

Solihull School Organisation Plan

2017/18

Contact us



School Place Planning, Solihull Council, Manor Square, Solihull B91 3QB



researchandpolicy@solihull.gov.uk



0121 704 6702

1. Introduction

This is the School Organisation Plan (SOP) for Solihull Council which seeks to set a baseline for school places across Solihull and consider external influences that are driving a need to change school places over the short to medium term. The Plan provides information regarding the current and future pupil population and capacity of schools in Solihull, draws conclusions regarding the potential need to add school places and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The aim of the School Organisation Plan is to help the Council and the wider community understand the need for school place planning and to establish future demand. It will provide the basis against which school reorganisation will be planned. The plan itself is not intended to identify individual schools for change, but to consider the future need for school places throughout the Borough.

This Plan sets out the framework within which Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council will consider the organisation of school places over the next five years. The Plan includes detailed demographic information, and identifies a number of other issues that may have a significant impact on the need for school places.

The data within this plan for mainstream pupils is based on the October 2016 pupil count, and will be updated annually following the October pupil count. For Chapter 7 Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Provision the data is at January 2017 pupil census.

1.1 National and Local Policy Context

Local Authorities are charged with the duty of ensuring there are sufficient school places within the area to meet demand. Increasingly this duty has to be carried out in a changing education environment, with increasing numbers of Academies, Free Schools and UTC's.

The Government agenda of ensuring that all children have access to 'good' schools is key to the provision of additional school places, and all school reorganisation proposals must be considered against this principle.

The School Organisation Plan is part of a wider framework of policy documents that supports the Council Plan 2014/20 which sets out four Council priorities. The School Organisation Plan contributes to meeting each of the Council priorities.

- **Improve Health and Wellbeing** – the provision of sufficient school places in good and outstanding schools to meet the needs of families living in Solihull.
- **Managed Growth** – review and increase school places where necessary to meet Solihull's future economic and housing growth.
- **Build Stronger Communities** – provide local school places serving each community.

- **Deliver Value** – where additional school places are provided, commission them in a way that delivers best value using appropriate funding streams.

The School Organisation Plan sets out how the Council will provide sufficient school places over the coming years and respond to a changing environment meeting these four priorities.

1.2 School Improvement

The Council is committed to school improvement and raising standards in all schools across the Borough. The Council takes the view that the provision of sufficient, suitable and well maintained accommodation, can contribute significantly to the performance of individual pupils and schools and the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan directly addresses these issues.

Where there is a need to consider a reorganisation of schools, the performance of schools will be taken into account, along with geographical location and physical characteristics. The performance of individual schools strongly influences the pattern of parental preference.

Any school reorganisation proposals need to demonstrate how standards will be improved and will seek to make the best possible use of existing assets, meet the needs of parents, and optimise expenditure to help maximise performance of schools in the future.

Where a school is found to be inadequate by Ofsted, the Department for Education (DfE), through the Regional School Commissioner, will seek to convert the school into a Sponsored Academy.

1.3 Regional School Commissioners

Regional schools commissioners (RSCs) act on behalf of the Secretary of State for Education and are accountable to the National Schools Commissioner.

RSCs main responsibilities include:

- taking action where academies and free schools are underperforming
- intervening in academies where governance is inadequate
- deciding on applications from local-authority-maintained schools to convert to academy status
- improving underperforming maintained schools by providing them with support from a strong sponsor
- encouraging and deciding on applications from sponsors to operate in a region
- taking action to improve poorly performing sponsors
- advising on proposals for new free schools
- advising on whether to cancel, defer or enter into funding agreements with free school projects

- deciding on applications to make significant changes to academies and free schools

2. Early Education and Childcare

The statutory guidance for Early Education and Childcare places a duty with Local Authorities to secure sufficient childcare places in its area. In order to do this Local Authorities **are required** by legislation to:

Secure sufficient childcare places, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

Local authorities are **required** to report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

The recently published Solihull Early Education and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017 provides a summary of the Early Education and Childcare places available within the Borough, including the provision of free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 years olds and the implementation of the extended offer to 30 hours free early education for eligible 3 and 4 years olds.

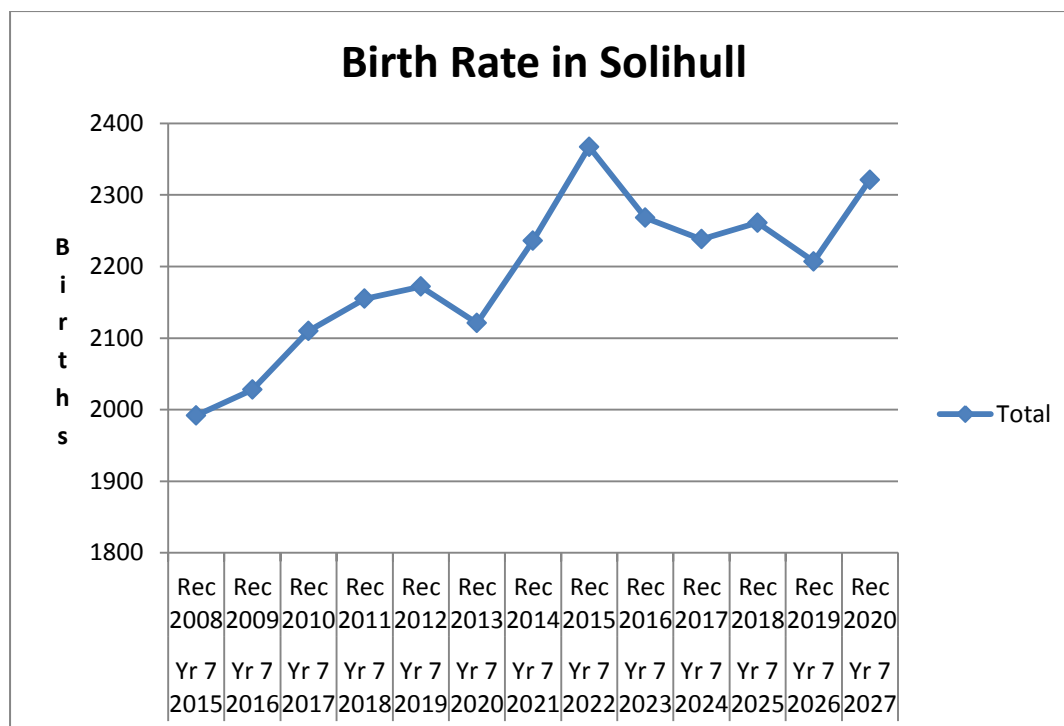
The aim of the Sufficiency Assessment is to provide a baseline of data so that gaps in provision can be identified with recommendations on how they can be rectified.

3. Demographic Factors

When forecasting future school rolls a range of factors need to be considered that can impact on the demand for school places.

3.1 Birth Data

The table below shows the birth rate in Solihull based on Office for National Statistics data up to Reception 2018. For 2019 and 2020 local health data has been used as the Office for National Statistics data is not available.



The above graph shows the trend in births for the Borough for children born between 2004 (Reception 2008) and 2016 (Reception 2020). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 17%, however the birth rate reached a peak for Reception Intake in 2015 with growth of 19%. Since then, there has been a gradual decline in births until 2020 when Health data indicates a further increase.

The north of the Borough has seen an increase of 10% overall, with the largest increases in Kingshurst and Fordbridge and Castle Bromwich wards. This is being reflected in the number of children entering schools at Reception, with additional primary school places having to be added to meet the demand.

The South of the Borough has seen an increase of 15% overall but across the wards there is a variable picture, with the largest increases in Shirley, Silhill and Lyndon Wards. The increase in pupil numbers is being met through expansion of existing schools.

The actual number of births by ward can be seen in Appendix A.

3.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At October 2016, 13% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull, this rises to 35% in Secondary schools.

Neighbouring Authorities have seen a significant rise in birth rates, so the expectation is that demand from children living outside of Solihull will continue.

However, as the birth rate in Solihull rises this is reducing the number of pupils from other authorities who are able to access some Solihull schools.

3.3 Migration

When considering cohort information for school intakes it is essential that the migration of children in and out of the Borough is considered. When planning the level of school places in an area, a threshold of up to 10% has traditionally been considered appropriate to allow for migration where possible. In light of the pressure on places in the primary phase this threshold has been revised to a target of 5%.

Reception intake cohorts are reviewed annually and the growth between the year of birth and the Reception intake year is monitored and allowed for when forecasting for future intake years. Migration into the Borough is increasing and forecasts show that for Reception 2016 and Reception 2017 cohorts have grown by 10% since birth. The latest birth data shows a rise in the birth rate for Reception 2020 intake, levels of migration will need to be monitored for this cohort to ensure sufficiency of places.

The levels of migration and its impact on Reception intakes, especially when it occurs late in the admissions process, is creating a need for the use of bulge classes to meet the very localised demand in some areas.

Due to demand, Reception classes are filling at intake and this is rolling on year on year through key stage one. This means that families moving into the area have very limited preference of primary school, and for those families with more than one child keeping the children together in one school is very difficult.

Secondary cohorts are based on children in Solihull primary schools that are resident in Solihull. Overall numbers in primary schools do not vary significantly between Reception and Year 6, with net growth of about 1% across the Borough. This figure masks large variations in catchment cohorts. During this time period the number of children resident in some secondary school catchments increases by as much as 25% with corresponding reductions in other secondary school catchment areas.

However the Solihull secondary cohort increases by approximately 300 children (13%) at the time of year 7 application process. This is due to families that have moved into the area but have chosen to leave their children at primary schools outside of the area or move into the area specifically to secure secondary education in Solihull.

3.4 Housing

The current Solihull Local Plan was adopted in December 2013 and covers the period 2011 to 2028. The Solihull Local Plan was based on a housing target of 11,000 additional homes over the plan period 2006 – 2028, which amounted to 500 dwellings per annum, to be delivered through identified sites and windfall housing.

A complete list of known housing sites, their current local plan phasing and their estimated capacity is shown at Appendix B.

The scale and timing of housing development is subject to considerable variation depending on detailed individual planning applications for each site; this is a challenge when forecasting pupil product and the impact on school forecasts. The information outlined in Appendix B is subject to constant review, and changes may have a significant impact on the number of school places required.

Analysis of recent large scale developments, such as Wharf Lane and Dickens Heath village, have shown that the pupil product in Solihull is around 4 pupils per year group per 100 houses. However, it is important to note that this can only be used as a guide as the pupil product from individual housing developments may vary due to the nature of the housing located on the site. In addition, this calculation assumes that all children moving into a new housing development are new to the area, which is not normally the case. It is highly likely that a proportion of children moving into housing developments will already reside in the area and may continue in their existing schools or move at the end of a key stage.

Pupil product from housing developments can be planned for at Intake however, it is more difficult to plan for children of existing school age, seeking to change school mid year. These pupils could be for any year group at any time. This is especially difficult where schools in the area are full and only small numbers of vacancies exist across the wider area. Discussions will need to be held with schools, in areas affected by housing development, to consider the best way to secure school places outside of intake in response to housing development.

Where the Council assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in primary or secondary schools, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the Council's Section 106 methodology statement attached at Appendix C.

3.5 Solihull Draft Local Plan

A review of the local plan began in November 2015 and is likely to take up to three years to complete.

The Draft Local Plan was published in November 2016 and it sought to make provision for over 15,000 new dwellings in the period 2014-2033. Taking into account known and existing supply, this resulted in the need for the plan to identify sites to accommodate over 7,000 new dwellings.

Although the Plan is still at a draft stage consideration has been given to the impact the proposed sites in the Draft Local Plan would have on the provision of school places in the Borough. The four primary school planning areas most affected by the site proposals in the Draft Local Plan are Knowle & Dorridge, Rural East, North Solihull and Rural South. For each of these areas it is anticipated that 420 (2FE) primary school places will be required linked to the proposed development sites. Where these places are provided through the creation of a new school, it is anticipated that the design of the school will include Early Years provision, to meet the need for 30 hours extended offer for eligible 3 & 4 year olds and a space suitable for an Additionally Resourced Centre (ARC) to meet the additional demand for specialist provision created by the development.

Full details of the draft Solihull Local Plan and the proposed housing sites can be found at www.solihull.gov.uk/lpr

Attached at Appendix D is a summary of the school places required to meet the needs of the sites identified at this stage. As the Plan is still at a draft stage and subject to change, the provision of school places will be updated and amended to reflect any changes to site locations and housing numbers throughout the Local Plan review process.

3.6 Parental Preference

Every address in Solihull sits within a school catchment area, for school admission purposes, for both primary and secondary phases. Generally, parents that express a preference for their catchment area school would expect to get a place, however there is no guarantee. As pupil numbers rise, there is an increasing pressure on some primary schools for catchment area places with some schools unable to meet the demand for places from within their catchment area.

The introduction of academy schools has not had an impact on the Council's catchment area policy. All academy schools that operated a catchment area prior to conversion have chosen to continue using a catchment area within their admission arrangements.

Voluntary Aided schools operate their own admission arrangements to serve local parishes. These schools will not generally be subject to the catchment area arrangements. However, there are some exceptions in the case of some Church of England schools located in rural areas of the Borough.

For September 2016 admissions intake, 89% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 80% were offered their first preference school.

The popularity of a school can change quite rapidly, and the desire to respond to patterns of parental preference has to be considered against a longer term view of

the geographical location of schools, along with planning and accommodation constraints.

3.7 Diversity of Provision

Voluntary Aided Schools - the Council promotes a positive attitude towards diversity of provision and enjoys excellent relationships with the Church of England and the Catholic Diocese. When considering the supply and demand for school places in the area the Council will work in partnership with the Diocesan Authorities and keep under review the balance of denominational places. At October 2016, 29% of primary school places and 13% of secondary school places were located in faith schools.

