places.

Objectives:

The objective of the proposal is to create additional capacity to accommodate the increasing demand for primary school places caused by the growing local pre-school population. This proposal would provide the opportunity for parents to preference an additional community primary school or Church of England Primary school within the Guiseley area and would build on the good standards for teaching and learning already in place at these schools and provide local places for local children, without having any negative impacting on other schools within this area.

Implementation and any proposed stages for implementation:

The additional year groups resulting from the proposed change will be established by pupils (aged four on August 31st 2015) being admitted into Reception in September 2015. All pupils entering Reception Year in September 2015 (aged four on 31 August 2015), and each year thereafter, will be entering a primary school and will stay on roll until transition to secondary school. All Year groups will be established in the school by September 2017.

The school will also offer 60 places in Year 3 in September 2015, 2016 and 2017. This will provide an opportunity for children already on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School on 31st August 2015 to preference a year 3 place at St Oswald's when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven) if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. Admission into year 3 during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy. Children will also have the opportunity to stay on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into year 3 (from aged seven). The final year that children would be admitted into Year 3 would be 2017. The admission point in Year 3 will therefore cease with effect from 31st August 2018.

Project costs:

The final design solution is subject to detailed design and development and it is therefore not yet possible to estimate the full cost of delivery. The project would be funded by the local authority.

Objections and comments:

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal, i.e. by 4pm on 23 July 2014, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Roy Stevenson, Chair of Governors, c/o Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Team, PO Box 837, Leeds City Council, LS1 9PZ, or by email to educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk

PROPOSAL TO MAKE PRESCRIBED ALTERATIONS TO ST OSWALD'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND (VOLUNTARY AIDED) JUNIOR SCHOOL FROM SEPTEMBER 2015

Notice is given in accordance with section 19(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 that the Governing Body of St Oswald's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School intends to make a prescribed alteration to their school.

The proposal is to expand St Oswald's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School from a capacity of 360 pupils to a capacity of 420 pupils and change the lower age limit from 7 to 4 to become a primary school.

The additional year groups resulting from the proposed change will be established by pupils (aged four on August 31st 2015) being admitted into Reception in September 2015. All pupils entering Reception Year in September 2015 (aged four on 31 August 2015), and each year thereafter, will be entering a primary school and will stay on roll until transition to secondary school. All Year groups will be established in the school by September 2017.

The school will also offer 60 places in Year 3 in September 2015, 2016 and 2017. This will provide an opportunity for children already on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School on 31st August 2015 to preference a year 3 place at St Oswald's when they reach the end of Year 2 (aged seven) if they wish to do so, before transition to secondary school. Admission into year 3 during the transition years of September 2015, 2016 and 2017, will follow the criteria set out in the schools admissions policy. Children will also have the opportunity to stay on roll at Guiseley Infant and Nursery (Community) School.

The current admission number for the school is 90 into year 3 (from aged seven). The final year that children would be admitted into Year 3 would be 2017. The admission point in Year 3 will therefore cease with effect from 31st August 2018. The proposed permanent admission number into Reception Year (aged from four) is 60. The current capacity of the school is 360 and the proposed capacity will be 420. The number of pupils on roll at the school at the time of publication was 303.

No new or additional site is required for these changes. The current school will expand on its existing site. Some additional building and remodeling of existing building will be required. This will be phased and subject to the normal planning permission process.

OBJECTIONS AND COMMENTS ON THIS PROPOSAL

This Notice is an extract from the complete proposal. Copies of the complete proposal can be obtained from: www.leeds.gov.uk or by email from educ.school.organisation@leeds.gov.uk or by phoning 0113 2475793.

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Roy Stevenson

Chair of Governors

St Oswald's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Junior School

Publication Date: 25 June 2014

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