The Council is currently working with the Catholic Diocese to look at the expansion of primary and secondary school places in the Borough.

Academy Schools – at October 2016, 17% of primary school places and 93% of secondary school places were located in academy schools. The number of primary academies in the area has not grown significantly in the past two years.

Academy Schools have increased responsibilities for School Admissions and are their own Admission Authority, enabling them to increase their Published Admission Number where they feel it is appropriate. When considering the level of school places available in an area the Council is committed to working with all schools, and will need to take into account the plans of good or outstanding academy schools who wish to increase in size.

Independent Schools – these are fee paying schools outside the maintained sector and beyond the scope of this Plan, although the number of Solihull resident pupils attending independent schools is monitored.

4. Forecast Methodology

Reception – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 9 primary planning areas. A list of schools in each primary planning area can be found at Appendix Ei.

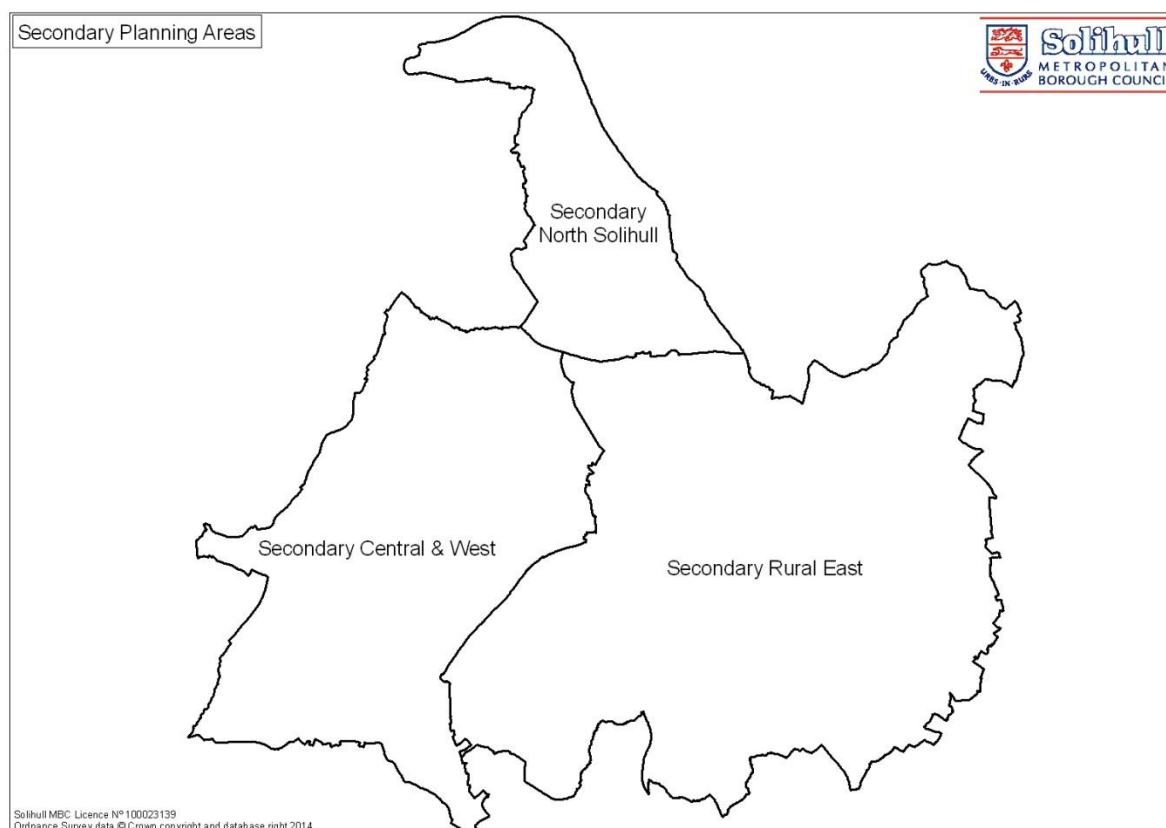


Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

The raw data used to forecast Reception intakes is taken from Health Authority information based on actual children born and resident in the Borough. This is then adjusted to take account of information collected through the nursery admission process and validated against the published Office of National Statistics birth data. Trends in migration and parental preference, including applications from children living outside of the Borough, are taken in to account as are any known housing developments. This information is collated at Borough level, planning area level and at individual school level.

Junior Schools – the raw data used is the Year 2 children attending infant only schools. This is adjusted to take account of past parental preferences before developing a forecast intake for each Junior School at Year 3. Primary schools do not have a separate junior intake.

Secondary – for forecasting purposes the Borough is divided up into 3 secondary planning areas. A list of secondary schools in each planning area can be found at Appendix Eii.



The raw data used in determining forecast intake numbers for secondary schools is the home address of children attending primary schools in Solihull. These are matched with catchment area information to develop catchment cohorts. This information is then modified to allow for historical trends in parental preference, migration, take up of places at independent schools and children living outside of the Borough.

All other year groups are assumed to roll on from the previous year. A whole school roll forecast can be calculated for each school using this information. These are aggregated up to provide forecast pupil numbers at planning area and Borough levels.

Forecasting Accuracy

The Education Funding Agency now publishes forecasting accuracy for each Council for a one and three year period, and a range based on all Councils, this is based on the School Capacity and Projections (SCAP) annual return. For Solihull the outcomes for 2016 are indicated below:

	Solihull 1 year forecasts	Range all Authorities	Solihull 3 year forecasts	Range all Authorities
Primary	0.1%	-8% to +6.7%	1.1%	-4.2% to +8.9%
Secondary	2.2%	-5% to 7.4%	3.3%	-7.7% to +15.9%

5. Primary School Places

At September 2016, Solihull Council had 60 primary schools made up of 10 infant schools, 9 junior schools and 41 primary schools. Which are made up in the following way:-

Status	Infant	Junior	Primary
Academy	3	0	4
Academy CE	0	0	3
Community	6	8	19
Voluntary Aided	1	1	14
Voluntary Controlled	0	0	1
Total	10	9	41

The Council continues to maintain a number of separate infant and junior schools, some of which share the same site. The Council will consider the feasibility of creating a primary school from a separate infant and junior school if a Headteacher leaves, one of the schools becomes a school of concern or significant expansion of pupil places is required at one or both establishments.

5.1 Primary School Capacity

The number of school places available is dependent on how a school's capacity is calculated. It can be calculated in two ways:-

- **Physical capacity** – calculated using a formulaic approach to the floor space in a school building.
- **Published Admission Number (PAN) capacity** – the number of places available determined by a school's admission number and how the school is organised.

The table below shows the break down of primary school places at October 2016 across different types of schools using both capacity calculations. For the purpose of this plan the published admission number capacity will be used as this gives a clearer picture of how many school places are available as it is based on how a school is organised rather than a formulaic calculation.

Primary Places at October 2016

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus	Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	2110	2176	66	3%	2145	35	2%
Academy CE	1069	1110	41	4%	1080	11	1%
Community	11251	11779	528	4%	11521	270	2%
Voluntary Aided	4122	4178	56	1%	4166	44	1%
Voluntary Controlled	199	210	11	5%	210	11	5%
Total	18,751	19,453	702	4%	19,122	371	2%

There are 19,122 primary school places in the Borough and 18,751 pupils on roll. This equates to 4% surplus places, just over 371 school places. 64% of these surplus places are located in Key Stage 2 and reflects the smaller numbers leaving Year 6. In October 2016, there were 134 surplus school places in Key stage 1, less than 1% of total school places.

The expansion of primary school places that has been required to meet the increasing demand due to a rising birth rate, housing and migration delivered 135 additional reception places (4 ½ forms of entry) for September 2015. In addition, one Academy School raised its published admission number to admit an additional reception class, a total increase of 165 reception places. For September 2016, an additional 45 Reception places were required. These were provided as bulge classes for one year, to meet specific catchment area growth.

At October 2016, there were 40 empty reception places across the whole Borough, split 18 in North Solihull and 22 in South Solihull. These places will go some way to meeting the needs of families moving into or around the Borough. However, placing families of more than one child in the same school will continue to be a challenge for the School Admissions Team. Where no appropriate vacancies exist, schools will be asked to exceed their admission limit in an attempt to offer local school places and keep siblings together. Appendix F shows a breakdown of school places by school.

5.2 Primary Forecasts by Planning Area

As already shown, the birth rate in Solihull has been rising, migration into the Borough is high and significant housing is planned. This is increasing pupil numbers in primary schools and is expected to continue to do so over coming years.

Whole school rolls are forecast to rise year on year, as larger pupil numbers join at Reception and lower pupil numbers leave at Year 6. Over the next five years primary school rolls are forecast to rise by 6% to just under 20,000 pupils, due to the birth rate, migration and known housing development.

5 Year Forecast Primary School Rolls based on October 2016

	Actual	Forecast					Places at Sept 2016
Planning Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Central Solihull	1590	1640	1668	1697	1736	1770	1784
Knowle Dorridge	1721	1726	1721	1708	1714	1712	1710
Lyndon Elmdon	1954	2000	2028	2053	2064	2092	1996
Monkspath	1264	1266	1265	1262	1292	1321	1260
North	5467	5587	5663	5766	5833	5871	5796
Rural East	1438	1446	1445	1460	1468	1468	1487
Rural South	1265	1274	1298	1324	1376	1449	1470
Shirley East	1901	1947	1945	1970	1977	2014	1965
Shirley West	2197	2211	2237	2247	2284	2285	2220
Total	18,797	19,097	19,270	19,487	19,744	19,982	19,688

810 primary school places have been added up to September 2017 to meet the increasing demand. A further 539 places are planned for September 2018. Places will normally be added from intake moving through the school. So when 210 places (1FE) are required these will be added 30 per year for 7 years.

These forecasts include known housing sites but do not include the impact of the housing sites identified within the draft Local Plan.

Appendix G gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area of the impact of the rising birth rate and the known housing development on the level of school places and gives an indication whether additional primary school places will be required.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which have been identified as potentially requiring additional primary school places and approximate timing. When looking at how these places may be delivered alternative solutions may be found, such as, reducing the numbers of children from outside the area in another local school. Where a permanent expansion is required at a school it is likely that a short term solution will be needed before permanent buildings can be provided.

Summary of Additional Primary School Places Required

Planning Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
North		210	105		105			420
Shirley West	90				60			150
Shirley East		90			60			150
Solihull Central		210						210
Monkspath							210	210
Rural South					210	210		420
Lyndon Elmdon	60	45			104			209
Total	150	555	105	0	539	210	210	1,769

2014

Additional infant places have been added at Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James and in the junior phase of Valley Primary School.

2015

A further 555 places have been added from September 2015. 210 (1FE) places across Coleshill Heath and Fordbridge Primary Schools through the new buildings provided as part of the North Solihull Primary Programme. The remaining places located in the South of the Borough at Greswold Primary, Blossomfield Infant and Daylesford Infant Schools.

2016

The completion of work at Kingshurst Primary School will deliver a further 105 places required in North Solihull.

2017

No additional school places are being provided.

2018

By 2018, additional school places will be required to meet demand from the significant housing development in the Rural South planning area. 600 dwellings have planning approval and are under construction. Tidbury Green Primary School is being expanded by 210 places from September 2018 to meet this growing demand.

In addition expansions at junior schools will be required to meet the larger numbers leaving the expanded Blossomfield Infant and Daylesford Infant Schools.

Feasibility work has been carried out at Sharmans Cross Junior School and Shirley Heath Junior School to enable them to expand to meet the growing need for places from Blossomfield Infant School whilst additional places will also be required at Chapel Fields Junior School to meet the demand from Daylesford Infant School. The Council is working with the Governing Bodies of Daylesford Infant and Chapel Fields Junior Schools to look at options for delivering the additional school places required.

105 places were being provided at Yorkswood Primary School in the North planning area. However, as the school is now being rebuilt these additional places will now need to be provided at an alternative school. The Council is considering how these places can best be provided.

2019 onwards

A further 420 places (2FE) are identified for 2019 and 2020. These school expansions are directly linked to housing developments at Blythe Valley and the Town Centre as identified in the current Local Plan and will be timed to meet the needs of these specific developments.

Feasibility work is being carried out at Cheswick Green Primary School to look at providing an additional 210 places to meet the needs of the Blythe Valley development.

In addition the Council is working in partnership with the Catholic Diocese to consider how the increasing demand for primary Catholic School places can be met. Initial feasibility work, commissioned by the Diocese has identified the potential for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic Primary School; more detailed feasibility work is now being undertaken.

6. Secondary School Places (Years 7 to 11)

Solihull Council has 15 secondary schools made up of 1 voluntary aided school, 13 academies and one UTC, WMG Academy Solihull.

The table below gives a break down of secondary school places at October 2016 across the different types of school using physical capacity calculations.

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus	PAN Capacity	Empty Places	% Surplus
Academy	14,151	15,757	1,606	10%	15,375	1,224	8%
Voluntary Aided	1,001	1,003	2	0%	995	-6	-1%
UTC	85	160	75	47%	160	75	47%
Total	15,237	16,920	1,683	10%	16,530	1,293	8%

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are just under 1300 (8%) empty secondary school places in Solihull, this is a drop of 264 (1%) on October 2015. Arden and Lode Heath Schools have expanded in the last 2 years and pupil numbers are increasing from Year 7 upwards so will take up to 5 years to fully reflect the increase in pupil numbers, rather than empty places. The breakdown for individual schools can be found at Appendix H.

6.1 Secondary School Forecasts by Planning Area

The increasing birth rate and the significant housing that is planned for the Borough over the next 15 years will impact on pupil numbers entering secondary schools in the coming years. Over the next 8 years secondary school rolls are forecast to rise by 12% to just over 17,000 pupils.

Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on October 2016

			Forecast						
	2016 Act	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	PAN Capacity
North	5051	5316	5554	5757	5821	5860	5885	5910	6,010
Rural East	2313	2379	2455	2513	2545	2553	2553	2553	2,365
West & Central	7873	7918	8040	8141	8298	8449	8569	8633	8,155
Total	15237	15613	16046	16411	16664	16862	17007	17096	16, 530

The growth in secondary pupil numbers will in the short term be accommodated through reduction in empty school places and the number of pupils from outside of the Borough being offered school places.

In the West and Central area where there is significant growth in housing as well as migration in to the area, additional school places will be required. The forecast above shows a shortfall of 388 places by 2023. Tudor Grange Academy Solihull will expand by 150 places from September 2018 which will be the first step in addressing the place shortage in this planning area.

For Schools that are expanding additional places will be added from Year 7 and then work through school over a 5 year period, therefore the increase in pupil numbers will continue to be shown post 2023.

Appendix I gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area, of the impact of the rising birth rate and the known housing developments on the level of secondary school places.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which will need to be considered for additional school places. Timescales for delivering additional places may vary depending on the chosen solution for meeting the demand.

Summary of Additional Secondary School Places Required

Planning Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
North								
Rural East		300						300
West & Central					150	150	150	450
Total	0	300	0	0	150	150	150	750

2015

Significant housing development is currently under construction in Rural East Planning area in particular around Knowle and Dorridge. Additional secondary school places have been added at Arden School to meet this increase in demand. The Council has supported Arden Academy, making a contribution through the use of S106 monies secured from the developments, to deliver an increase in places.

2018 onwards

As the housing schedule at Appendix B shows, there is major housing development planned for the central and west planning area. A number of the developments in the Tidbury Green area are currently under construction with others having recently received permission. Outline planning permission for the significant development at Blythe Valley has been approved. Developments in Solihull Town Centre are not as far advanced.

The timing and extent of these developments will need to be kept under review as proposals progress and the demand for school places considered as a result. However, an addition of 3FE secondary school places will be required to meet the increasing demand, from a growing Solihull cohort, migration and significant housing development.

150 Places are being added at Tudor Grange Academy – Solihull from September 2018. Feasibility work is underway at Alderbrook and St Peter's Catholic Schools to see if these schools can be expanded to meet the remaining shortfall for places.

6.2 Solihull University Technical College (UTC)

In August 2014, the Department for Education gave approval for the bid by Warwick Manufacturing Group to open a UTC in Solihull. WMG Academy Solihull opened in September 2016 and offers a different approach to learning and teaching. The curriculum has been designed by employers to reflect the world of work while at the same time enabling students to gain qualifications.

The UTC will cater for 640 pupils, aged 14 to 19, from Solihull, East Birmingham and the wider region. It has opened with 320 places this year across Years 10 and 12. The Academy is located in a new building in North Solihull.

The growth of 14 to 19 provision in Solihull and the wider area may have an impact on the numbers of pupils in Year 10 in secondary schools. However it is difficult to predict the extent to which these provisions will draw from one particular area when their admission criteria covers a wide geographical area. Further work will be required as these provisions are established to review parental preference and demand.

6.3 Post-16 Provision

11 schools in Solihull currently offer post-16 provision, including WMG Academy Solihull. At October 2016, a total of 2,109 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12, 13 and 14. This is an increase of 6% since October 2015. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

Based on October 2016

Planning Area	Y12	Y13 & 14	Total	Places
Central & West	337	311	648	750
North	621	336	957	1210
Rural East	239	265	504	600
Total	1197	912	2109	2560

In addition to school based provision, Solihull College and Solihull Sixth Form College offer post-16 provision.

Further growth is expected in post-16 provision, with the opening of a sixth form at Alderbrook Academy in September 2015 and the opening of WMG Academy for Young Engineers in September 2016. A proposal to close the post 16 provision at Smith's Wood Secondary School is currently under consideration. Further work will

be required to review parental preference and demand once these changes are established.

7. Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Providers

7.1 High Needs Block Funding

At January 2017 pupil census, approximately 1,718 pupils that live in Solihull have significant additional needs above those normally catered for within a mainstream school setting. A large proportion of these pupils will have a statement of special educational need or an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP), but not all. These children are funded from the High Needs Block budget which is £26.6M for the 17/18 financial year.

The table below gives a breakdown of where the pupils who are funded through the High Needs Block Budget are being educated:

Type of Provision	Number of Solihull Pupils at Jan 2017
Early Year Pupils in PVI settings with a statement/EHCP	4
Early Years Pupils receiving SEND top-up funding in PVI or school settings	64
Secondary age pupils in Solihull mainstream schools with statements/EHCP.	247
Primary age pupils in Solihull mainstream schools with statements/EHCP.	199
Solihull Special Schools	507
Funded in Independent mainstream or special schools outside of Solihull	121
Funded in maintained mainstream or special schools outside of Solihull	89
Alternative Curriculum Providers e.g., home teaching, and education extra	36
Pupils in Additionally Resourced Centres attached to mainstream schools.	101
Pupil Referral Units	102
Post 16 pupils in FE/Sixth Form College or specialist post-16 institutions in Solihull	112
Post 16 pupils in FE/Sixth Form College or specialist post-16 institutions outside of Solihull	92
Other e.g., Awaiting placement, apprenticeships, other arrangements made by parents	44
Total funded Solihull pupils	1,718

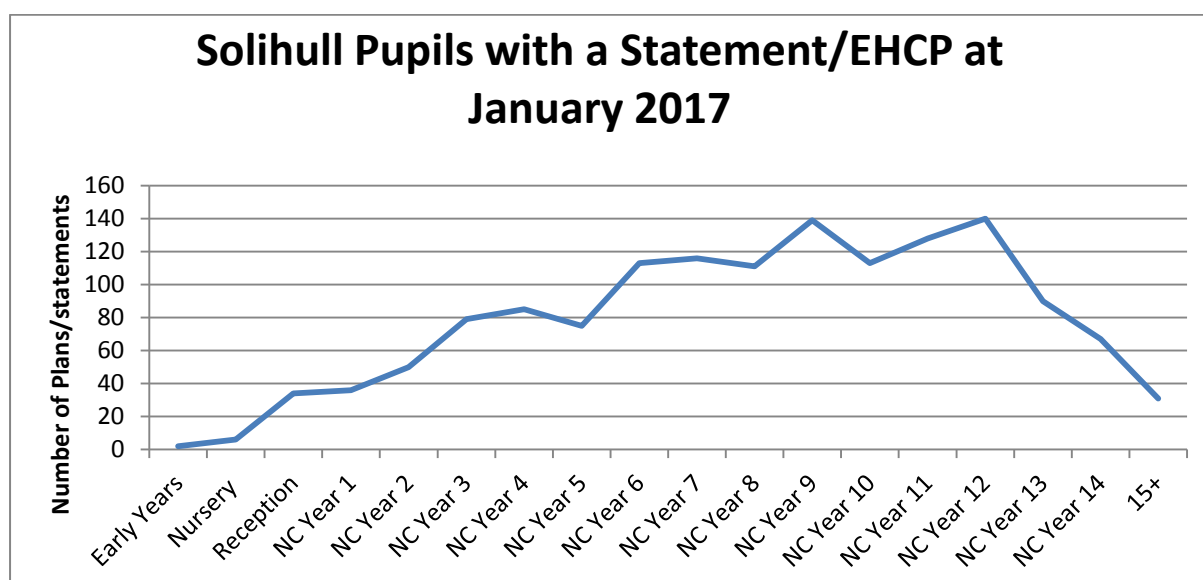
302 (18%) of pupils funded from the High Needs Block Budget are placed in out of Borough and Independent Schools or post 16 provision. In addition an increasing

number of pupils (16%) are being educated through alternative curriculum providers or pupil referral units.

7.2 Pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs or Education Health Care Plans (EHCP)

At January 2017 there were 1,415 children and young people living in Solihull with a Statement or EHCP. 1,046 pupils are being educated in a Solihull school, provision, or post 16 FE/sixth form college. 297 are being educated in either independent or local authority schools or FE/specialist post 16 provision outside of Solihull and 72 pupils are educated in alternative provision such as with the Home Teaching Service, Elective Home Education and apprenticeships.

The table below shows the break down of Solihull pupils with statements/ECHP by age.



A further 229 pupils with a statement/EHCP are educated in Solihull but live outside the area. This figure does not include those pupils attending Solihull College or Solihull Sixth Form College.

7.3 Needs Analysis

The table below provides a breakdown of the primary need for pupils with a statement or EHC Plan at January 2017, in provision in Solihull and the January 2016 percentage for all schools for comparison. This data includes pupils that live outside of Solihull but are educated in Solihull provision. The full term for the needs listed can be found in the glossary at Appendix L.

Analysis of primary Need for pupils with a Statement/EHC Plan placed in Solihull Schools and Provision						
Primary Need	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Special Schools	PRU/Alternative Provision	All Schools Jan 2017	All Schools Jan 2016
ASD	84	108	138	11	341 (29%)	28%
MLD	21	42	202	1	266 (22%)	23%
SEMH	38	29	86	6	159 (13%)	12%
SLCN	39	51	29	1	120 (10%)	11%
SpLD	14	52	7	2	75 (6%)	8%
HI	6	12	1	0	19 (2%)	1%
MSI	1	2	0	0	3 (0%)	0%
OTH	9	9	20	0	38 (3%)	3%
PD	24	38	6	0	68 (6%)	6%
SLD	2	0	74	0	76 (6%)	7%
VI	1	5	0	1	7 (1%)	1%
PMLD	0	0	17	0	17 (1%)	2%
NSA	0	1	0	0	1 (0%)	n/a
Total	239	349	580	22	1190	
	20%	29%	49%	2%		

As can be seen from the needs analysis, Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is the highest need across all Solihull schools and provisions, accounting for 29% of all statements/EHCP, closely followed by MLD. In addition the data shows that a number of pupils with statements/EHCP for SEMH and ASD are being accommodated in short term placement in pupil referral units. For pupils placed in provision outside of Solihull, ASD and SEMH continue to be the highest need.

For the large majority of pupils with statements/EHCP their needs can be met within a mainstream school setting.

7.4 Special Needs and Alternative Curriculum Places

The table below shows the provision available in Solihull for pupils that require additional support outside of a mainstream school setting:

Provision	Purchased Places at Jan 2017	Number on Roll at Jan 2017	% Out of Borough Pupils
5 Special Schools (incl 1 Academy)	584	595	15%
4 Secondary Additionally Resourced Centre (ARC)	90	88	15%
4 Primary Additionally Resourced Centre (ARC)	47	31	16%
3 Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	137	107	5%
Total	858	821	14%

In addition to the provision shown above a number of pupils are educated through Alternative Provision Curriculum providers such as:

- Home Teaching Service
- Education Extra - providing educational provision for secondary age pupils that for a range of reasons are not on the roll of a school and are classified as children missing education (CME)
- Elective Home Education

These special and alternative provision places are funded through the High Needs Block Budget. Appendix J shows a breakdown of pupils by individual school or provision and type of need at January 2017.

The data shows that the number on roll at Special Schools in the Borough exceeds the places available. Pressure on places is increasing due to demand from an increasing population, pupils presenting with more complex needs and an increasing demand for places from out of Borough pupils.

There is some spare capacity within the existing primary additionally resourced centres, so further consideration should be given to the remit and requirement for these ARCs.

In January 2018, a 14 place primary ARC catering for pupils with ASD will open at Dickens Heath Primary School, this will be followed in April 2018 by an equivalent ARC at Windy Arbor Primary School.

Alderbrook School has previously hosted a 40 place ARC catering for pupils with MLD and Speech and Language needs. From September 2016, the remit of the ARC has been changed to meet the needs of pupils with ASD. The School is working towards housing a 30 place ARC catering for pupils with ASD and up to 15 places for pupils with Speech & Language needs.

The creation of bespoke additionally resourced centres (ARCs) is part of the overall strategy of up-skilling all schools in supporting children with ASD and will cater for the children unable to thrive in a mainstream school setting allowing more children to be taught with their peers in a local school rather than relying on out of borough provision.

Once the first phase of this ASD ARC programme has been implemented further analysis will be required to assess the impact that the new provision has had and whether the level of places is appropriate, in particular the need for provision of secondary places in North Solihull.

In addition to the ASD ARCs a SEMH assessment ARC opened at Yew Tree Primary School in September 2016, to cater for up to 7 pupils. The provision at Yew Tree has created specialist short term assessment provision for children with Social Emotional and Mental Health needs and works with children and their families in a

small nurturing environment in order to identify and assess what is underlying their behaviours and/or anxieties and thus preventing the children being successful and making progress in a mainstream setting. At January 2017, staff at Yew Tree Primary School were working with 7 pupils on a part time basis in partnership with the child's mainstream school.

7.5 Review of Special Educational Needs Provision

As part of the high needs national funding formula launched in Autumn 2016, the Government requires the Council to carry out a review of its high needs provision. The guidance envisages three key outcomes emerging from this review:

- A strategic plan for high needs provision that makes sure there is an attractive offer for parents and young people which will meet the needs of future cohorts, at a cost that is sustainable.
- More effective collaboration between local authorities.
- Better value for money in special schools and other specialist institutions.

In order to facilitate this work the Government has provided additional funding support to local authorities. For Solihull this has resulted in a grant of circa £90,000.

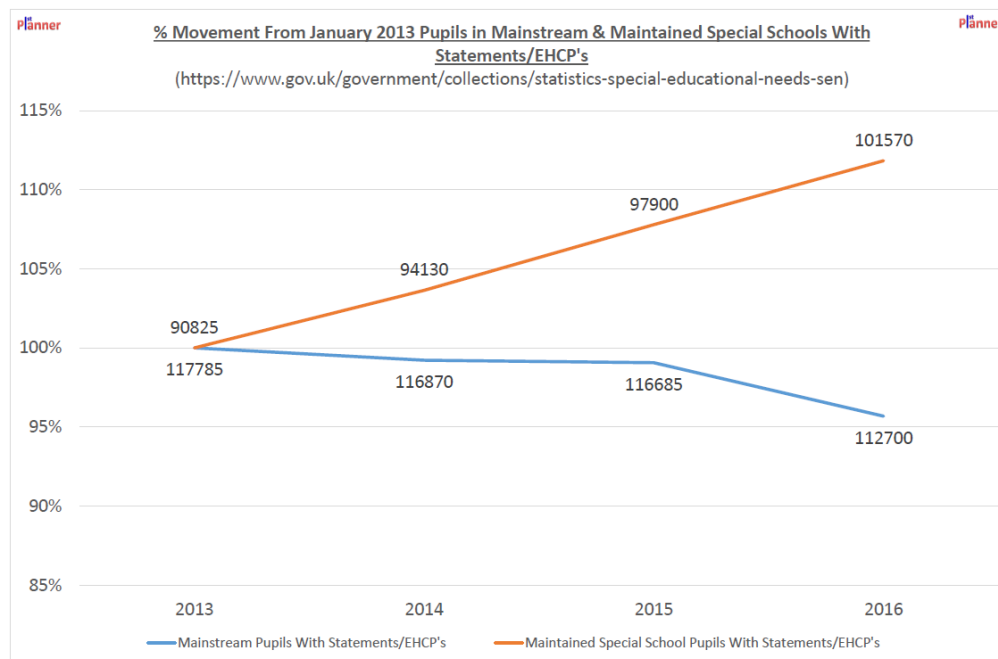
Using this grant the Council has employed a company to review special school and PRU provision across the Borough and develop a SEND forecasting model for Solihull. The model will forecast future SEND demand by need as well as incorporating the travel patterns of existing SEND pupils. Once established the model will be able to be updated for on going pupil forecasts.

In addition to the forecasting model, detailed work into the sufficiency of our special school and PRU sites and buildings has been undertaken so that clear data is available to assist with the planning of future provision.

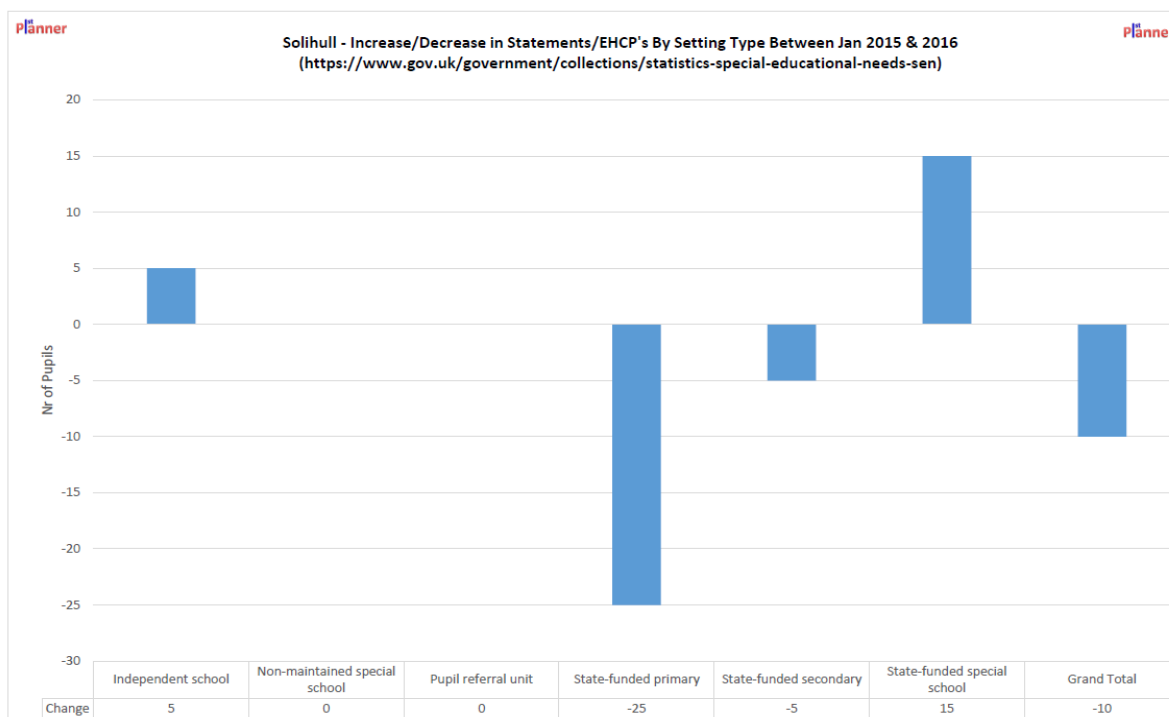
This data is consistent with our neighbouring authorities, so a further outcome of this work will be that closer collaboration between authorities when planning specialist provision will be possible.

7.6 Initial Review Findings

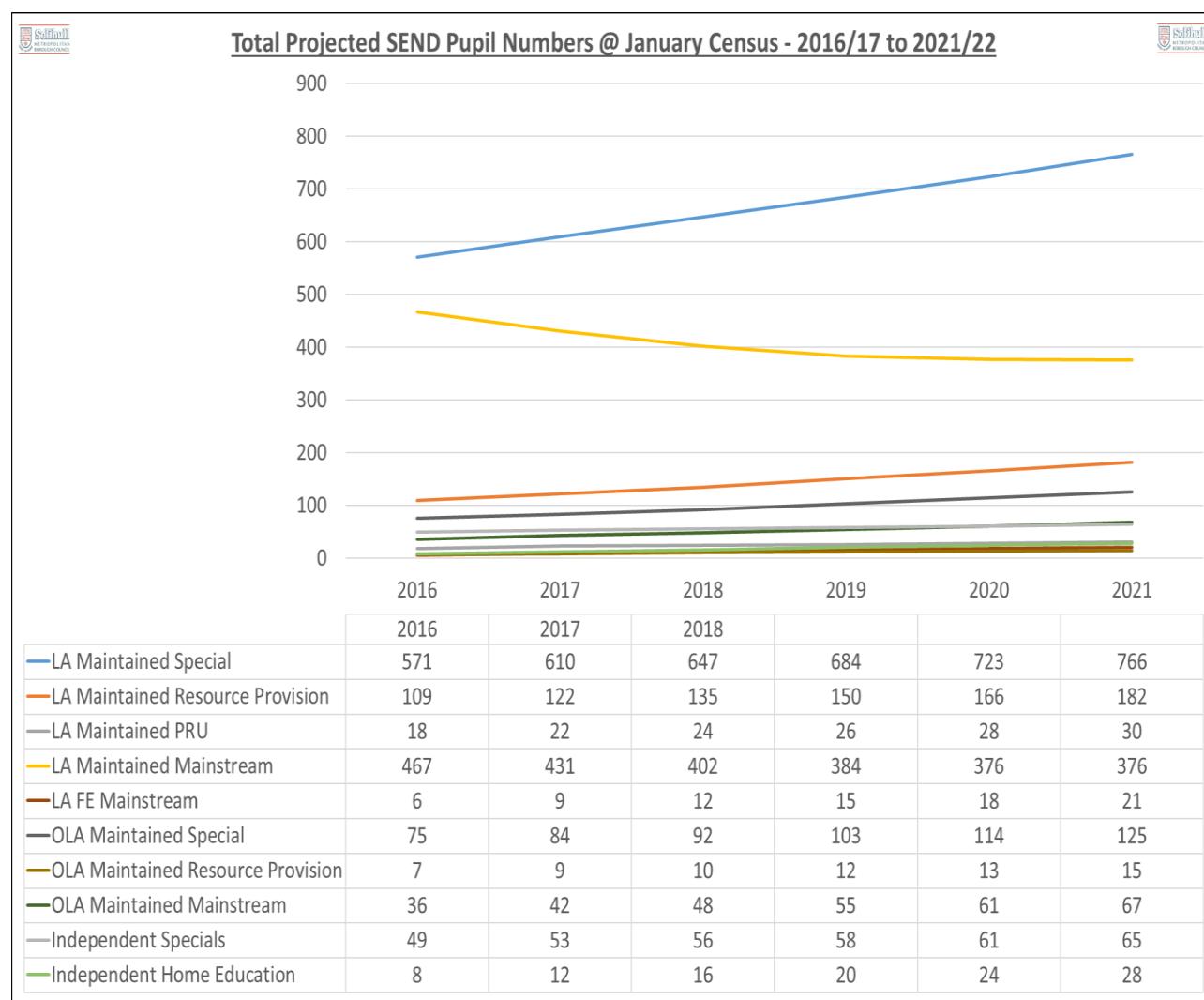
i) The chart below shows the national picture for pupils with statements/EHCP's across mainstream and special school settings for the period 2013 to 2016. The data shows a decline in the number of pupils with statements/plans attending mainstream schools as the numbers accessing special school provision increases.



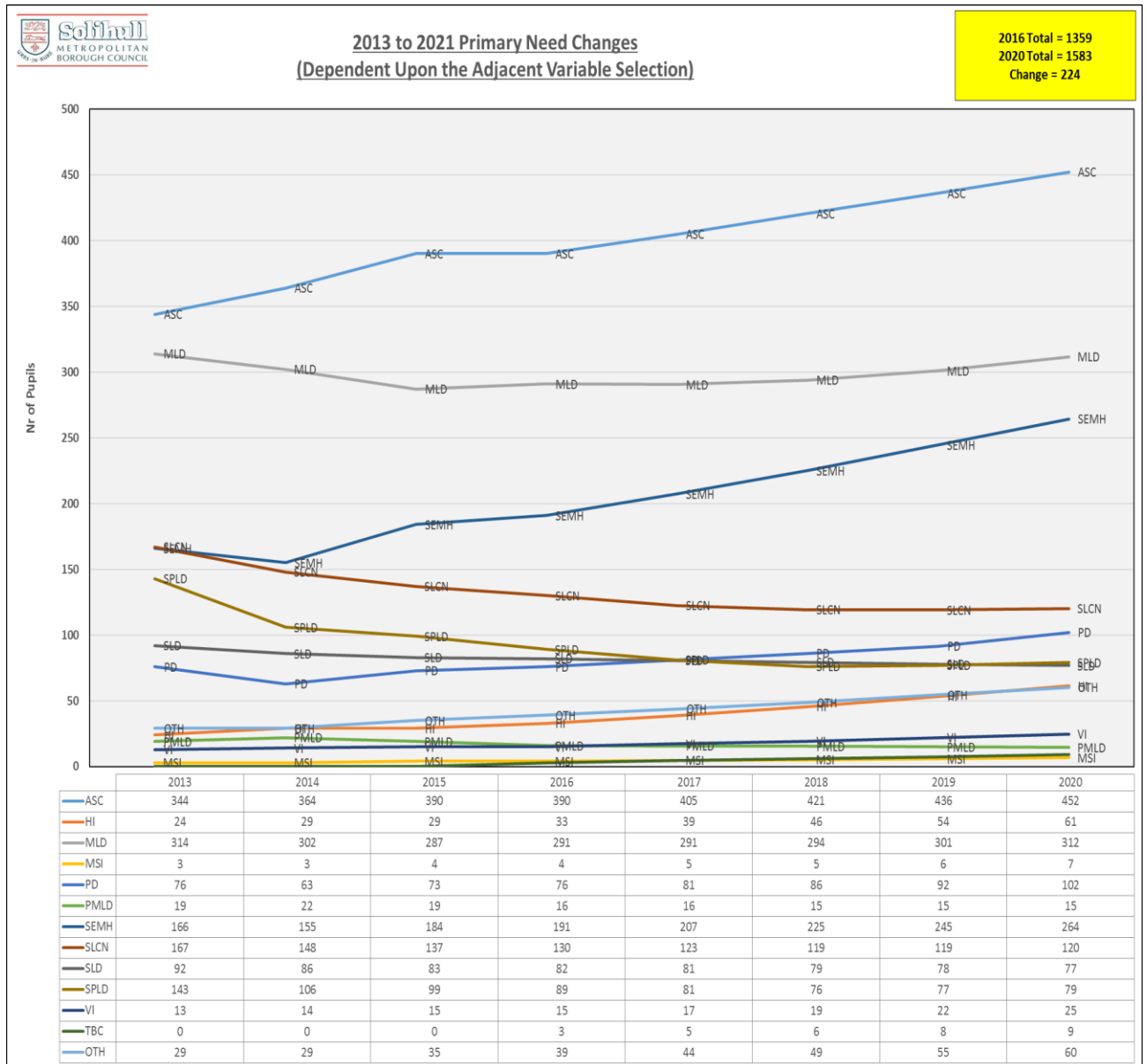
ii) This national picture is reflected in data for Solihull. The number of pupils with statements/plans between January 2015 and January 2016 has decreased in mainstream schools and is increasing across special schools as shown below.



iii) Projecting forward the 3 year weighted average trend established between 2013/14 and 2016/17, there is projected to be an increase of 329 EHCP's between 2016/17 and 2021/22. The main increases are projected within LA special schools, but increases are also projected across out of borough placements both in other Local Authority specialist provision and independent provision. Reductions are projected to continue in mainstream settings.



iv) Across all settings and phases significant increases in pupil numbers with Statements/EHCP's have been experienced with ASC, and SEMH, which are projected to continue. Less considerable increases have been experienced with MLD, PD, OTH, HI, VI and MSI.



7.7 Review Summary

The data shows that the levels of pupils with Statements/EHCP's in Solihull will continue to grow over the coming years. The demand for places in Special Schools in the Borough is forecast to rise to around 665 by 2022. Analysis of the capacity of the special schools in Solihull show that they are full and over in some cases over capacity with limited options within their existing sites and accommodation to meet the growing demand. Expansion of places in special schools to meet the growing demand would cost around £9M. Lack of local provision will continue to drive the increasing numbers of pupils requiring placement outside of the Borough.

Increasing numbers of pupils with ASD and SEMH will be key drivers in the need to expand specialist provision within the Borough. The provision of ASD ARCs will help meet this growing need but further places are expected to be required.

The Government has provided a grant to Local Authorities to support the expansion of specialist provision. For Solihull the grant equates to £800,000 over a 3 year period. This level of funding will not be sufficient to create the number of places required to meet the growing demand for places, therefore the Council will need to look for alternative strategies for creating specialist provision.

7.8 Review Next Steps

- Work in partnership with the 5 special school Headteachers to explore ways to create specialist provision outside of special schools sites, through relocation of existing provision or creation of new provision within other existing sites and resources.
- Work with mainstream schools to identify how pupils can be sustained in a mainstream setting rather than requiring special school provision.
- Assess the impact of the ASD ARC provision that has been created and consider the options for creating further ASD ARC places and pursuing the provision of an ASD Free School.
- Look at projection modelling for options for creating additional specialist provision and the impact any proposals will have on demand for places.
- Continue to assess the increase in demand for places in specialist provision outside of Solihull, in particular in Independent Schools to see if proposals for new provision in Solihull can reduce the numbers of pupils having to travel outside of Solihull.

7.9 Review of Alternative Curriculum providers and Pupil Referral Units

The Local Authority has undertaken a comprehensive, evidence-based review of alternative provision. A robust evaluation process and resulting report, disseminated in Spring 2017, identified the key findings and priorities for improvement. As a result, alternative provision will be transformed over the next two years in order to better meet the needs of a changing profile of pupils. Solihull's new Alternative Provision

Service, established September 2017, will bring strategic leadership and coherence to the changing landscape and ambition for all children and young people who need alternative provision. The programme to implement the changes will address the key issues and priorities that have been identified. This will lead to consistently high quality provision to meet the changing needs of pupils with a strong focus on short term stays for intervention and subsequent reintegration into mainstream where safe and appropriate to do so.

7.10 Solihull Alternative Provision Academy

Solihull Alternative Provision Academy will cater for up to 110 students aged 13 to 16 years who are at risk of permanent exclusion, have been permanently excluded and those students who need specialist small group education.

This is a free school proposal brought forward by a partnership of Headteachers, and is due to open in April 2018, based at Cranmore Industrial Estate in Shirley. The Academy will provide for the needs of students who are disengaged from mainstream provision. It will narrow the gap of under achievement, reduce NEET figures and provide a springboard to prepare students for post 16. The Academy will also support the re-integration of permanently excluded students returning from the PRU provision back into mainstream education.

The roll of the academy and how it fits within the other Alternative Curriculum providers and PRUs will be a key consideration of the review of alternative provision in the Borough.

8. Expanding Schools

As already outlined, there will be a continuing need to add additional school places in order to meet the needs of a rising Solihull birth rate, migration and the pupil product from extensive housing development within the Borough.

As part of our planning processes Solihull Council will be introducing principles for working with schools and identifying which schools in an area can be expanded.

8.1 Working in Partnership with Schools

Where a planning area is identified for additional school places the Council will:

- Share requirements for additional school places with all schools in the planning area.
- Invite Academies to share and co-ordinate their expansion plans so that these can be taken into account.
- Invite schools to express an interest in expanding their school.

Criteria for Expansion

Expressions of interest in expansion from schools will be evaluated against the following key criteria:

- Location in relation to demand, how well the additional places are located to meet the growth.
- Standards in the school: in line with the National Agenda it is expected that schools that expand will be outstanding or good. Where no solution to a requirement for additional places can be found that meets this criterion, consideration will be given to expansion solutions where a school can evidence sufficient leadership capacity and standards at the school are improving towards good.
- The capacity of the school to provide suitable accommodation on the site, within the context of the School's Asset Management Plan.
- Popularity of the school.
- Potential of any expansion to create over provisions or reduce diversity of provision in an area.
- The relative value for money of different options.

Impact on School Buildings

When considering school expansions careful consideration will need to be given to the capacity of a school building and site to meet the need of additional children. In line with the Solihull Schools Asset Management Plan we aim to:

- Make optimum use of existing space, buildings and sites to provide sufficient, suitable and high quality additional school places where needed.
- Work with Academies to meet Basic Need through their expansion plans.
- Allocate capital investment, through the Children's Service Capital Programme, effectively and efficiently to areas where the requirement for additional school places can only be met through either re-modelling, refurbishment or new build projects, ensuring that the needs of our most vulnerable young people are prioritised and capital projects make best use of existing resources.
- Identify alternative funding sources and models to deliver requirements including Section 106, school contributions, bidding opportunities, LCVAP, Community Infrastructure Levy, future basic need allocations, diversion of other Capital funding.

Whenever possible, additional places to meet basic need demand will be introduced at the start of a Phase e.g., in Reception and Year 7.

8.2 Process

The Department for Education (DfE) School Organisation guidance, January 2014 (currently under review) details the steps required for proposers to make changes to schools, whether that is the Council or a school governing body. In addition the DfE published separate guidance for making changes to academy schools.

Although there is no longer a statutory requirement to carry out consultation prior to publishing proposals, there is a strong expectation that Schools and Councils will consult with interested parties when developing proposals before determining how to proceed. The Council will continue to carry out consultation when considering making changes to schools.

Decisions that fall to the Council will be considered by the Council's Cabinet or Cabinet Member within 2 months of the end of the statutory process. Decisions on proposals making changes to academy schools are considered by the Regional Schools Commissioner.

9. Funding

The expansion of school places requires significant investment in school buildings and the Council will need to identify how these resources can be met and allocated. The Schools Asset Management Plan sets out the context for this.

Annually the Council submits a return to the DfE called the School Capacity and Projections return (SCAP). This return is used to assess the Council's future Capital requirements for basic need funding to add additional school places. Any capital allocated will be used to fund the school expansions required to meet the increasing demand for school places. However, the Council will need to maximise alternative funding sources such as S106 funding in order to deliver the expansions required.

For revenue funding purposes, the Council holds a growth fund contingency. Criteria for accessing the growth fund have been approved by School Forum. Where additional classes are being created in a school to meet basic need, schools will be considered against the criteria for growth fund and identified for additional revenue funding. Details of payments from the growth fund will be reported to school forum annually. The criteria for accessing the growth fund can be found at Appendix K.

10. Appendices

Appendix A – ONS Birth Data by Ward

Appendix B – Planned Housing Developments

Appendix C – Section 106 Methodology

Appendix D – Solihull Draft Local Plan – impact on school places

Appendix Ei – Primary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix Eii – Secondary Schools by Planning Area

Appendix F – Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix G – Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix H – Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Appendix I – Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Appendix J – Special Educational Needs and Alternative Provision capacity and number on roll

Appendix K– Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix L - Glossary of Terms

Appendix A - ONS Data by Ward

Birth Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% increase/ decrease
Bickenhill	167	127	137	128	141	144	128	169	143	156	147	-12%
Blythe	129	150	160	158	158	132	126	142	140	145	133	3%
Castle Bromwich	82	68	73	67	80	93	80	87	83	96	104	27%
Chelmsley Wood	204	187	223	234	197	221	215	266	236	197	206	1%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	84	79	99	102	94	75	83	76	87	80	86	2%
Elmdon	112	118	120	108	131	125	128	139	119	125	140	25%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	174	211	199	209	193	219	217	205	204	202	213	22%
Knowle	67	79	80	56	76	62	85	68	80	81	80	19%
Lyndon	115	139	136	154	137	137	167	171	164	170	160	39%
Meriden	92	96	102	98	92	67	99	107	100	90	107	16%
Olton	117	102	84	114	138	98	135	128	123	132	99	-15%
St Alphege	77	96	80	81	88	87	102	102	98	102	79	3%
Shirley East	96	110	117	114	114	111	95	112	113	116	95	-1%
Shirley South	74	88	103	89	104	106	105	103	113	92	134	81%
Shirley West	121	118	118	127	127	133	146	137	139	117	136	12%
Silhill	90	81	82	94	111	123	131	137	130	118	121	34%
Smith's Wood	191	179	197	222	191	188	194	218	196	219	221	16%
Total	1992	2028	2110	2155	2172	2121	2236	2367	2268	2238	2261	14%

Year 7	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Reception	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19

Appendix B - Planned Housing Developments

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
Site 1	Land r/o Cooks Lane (formerly Foxglove Crescent)	52	1	North	North	Approved
Site 3	Simon Digby	200	1	North	North	
Site 4	Bishop Wilson	140	1	North	North	Phase 1 complete Phase 2 under construction
Site 5	Lowbrook Phase 2 (land off Oxford Grove)	75	1	North	North	Complete
Site 7	Birmingham Road Fordbridge	38	1	North	North	Approved
Site 8	Solihull Town Centre	861	1	Solihull Central	Central & West	
Site 9	Chelmsley Road Marston Green	68	1	North	North	Application in
Site 10	Blythe Valley Park	700 + 250 extra care	1,2&3	Rural South	Central & West	Outline Planning approval
Site 11	Powergen	113 +261 extra care	1	Shirley West	Central & West	Approved
Site 12	Four Ashes Road Bentley Heath	117	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 13	Hampton Road Knowle	88	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Complete
Site 14	Middlefield Knowle	115	1	Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Under construction
Site 15	Aqueduct Road	200	2	Shirley West	Central & West	Complete
Site 16	Moat House Farm Marston Green	125	1	North	North	Complete
Site 17	Land at Braggs Farm Rumbush Lane B90 1RB	71		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
Site 18	Griffin Lane	23	1	Rural South	Central & West	Complete
Site 19	Ridings Hill Balsall Common	65	2	Rural East	Rural East	
Site 20	Land at Dickens Heath Road	128	3	Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
Site 21	Bloor Homes Land at Tanworth Lane Cheswick Green	275		Rural South	Central & West	Under Construction
Site 22	Land fronting Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	Under construction
Site 23	Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	35	3	Rural East	Rural East	Under construction
Site 24	Land off Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	

*Site 2 has now been used for WMG Academy and Site 6 has been removed from the Plan.

Known Windfall Sites (over 10 dwellings)

SLP Site	Address	Number Units	Phase	Primary Planning Area	Secondary Planning Area	Planning Application status
	Coleshill Heath School	80		North	North	Under construction
	Fordbridge School	72		North	North	Approved
	Lowbrook Farm	200		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Residential Devel Land at Tidbury Green Farm Fulford Hall Rd B90 1QZ	231		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Land at School Road Hockley Heath	14		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Trent Drive, Smith's Wood	24 incl 21 apts		North	North	Under construction

Solihull Council

Contributions towards education places – October 2013

Background

- 1.1 This document sets out the Solihull Council methodology used for claiming education contributions against housing developments which are projected to create a shortfall of places at schools within the local area of a development.
- 1.2 Solihull Local Authority has a statutory responsibility for the provision of sufficient school places for children residing in their area.
- 1.3 The Department for Education specifies that statutory walking distance is two miles for children aged under eight, and three miles for children aged eight and over. In determining the sufficiency of school places, Solihull LA will consider the implications for all schools within this geographical area from any new development, as well as the impact for the schools within whose catchment areas the development is proposed.
- 1.4 Current contextual information regarding Solihull Schools can be found within the approved School Organisation Plan.
- 1.5 This methodology refers to the provision of mainstream school places only. It does not relate to the planning of special needs school provision, nor independent school provision.
- 1.6 Pressure for additional school places can be created by an increase in the birth rate, new housing developments, greater inward migration and parental choice of one school over another. If local schools are unable to meet this demand, a new development can have an adverse impact on the infrastructure of its local community.
- 1.7 R122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations 2010 introduced three legal tests for planning obligations in respect of development that is capable of being charged CIL. This includes most buildings. From 6 April 2010 it has been unlawful for a planning obligation to be taken into account when determining a planning application for a development, or any part of a development, that is capable of being charged the levy, whether there is a local levy in operation or not, if the obligation does not meet all of the following tests:
 - necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
 - directly related to the development
 - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

In addition, the R123 (3) of the CIL regulations 2010 scale back the way planning obligations operate. Limitations are also placed on the use of planning obligations in the following respects:

- Ensuring the local use of the levy and planning obligations does not overlap; and
- Limiting pooled contributions from planning obligations towards infrastructure which may be funded by the levy

On the 12th April 2016 Full Council adopted the CIL charging schedule, which will take effect from 4th July 2016.

The CIL Regulations restrict the pooling of Section 106 contributions for the same purpose, e.g. a school, to five separate planning obligations. The 'Regulation 123 list' sets out which types of infrastructure will be funded by CIL, and which by Section 106. In light of the pooling restrictions, the Council's Regulation 123 list will include primary school education, with the exception of development that may take place at Blythe Valley Park. Therefore, for developments approved from the 4th July 2016, Section 106 contributions cannot be negotiated for new primary schools, except at Blythe Valley Park.

- 1.8 Where SMBC assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in primary or secondary schools, a contribution will be sought from the developer, assessed in accordance with the methodology below.
- 1.9 Quality education provision is at the heart of sustainable communities and therefore, should be a fundamental consideration in the planning of all new housing developments. Where new housing development creates a demand for school places in excess of those available, the local authority will seek a financial contribution from the developers that is proportionate to impact in order to mitigate against the effect of any new development on local infrastructure. It is critical that developers make a financial contribution to school places where a need is identified as, without one, the local authority will be unable to ensure school places are accessible and this is like to impact on the children and families that come to settle in new developments.

Methodology for assessing contributions

- 2.1 Section 106 contributions will be sought for education places where the catchment schools and/or Solihull primary schools within the designated planning area and/or Solihull secondary schools within 3 miles of the development are;
 - already over-subscribed, or
 - projected to become over-subscribed within 5 years
- 2.2 Where a development will result in local schools becoming oversubscribed, SMBC will seek contributions from the developer to pay towards the

associated costs of providing the additional school places. This will be calculated in accordance with the methodology at 3.2

- 2.3 Whilst SMBC seeks to provide additional places in existing schools wherever possible (to maintain stability in the existing school system, provide places in a timely fashion and to achieve best value for money), it may not always be feasible to expand one or more existing school(s). In such circumstances, a new school may be required to address the shortfall of places.
- 2.4 If a major new housing development is proposed, it may not be feasible to expand one or more existing schools. However, because the significant enlargement of an existing school or the establishment of a new school both require the authority to consult interested parties before making any decision, under we cannot always predetermine where the education contribution provided by a developer will be used to provide additional places at the time of the planning application. Wherever possible, an education contribution will be used within 3 miles of the development or at the catchment school.
- 2.5 Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 dictates that Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council's statutory obligation is to ensure that every child living in the borough is able to access a mainstream school place in Solihull. Some children have Special Educational Needs for which they access school provision outside of Solihull.
- 2.6 Where there are a number of developments within an area, each yielding an education contribution, SMBC may decide to pool contributions to provide places, where this accords with regulation 123 (3) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
- 2.7 If the development is large enough to justify the possibility of a new school, the developer may be asked to contribute a suitable school site as part of the development. The size of this site would be determined in accordance with DfE guidance.

Calculation

3.1 Contributions

Contributions will be assessed as follows:

- The schools within the reach of the development are determined. (The catchment school and other schools within the primary planning area for primary and 3 miles for secondary schools)
- An assessment is undertaken, using:
 - The number on roll;
 - The latest net capacity of the schools; and
 - The latest pupil projections

These projections take into account current numbers on roll, live births, inward/ outward migration to and from schools based upon recent patterns of attendance and planned housing contained within the Council's Local Development Framework and Housing Land Supply Documentation.

If a shortfall is identified at this point, the contribution sought would be for the full potential pupil yield of the development.

Should there be sufficient places at this stage or only a partial shortfall of places identified, SMBC will also need to consider approved housing

developments (outside of the 5 year Housing Land Supply) which will impact upon one or more of the schools in the reach of the assessed development before reaching a conclusion on the expected shortfall of school places.

Once a shortfall has been identified, a contribution will be calculated in accordance with the following:

3.2 Yield

The analysis on which this yield is based on includes a cross section of Solihull conurbations taking into account mix of rural, urban and city locations. The sample used takes into account a range of large developments and individual dwellings.

Primary Schools

Child yield: 25 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £12,257 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull

BCIS inflation indices to reflect the fact that the cost multiplier's last update was in 2008. This will be updated in accordance with BCIS General Building Cost Index.

Formula Applied

$(£12,257 \times 0.99) \times \text{BCIS General Buildings Cost Index} \times \text{number of places}$

Secondary Schools:

Child Yield: 19 children per 100 dwellings

£ per place: £18,469 DFE Cost multiplier

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull)

BCIS inflation indices to reflect the fact that the DFE cost multiplier's last update was in Q4 of 2008. This will be updated in accordance with BCIS General Building Cost Index.

Formula Applied

$(£18,469 \times 0.99) \times \text{BCIS General Buildings Cost Index} \times \text{number of places}$

- 3.3 SMBC will apply the yield attributed to all developments and properties irrespective of housing mix.
- 3.4 If a developer does not agree to payment of the requested education contribution SMBC cannot guarantee that children yielded by the development will be able to access a school place within reasonable distance from their home.
- 3.5 SMBC reserves the right to reassess the school place position in respect of a development in accordance with this methodology paper, to take into account changing circumstances up to the point where a planning application is approved.

Requirement for School Places in response to the Draft Solihull Local Plan

Primary School Provision

For school place planning purposes the Borough is split into 9 primary planning areas. The proposed sites identified in the review of the Local Plan have been mapped to a planning area and primary school places across the planning area have been considered.

1. North Planning area

This planning area includes sites 5,7,14 and 15 - a total of 350 dwellings proposed. It also includes the proposed HS2 Interchange, site 19.

315 additional primary school places have already been added into this planning area to meet the needs of an increasing birth rate and current housing proposals. A further 105 places are currently being planned for. The pupil numbers likely to be generated by the level of dwellings planned for sites 5,7,14 and 15 can be met within existing school place provision. For site 19, a significant strategic site, it is expected that a new 420 place primary school would be required.

2. Rural East Planning area

This planning area includes sites 1, 2, 3, 6 and 10. Sites 1 to 3 total 1,150 proposed dwellings - are located in the Balsall Common area. Sites 6 and 10 total 150 dwellings - are located in the villages of Meriden and Hampton in Arden.

This planning area is already subject to approved housing development, totalling 150 dwellings, which is creating pressure on existing school places as is the demand from parents living outside of the Borough. 1,150 dwellings will generate circa 288 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places.

To meet the existing and future demand for school places in this area, it is anticipated that an additional 420 primary school places will be required provided through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school which would also enhance choice and diversity in the area.

Sites 6 and 10 are only small developments. However, they are proposed for the edge of existing rural villages. Additional pupil numbers, however small, may mean that demand from the village cannot be met by the village school but the proposed developments are not large enough to warrant the need for additional school places.

3. Knowle and Dorridge Planning area

This planning area includes sites 8 and 9 totalling 1,050 proposed dwellings.

This planning area is already subject to approved housing development, totalling 300 dwellings, which along with a fluctuating birth rate, is creating pressure on primary

school places. 1,050 dwellings will generate circa 260 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places.

To meet the existing and future demand for primary school places in this area it is anticipated that an additional 420 primary school places will be required provided through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school .

Rural South Planning area

This planning area includes sites 4, 12 and 13 totalling 2,150 proposed dwellings.

This planning area is already subject to significant housing development with circa 600 houses currently under development in the Tidbury Green area and 300 houses under construction in Cheswick Green. A further 750 dwellings have outline planning permission on the Blythe Valley Park site. Two schools have already been identified for expansion in this planning area providing an additional 420 primary school places to meet the needs from the current housing development.

2,150 additional dwellings in this planning area will generate circa 537 primary age pupils creating the need for additional primary school places. A minimum of 420 primary school places will need to be created, through the creation of a new two form entry (420 place) primary school within one of the proposed housing sites. This assumes that some of the pupil product from the new housing (site 4) will be met by the current school expansions.

4. Shirley West Planning area

This planning area includes site 11 totalling 400 proposed dwellings.

This planning area has already managed to absorb the increased number of pupils from a number of completed housing development including dwellings on Aqueduct Road and from the Parkgate development. The proposed site 11 adjoins the housing developments outlined in the Rural South Planning area (sites 12 and 13) so the expected pupil product could be accommodated within the development of the new school in the Rural South planning area.

5. Monkspath Planning area.

No additional sites planned. The current level of school places meets the needs of parents.

6. Shirley East Planning area

This planning area includes site 18 totalling 100 proposed dwellings.

90 Infant school places have already been added into this planning area and plans are underway to add 120 junior school places totalling 210 additional school places

to meet the needs of a rising birth rate. The pupil numbers expected from the proposed 100 dwellings can be accommodated within this expanded level of places.

7. Solihull Central Planning area

This planning area includes sites 16 and 17 totalling 800 proposed dwellings.

In addition to the sites identified in the review of the Local Plan, this planning area incorporates Solihull Town Centre which is earmarked within the existing Local Plan for circa 800 dwellings. 210 additional primary school places have already been added to this planning area to meet the needs of a fluctuating birth rate and with a view to managing the pupil product from the development of the Solihull Town Centre.

800 additional dwellings will generate circa 200 primary age pupils. Once the details of the housing development in the Town Centre are known, with regards to the make up of the dwellings, for example apartments or family housing, it will be possible to more accurately plan for the potential pupil product. A further 210 primary school places may be required in this area to meet the demand from Sites 16 and 17.

8. Lyndon Elmdon Planning area

No additional sites planned and current level of school places meets the needs of parents.

Secondary School Provision

None of the proposed developments are large enough to warrant the creation of a new additional secondary school, however the combined effect of the addition of circa 6,000 will generate circa 1,150 secondary ages pupils.

At present 35% of Solihull secondary school places are offered to children living outside of Solihull and these places will in future years be used to absorb the increase in demand from within Solihull.

Arden School has already expanded by 300 places and the Council is currently planning the expansion of 3 secondary school places increasing by a further 450 places a total of 750 additional school places.

These expansions combined with the reduction in the numbers of pupils being admitted from outside of the Borough may be sufficient to meet the needs of the majority of the housing developments that are in the urban area. However, careful consideration may need to be given to the Rural East Planning area covering Balsall Common where there is only one local secondary school and high level of development.

Central Solihull

Coppice Junior School
Damson Wood Infant School
Greswold Primary School
St Alphege CE Infant School
St Alphege CE Junior School
Yew Tree Primary School

Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area

Chapelfields Junior School
Daylesford Infant School
St Andrew's Catholic Primary School
St Margaret's CE Primary School
Ulverley Primary School
Valley Primary School

North Planning Area

Bishop Wilson CE Primary School
Castle Bromwich Infant School
Castle Bromwich Junior School
Coleshill Heath Primary School
Fordbridge Primary School
Kingshurst Primary School
Marston Green Infant Academy
Marston Green Junior School
St Anne's Catholic Primary
St Anthony's Catholic Primary
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary
St Mary and St Margaret's CE Primary
Smith's Wood Primary Academy
Windy Arbor Primary School
Yorkswood Primary School

Shirley East Planning Area

Blossomfield Infant School
Kineton Green Primary School
Langley Primary School
Oak Cottage Primary School
Our Lady of Compassion Catholic School
Sharmans Cross Junior School
Streetsbrook Infant School

Knowle and Dorridge Planning Area

Bentley Heath CE Primary
Dorridge Primary
Knowle CE Primary Academy
St George & St Teresa Catholic School

Monkspath Planning Area

Cranmore Infant
Monkspath Primary School
St Augustine's Catholic Primary
Widney Junior School

Rural East Planning Area

Balsall Common Primary
Berkswell CE School
George Fentham Endowed School
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary
Meriden CE Primary

Rural South Planning Area

Cheswick Green Primary School
Dickens Heath Primary School
Hockley Heath Primary School
St Patrick's CE Primary Academy
Tidbury Green Primary School

Shirley West Planning Area

Burman Infant School
Haslucks Green Junior School
Mill Lodge Primary School
Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School
Peterbrook Primary School
Shirley Heath Junior School
Tudor Grange Primary Academy – St James
Woodlands Infant School

Secondary Central and West Planning Area

Alderbrook School
Langley School
Light Hall School
Lode Heath School
Lyndon School
St Peter's Catholic School
Tudor Grange Academy

Secondary North Planning Area

CTC Kingshurst Academy
Grace Academy
John Henry Newman Catholic College
Park Hall Academy
Smith's Wood Secondary School
WMG Academy for Young Engineers

Secondary Rural East Planning Area

Arden School
Heart of England School

Appendix F - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Oct 2016	School Capacity	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	656	675	19	3%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	417	420	3	1%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	204	207	3	1%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	400	420	20	5%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	237	240	3	1%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	181	180	-1	-1%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	361	360	-1	0%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	473	480	7	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Chapel Fields Junior School	CO	262	270	8	3%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	205	210	5	2%
North	Coleshill Heath	CO	442	525	83	16%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	254	259	5	2%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	177	180	3	2%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	A	165	180	15	8%
Lyndon Elmdon	Daylesford Infant School	CO	247	255	8	3%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	414	418	4	1%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	626	630	4	1%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	424	525	101	19%
Rural East	George Fentham Endowed School	VA	195	210	15	7%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	473	630	157	25%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	219	233	14	6%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	211	222	11	5%
Shirley East	Kineton Green Primary School	CO	206	210	4	2%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	461	495	34	7%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A	447	450	3	1%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C of E Primary School	VA	185	182	-3	-2%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	398	420	22	5%
North	Marston Infant School	A	269	270	1	0%
North	Marston Green Junior	CO	352	360	8	2%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	199	210	11	5%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	210	210	0	0%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I	CO	628	615	-13	-2%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	213	210	-3	-1%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	309	345	36	10%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	421	420	-1	0%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	420	420	0	0%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	357	360	3	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	356	360	4	1%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	418	420	2	0%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
675	19	3%
420	1	1%
210	6	3%
420	20	5%
240	3	1%
180	-1	-1%
360	-1	0%
480	7	1%
256	-6	-2%
210	5	2%
465	23	5%
240	-14	-6%
180	3	2%
180	15	8%
255	8	3%
420	6	1%
630	4	1%
450	26	6%
210	15	7%
480	7	2%
240	21	9%
210	-1	0%
210	4	2%
495	34	7%
450	3	1%
196	11	6%
420	22	5%
270	1	0%
360	8	2%
210	11	5%
210	0	0%
630	2	0%
210	-3	-1%
315	6	2%
420	-1	0%
420	0	0%
360	3	1%
360	4	1%
420	2	0%

Appendix F - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Oct 2015	School Capacity	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. of E. Junior School	VA	271	281	10	4%
Solihull Central	St Alphege Infant	VA	226	232	6	3%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	204	210	6	3%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	417	420	3	1%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	205	210	5	2%
Monkspath	St Augustine's R.C. Primary	VA	211	210	-1	0%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa School	VA	231	210	-21	-10%
North	St John the Baptist RC Primary	VA	203	201	-2	-1%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	VA	213	210	-3	-1%
North	St Mary and St Margarets CoE	VA	227	210	-17	-8%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	205	240	35	15%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant School	A	181	184	3	2%
Rural South	Tidbury Green School	CO	217	315	98	31%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy	A	210	210	0	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant	CO	416	420	4	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	598	639	41	6%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	244	240	-4	-2%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	389	420	31	7%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	180	180	0	0%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School	CO	200	210	10	5%
North	Yorkswood Primary School	CO	411	450	39	9%
Total	Total		18,751	19,453	702	4%

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
280	9	3%
225	-1	0%
210	6	3%
420	3	1%
210	5	2%
210	-1	0%
225	-6	-3%
210	7	3%
210	-3	-1%
210	-17	-8%
210	5	2%
180	-1	-1%
210	-7	-3%
210	0%	0%
420	4	1%
630	32	5%
240	-4	-2%
420	31	7%
180	0	0%
210	10	5%
450	39	9%
19,122	371	2%

CO - Community
VA - Voluntary Aided

A - Academy
VC - Voluntary Controlled

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Coppice Junior				55	65	68	66	254	280
Damson Wood Infant School	56	59	50					165	180
Greswold Primary	86	88	60	59	60	61	59	473	480
St Alphege Infant	75	75	76					226	225
St. Alphege C. of E. Junior School				68	71	62	70	271	280
Yew Tree Primary School	29	31	29	26	28	29	28	200	210
Total	246	253	215	208	224	220	223	1589	1655

Empty School Places	9	2	11	13	2	1	3	41
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Resident in Area	179	165	147	131	133	134	129	1018
Percentage	73%	65%	68%	63%	59%	61%	58%	64%

Other LA Pupils	5	7	9	12	9	8	10	60
Resident in other Solihull Areas	62	82	59	65	82	78	84	512
Total	67	89	68	77	91	86	94	572
Percentage	27%	35%	32%	37%	41%	39%	42%	36%

Housing

	2016	2017	2018	Total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Town Centre 1			100	100	100	
Town Centre 2					350	
Town Centre 3						300
Total			100	100	450	300
Pupil Product Intake			4	4	22	34
Midyears Y1 to Y6			12	12	54	36

5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016 Actual	246	254	215	208	224	220	223	1590
2017	255	253	262	219	207	224	220	1640
2018	255	255	253	255	219	207	224	1668
2019	255	255	255	250	255	216	211	1697
2020	255	255	255	250	250	255	216	1739
2021	255	255	255	250	250	250	255	1770
Places at Sept 2016	255	255	225	220	220	220	220	1615

Key Issues

Additional places added at Greswold Primary School as a consequence of increasing births and inward mobility. This expansion will also meet the needs of the increase in demand from the new housing planned for the Town Centre of Solihull. The school capacity will increase year on year until it reaches its expanded capacity of 630 places.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Bentley Heath CE Primary	60	60	60	56	59	60	62	417	420
Dorridge Primary School	90	90	90	81	89	95	91	626	630
Knowle CE Primary Academy	88	60	61	57	61	60	60	447	450
St George and St Teresa School	31	30	31	32	44	30	33	231	210
Total	269	240	242	226	253	245	246	1721	1710

Empty Places	2	0	0	16	3	1	0	22
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Resident in Area	226	205	195	185	191	218	207	1425
Percentage	84%	85%	81%	82%	75%	89%	84%	83%

Other LA Pupils	9	5	7	6	17	3	10	57
Resident in other Solihull Areas	34	30	39	35	45	24	29	236
Total	43	35	46	41	62	27	39	293
Percentage	16%	15%	19%	18%	25%	11%	16%	17%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	38	51	28		0	117
Hampton Road Knowle	0	38	50	0	0	88
Middlefield Knowle	0	0	50	50	15	115
Total Housing	38	89	128	50	15	320

Pupil Product Intake	2	5	10	12	0	29
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	12	15	6	1	40
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5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
2016 Actual	269	240	242	226	253	245	245	1720
2017	240	272	240	242	232	255	245	1726
2018	240	240	272	240	242	232	255	1721
2019	240	240	240	272	240	242	234	1708
2020	240	240	240	240	272	240	242	1714
2021	240	240	240	240	240	272	240	1712

Places at September 2016	270	240	240	240	240	240	240	1710
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Key Issues

New housing developments being built from 2014 onwards.

No expansion of primary school places required but lack of places to accommodate pupils from the housing developments moving in mid -year.

Large catchment cohort for Knowle Primary in September 2016 has required an additional reception class to be added.

Further housing developments in this area will require additional primary school places to be added.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Lyndon and Elmdon

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Chapel Fields Junior School				77	59	64	62	262	256
Daylesford Infant School	88	90	69					247	255
St. Andrew's Catholic School	29	30	27	30	28	30	30	204	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	32	30	30	30	31	30	30	213	210
Ulverley Primary	60	59	59	59	60	59	60	416	420
Valley Primary School	90	90	87	87	89	82	73	598	630
Total	299	299	272	283	267	265	255	1940	1981

Empty Places	3	1	13	17	8	9	19	70
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Resident in Area	218	230	197	208	194	186	178	1411
Percentage	73%	77%	72%	73%	73%	70%	70%	73%

Other LA Pupils	57	53	55	55	45	61	46	372
Resident in other Solihull Areas	24	16	20	20	28	18	31	157
Total	81	69	75	75	73	79	77	529
Percentage	27%	23%	28%	27%	28%	30%	30%	27%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
None Known	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 Year Forecasts

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	299	301	276	285	271	267	255	1954
2017	300	301	302	272	287	271	267	2000
2018	300	300	301	297	272	287	271	2028
2019	300	300	300	297	297	272	287	2053
2020	300	300	300	298	297	297	272	2064
2021	300	300	300	300	298	297	297	2092

Places	300	300	285	274	274	274	274	1981
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Key Issues

Places added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional places have been added at Daylesford Infant School to meet needs of increasing birth rate for September 2015. Expansion will be needed at Chapelfields Junior School from September 2018.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cranmore Infant School	60	61	56					177	180
Monkspath J&I	90	90	91	89	89	89	90	628	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	30	31	30	30	28	32	30	211	210
Widney Junior School				61	64	59	60	244	240
Total	180	182	177	180	181	180	180	1260	1260

Empty Places	0	0	4	1	3	5	4	17
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Resident in Area	129	111	98	112	110	101	103	765
Percentage	72%	61%	55%	62%	60%	56%	58%	61%

Other LA Pupils	9	12	23	13	15	15	14	101
Resident in other Solihull Areas	42	59	56	55	56	64	63	396
Total	51	71	79	68	71	79	77	497
Percentage	28%	39%	45%	38%	40%	44%	42%	39%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Town Centre 1					100	100
Total	0	0	0	0	100	100

Pupil Product Intake	0	0	0	0	4	4
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	0	0	0	0	12	12
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5 Year Forecasts including Housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	180	182	177	180	183	180	182	1264
2017	180	180	182	181	180	183	180	1266
2018	180	180	180	181	181	180	183	1265
2019	210	180	180	180	180	181	181	1292
2020	210	210	180	180	180	180	181	1321
2021	210	210	210	180	180	180	181	1351

Places at September 2016	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
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Key Issues

Limited empty places, but meeting demand from planning area.

Keep Town Centre Housing Developments under review.

Feasibility work is being undertaken for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic School which has been included in the forecasts above.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: North

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at 2016
Bishop Wilson CE Primary	60	60	59	59	57	51	54	400	420
Castle Bromwich Infant	119	121	121					361	360
Castle Bromwich Junior				116	119	120	118	473	480
Coleshill Heath Primary	88	60	75	55	49	59	56	442	525
Fordbridge Primary	62	91	53	55	51	60	52	424	525
Kingshurst Primary	60	89	60	78	56	61	57	461	470
Marston Green Infant	90	90	89					269	270
Marston Green Junior				89	90	89	84	352	360
Smith's Wood Primary	60	60	60	58	62	60	58	418	420
St Anne's Catholic Primary	62	60	60	59	59	60	57	417	420
St Anthony's Catholic Primary	31	30	30	28	29	29	28	205	210
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	30	30	29	30	28	30	26	203	210
St Mary & St Margaret's CE Primary	31	31	30	35	31	36	33	227	210
Windy Arbor Primary	58	59	58	59	45	57	53	389	420
Yorkswood Primary	75	58	76	52	60	49	41	411	480
Total	826	839	800	775	736	761	717	5454	5780

Empty Places	18	4	26	37	44	25	62	216
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Resident in Area	767	759	741	707	667	690	627	4958
Percentage	93%	90%	93%	91%	91%	91%	87%	91%

Other LA Pupils	57	74	56	63	64	62	83	459
Resident in Other Solihull Area	2	6	3	5	5	9	7	37
Total	59	80	59	68	69	71	90	496
Percentage	7%	10%	7%	9%	9%	9%	13%	9%

Housing Release by Year: North	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 Total
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		52
Simon Digby				50	100	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		140
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		80
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	100
Fordbridge School site				50	50	100
Total		50	122	250	200	622

Pupil Product at Intake		2	7	17	25
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Midyears Y1 to Y6		6	14	30	24
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5 Year Forecasts including housing: North

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
September 2016 Actual	826	845	801	774	738	763	720	5467
2017	840	826	845	802	773	738	763	5587
2018	840	840	826	844	802	773	738	5663
2019	840	840	840	827	844	802	773	5766
2020	840	840	840	840	827	844	802	5833
2021	840	840	840	840	840	827	844	5871

Places at September 2016	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	5880
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Key Issues

Births Increasing plus significant housing

New places provided at Coleshill Heath, Fordbridge and Kingshurst Schools. A further 105 places still to be added.

If further housing development is proposed for this area, additional school places will be required.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Balsall Common Primary	103	113	93	83	85	89	90	656	675
Berkswell C.E. School	30	30	29	28	26	31	30	204	210
George Fentham Endowed School	28	30	28	25	30	29	25	195	210
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	29	28	27	22	27	26	26	185	196
Meriden C.E. Primary School	29	30	31	34	25	28	21	198	210
Total	219	231	208	192	193	203	192	1438	1501

Empty Places	5	9	4	20	15	6	16	75
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Resident in Area	182	166	150	136	137	148	139	1058
Percentage	83%	72%	72%	71%	71%	73%	72%	74%

Other LA Pupils	25	44	39	37	37	40	31	253
Other Solihull Areas	12	21	19	19	19	15	22	127
Total	37	65	58	56	56	55	53	380
Percentage	17%	28%	28%	29%	29%	27%	28%	26%

Housing Developments			Pupil Product	
Site Name	LDP Phase	Dwellings	Rec	Years 1 to 6
Ridings Hill Balsall Common	2	65	3	8
Kenilworth Road Balsall Common	1	110	5	13
Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	1	45	2	5
Meriden Road, Hampton	3	110	4	13
Total		330	15	39

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	219	231	208	192	193	203	192	1438
2017	208	219	231	208	192	193	203	1454
2018	204	208	219	231	208	192	193	1455
2019	208	204	208	219	231	208	192	1470
2020	208	208	204	208	219	231	208	1468
2021	208	208	208	204	208	219	231	1486

Places at September 2016	223	238	208	208	208	208	208	1501
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Key Issues

Phase 3 housing developments on Kenilworth Road approved under phase 1 now under construction.

Additional places added at Balsall Common Primary in Reception in September 2016 to meet demand from new housing and large birth cohort.

Area subject to windfall housing which will need to be kept under review, further development may require permanent expansion of places.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Rural South

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cheswick Green Primary	30	31	25	31	30	28	30	205	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	62	61	58	56	60	60	57	414	420
Hockley Heath Academy	31	30	31	30	29	30	30	211	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	31	30	30	30	32	27	25	205	210
Tidbury Green School	31	29	31	32	32	31	31	217	210
Total	185	181	175	179	183	176	173	1252	1260

Empty School Places	0	1	7	4	1	5	8	26
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Resident in Area	108	94	97	89	99	98	99	684
Percentage	58%	52%	55%	50%	54%	56%	57%	55%

Other LA Pupils	40	48	42	48	45	38	36	297
Resident in other Solihull Areas	37	39	36	42	39	40	38	271
Total	77	87	78	90	84	78	74	568
Percentage	42%	48%	45%	50%	46%	44%	43%	45%

Housing Release by Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Phase 1 total	Phase 2	Phase 3
Braggs Farm	50	21				71		
Mount Dairy Farm	50	50	50	50	74	274		
Land at Dickens Heath Lane	50	50	23			123		
Tidbury Green Farm		50	50	100	50	250		
Blythe Valley				100	100	200	550	
Total	150	171	123	250	224	918	550	0

Pupil Product at Intake	6	13	19	29	38		50	0
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Mid year pupils Y1 to Y6	18	20	15	30	27		66	0
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5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	189	184	175	183	184	177	173	1265
2017	180	189	184	175	185	184	177	1274
2018	190	185	191	190	181	187	184	1308
2019	200	195	191	193	190	182	187	1338
2020	225	202	200	193	197	192	181	1390
2021	240	225	208	204	196	199	191	1463

Places at September 2016	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
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Key Issues

The area will require significant additional school places as a consequence of housing development around Tidbury Green, Blythe Valley, and Cheswick Green areas.

Capacity is being made available at Tidbury Green Primary School from September 2018. A further form of entry will be required to meet the demand from the Blythe Valley development. Feasibility work is being undertaken at Cheswick Green Primary School.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Blossomfield Infant School	90	88	59					237	240
Kinton Green Primary School	30	28	29	29	29	30	31	206	210
Langley Primary School	57	61	59	57	58	60	46	398	420
Oak Cottage Primary	31	30	30	30	31	30	31	213	210
Our Lady of Compassion	45	44	45	43	45	43	44	309	315
Sharmans Cross Junior School				89	90	89	89	357	360
Streetsbrook Infant School	60	62	59					181	180
Total	313	313	281	248	253	252	241	1901	1935

Empty Places	3	5	4	7	3	3	2	28
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Resident in Area	208	208	189	159	168	167	150	1249
Percentage	66%	66%	67%	64%	66%	66%	62%	66%

Other LA Pupils	56	56	45	58	39	46	37	337
Resident in other Solihull Areas	49	49	47	31	46	39	54	315
Total	105	105	92	89	85	85	91	652
Percentage	34%	34%	33%	36%	34%	34%	38%	34%

Housing Release by Year

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
None Known	0	0	0	0	0	0

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	313	313	280	249	253	252	241	1901
2017	315	313	313	253	248	253	252	1947
2018	315	315	313	253	253	248	253	1950
2019	315	315	315	283	253	253	248	1982
2020	315	315	315	255	283	253	253	1989
2021	315	315	315	285	255	283	253	2021

Places	315	315	285	255	255	255	255	1935
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Key Issues

There is growth in birth rates in this area and pressure on reception places. Additional school places have been added at Blossomfield Infant School to meet the demand. Additional junior school places will be required from September 2018. 120 places will be added across Sharmans Cross and Shirley Heath Junior Schools to meet the growing demand for Junior school places.

Windfall development and migration will continue to be an issue for this area.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Shirley West

Number on Roll at October 2016

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Burman Infant School	60	61	60					181	180
Haslucks Green School				55	50	60	54	219	240
Mill Lodge Primary	30	32	29	31	30	30	28	210	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	60	60	60	58	62	61	60	421	420
Peterbrook Primary School	62	60	60	60	60	60	58	420	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				90	88	91	87	356	360
Tudor Grange Primary Academy	30	31	30	29	30	30	30	210	210
Woodlands Infant School	60	61	59					180	180
Total	302	305	298	323	320	332	317	2197	2220

Empty Places	0	0	2	8	12	0	13	35
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Resident in Area	216	174	157	162	146	155	143	1152
Percentage	72%	57%	53%	50%	46%	47%	45%	52%

Other LA Pupils	48	80	80	74	81	75	77	515
Resident in other Solihull Areas	38	52	61	87	93	102	97	530
Total	86	132	141	161	174	177	174	1045
Percentage	28%	43%	47%	50%	54%	53%	55%	48%

Housing Release by Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200
Powergen				50	50	100
Total	50	50	100	50	50	300

Pupil Product at Intake	2	4	8	10	12	
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Midyears Y1 to Y6	6	6	12	6	6	36
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5 Year Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2016 Actual	202	305	298	323	320	332	317	2097
2017	300	302	305	329	323	320	332	2211
2018	300	300	302	363	329	323	320	2237
2019	300	300	300	332	363	329	323	2247
2020	300	300	300	360	332	363	329	2284
2021	300	300	300	330	360	332	363	2285

Places at September 2016	300	300	300	330	330	330	330	2220
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Key Issues

There is growth in the birth rate in this area, but this can currently be managed through a reduction in the number of other LA children being offered places. The additional places reflect the change to Tudor Grange Primary Academy.

New housing developments can be managed at intake within existing places but will cause an issue for children moving in mid-year. Migration into the area needs to be kept under review.

Additional places will be added at Shirley Heath Junior School from September 2018 to meet the growing demand from Blossomfield Infant School which expanded in September 2016.

Appendix H - Secondary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Number on Roll Oct 2016	Physical Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	953	981	28	3%	950	-3	0%
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy	Academy	1239	1250	11	1%	1250	11	1%
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1228	1287	59	5%	1250	22	2%
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1294	1500	206	14%	1290	-4	0%
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1182	1250	68	5%	1250	68	5%
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1088	1134	46	4%	1110	22	2%
Central & West	Lyndon School	Academy	1182	1380	198	14%	1350	168	12%
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1019	1075	56	5%	1075	56	5%
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Academy	1037	1200	163	14%	1200	163	14%
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	1001	1003	2	0%	995	-6	-1%
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1104	1200	96	8%	1200	96	8%
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	629	1050	421	40%	1050	421	40%
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1025	1200	174	15%	1200	174	15%
North	CTC Kingshurst Academy	Academy	1170	1250	80	6%	1200	30	3%
North	WMG Academy Solihull	Academy	85	160	75	47%	160	75	47%
Totals			15237	16920	1683	10%	16530	1293	8%

Data based on October 2016 pupil count Years 7 to 11

Appendix I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

Number on Roll October 2016

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	256	249	252	233	238	1228
Langley School	198	195	188	183	189	953
Light Hall School	248	242	242	210	240	1182
Lode Heath School	235	243	206	199	204	1087
Lyndon School Humanities College	209	205	251	262	255	1182
St Peter's Catholic School	202	209	204	193	193	1001
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	251	249	250	244	245	1239
Total SEC	1599	1592	1593	1524	1564	7872

Places (at Sept 2016)	1674	1655	1625	1615	1615
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Empty Places	79	74	31	88	54
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Resident in Area	1045	1019	1067	983	1041	5155
Percentage	65%	64%	67%	65%	67%	65%

Other LA Pupils	543	547	502	510	488	2590
Resident in other Solihull Areas	11	26	24	31	35	127
Total	554	573	526	541	516	2710
Percentage	35%	36%	33%	35%	33%	35%

Housing Release by Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Phase 1 total
Mount Dairy Farm		50	50	50	50	200
Braggs Farm		50	21			71
Land at Dickens Heath Lane		50	50	23		123
Blythe Valley				50	100	150
Town Centre				150	150	300
Aqueduct Road	50	50	100			200
Powergen			50	50		100
Total	50	200	271	323	300	1144

Phase 2	Phase 3
550	
300	300
850	300

Pupil Product at Year 7	2	10	20	33	45
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79	91
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Pupil Product at Years 8 to 11	4	16	20	26	24
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68	24
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Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2016 Actual	1599	1594	1600	1526	1559	7878
2017	1626	1599	1594	1573	1526	7918
2018	1676	1626	1599	1566	1573	8040
2019	1701	1676	1626	1572	1566	8141
2020	1750	1701	1676	1599	1572	8298
2021	1750	1750	1701	1649	1599	8449
2022	1745	1750	1750	1675	1649	8569
2023	1745	1745	1750	1718	1675	8633

Places 2016	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615	8075
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Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green, Cheswick Green and Blythe Valley. Capacity available in schools in the short term but additional capacity will be required from 2018 onwards as detailed planning applications are made. St Peter's Catholic School and Lode Heath Academy have increased their Published Admission Numbers but long term permanent expansion will be required in this planning area. Keep Town Centre developments under review.

Appendix I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

Number on Roll October 2016

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
CTC Kingshurst Academy	249	239	228	216	238	1170
Grace Academy Solihull	166	149	117	88	109	629
John Henry Newman Catholic College	242	244	233	205	180	1104
Park Hall Academy	204	223	199	212	188	1026
Smith's Wood Sports College	240	234	198	185	180	1037
WMG Academy				80	5	85
Total	1101	1089	975	986	900	5051

Places	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	5750
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Empty places	36	116	175	244	255	826
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Resident in Area	580	582	515	519	528	2724
Percentage	53%	53%	53%	53%	59%	54%

Other LA Pupils	516	503	455	453	364	2291
Resident in other Solihull Areas	5	4	5	14	8	36
Total	521	507	460	467	372	2327
Percentage	47%	47%	47%	47%	41%	46%

Housing Developments

Site	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Chester Road/Centurion PH				35		35
Land r/o Cooks Lane			22	30		52
Simon Digby				50	100	150
Bishop Wilson		50	50	40		100
Lowbrook Phase 2		50	25			75
Chelmsley Road Marston Green			50	30		80
Coleshill Heath School site				50	50	100
Fordbridge School site				50	50	100
Total		100	147	286	200	692

Pupil Product at Year 7		4	10	21	29
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Pupil Product Years 8 - 11		12	18	34	24
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Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
2016 Act	1101	1080	972	978	876	5007
2017	1145	1101	1080	1012	978	5316
2018	1150	1145	1101	1146	1012	5554
2019	1150	1150	1145	1166	1146	5757
2020	1150	1150	1150	1205	1166	5821
2021	1150	1150	1150	1205	1205	5860
2022	1150	1150	1150	1230	1205	5885
2023	1150	1150	1150	1230	1230	5910

Key Issues

High levels of empty places.

Rising birth rate feeding into secondary schools over the next 5 years.

Current level of places sufficient to accommodate housing developments.

Appendix I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on roll October 2016

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	299	269	246	239	241	1294
Heart of England	210	212	213	186	198	1019
Total	509	481	459	425	439	2313

Places	515	485	455	455	455	2365
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Empty Places	6	4	2	30	17	59
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Resident in Area	340	330	339	294	317	1620
Percentage	67%	69%	74%	69%	72%	70%

Other LA Pupils	106	102	99	95	88	490
Resident in other Solihull Areas	63	49	21	36	34	203
Total	169	151	120	131	122	693
Percentage	33%	31%	26%	31%	28%	30%

Housing	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Four Ashes	38	51	28			117
Hampton Road Knowle		38	50	0	0	88
Middlefield Knowle			50	50	15	115
Ridings Hill						
Land Fronting Kenilworth Road		40	70			110
Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road		45				45
Land at Meriden Road Hampton in Arden						
Total	38	174	198	50	15	475

Phase 2	Phase 3
65	
	110
65	110

Pupil Product at Intake	2	11	19	21	21
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23	27
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Mid Year Y8 to Y11	4	20	24	6	20
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7	12
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Forecasts Including Housing Developments	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Sept 2016 Actual	507	483	457	428	440	2315
2017	515	507	483	446	428	2379
2018	515	515	507	472	446	2455
2019	515	515	515	496	472	2513
2020	515	515	515	504	496	2545
2021	515	515	515	504	504	2553
2022	515	515	515	504	504	2553
2023	515	515	515	504	504	2553

Places at Sept 2016	515	485	455	455	455	2365
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Key Issues

Significant housing development in the area. Arden School expanded to meet demand.

Special Schools

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2017	Purchased Places
Forest Oak	MLD	3 - 19	157	150
Hazel Oak	MLD	3 - 19	163	163
Northern House Solihull	SEMH	4 - 16	81	80
Merstone	SLD	2 - 19	96	85
Reynalds Cross	SLD	2 - 19	98	106
Total			595	584

Special Units Attached to Mainstream Schools

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2017	Purchased Places
Alderbrook	SpLa/MLD	11 - 16	32	33
Alderbrook	ASD	11-16	8	7
Langley	PD	11 - 16	21	20
Langley	SPLD	11 - 16	27	30
Bishop Wilson	Sp & Lang	4 - 11	6	12
Widney	SPLD	7 - 11	4	12
Valley Primary	Sp & Lang	4 - 11	14	16
Yew Tree Primary	SEMH	4 - 11	7	7
Total			119	137

Pupil Referral Units

School Name	Type	Age Range	NOR Jan 2017	Purchased Places
Summerfield	PRU	11 - 16	65	64
Triple Crown	PRU	11 - 16	22	32
Auckland	PRU	4 - 11	20	30
Total			107	126

Principles for qualification for growth contingency funding

Qualification for funding through the scheme is based upon a set of principles as follows:-

1. Additional funding will be made available to schools and academies in circumstances where:-
 - The Council carries out a formal consultation and approves to increase the capacity of a school.
 - A school/academy carries out a formal consultation at either the request of the Council or supported by the Council.
 - The Council requests a school/academy to increase their PAN to meet localised demand.
 - A school/academy admits a significant increase in pupils to meet demand from new housing developments at the request of the Council.
2. Additional funding will be made in relation to the number of additional pupils taken or the number of agreed places purchased. Reference may be made to the number of classes required and may include consideration of the number of pupils leaving the school in that year.
3. Any allocation will be based on the teacher element of the AWPU, and will reflect the period September to March only (as additional funding will then flow through the October pupil count) for maintained schools and September to August for academy schools (as additional funding does not flow through until the start of the next academic year). Additional funding may be made available for pupil resources where the provision is a significant expansion of provision, particularly where a new key stage is being provided.
4. No allocation will be made to a school/academy where the school/academy:
 - Has surplus places and then takes additional children up to the PAN
 - Admits over PAN at their own choice.
 - Admits extra pupils where those pupils have a reasonable alternative school place.
 - Is directed and/or requested to admit additional pupils as a result of errors, appeals, fair access protocol, SEN, LAC etc as these numbers will be extremely low on an individual school basis.
 - Provides an additional infant class to meet class size legislation
5. Any unspent funds at 31 March will be allocated to all primary and special schools on a straight per pupil basis. All allocations from the fund will be reported to the School Forum Finance Group.

**School funding reform: Arrangements for 2013-14
(Extract – DfE 29-06-2012)**

Supporting schools with significant growth in pupil numbers

19. In March, we said that maintained schools facing significant pupil number growth could be supported through de-delegated contingency funding, but that local authorities would not be able to top-slice to build a contingency budget for this purpose. As autonomous institutions, Academies would be expected to manage pupil growth from within their own budgets in the first instance but could work with the EFA if exceptional budget pressure arose.

20. Under this arrangement, there is a risk of uncoordinated growth provision. To mitigate this risk we are introducing an alternative arrangement. Local authorities will now be able to create a growth fund from the DSG in advance of allocating school budget shares. Eligible expenditure on growth can include funding schools and Academies where very limited pupil growth nevertheless requires an additional class, as required by class size regulations. The growth fund will need to be ring-fenced so that it is only used for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers to meet basic need and will be for the benefit of both maintained schools and Academies. Any funds remaining at the end of the financial year must be added to the following year's DSG and reallocated to maintained schools and Academies through the local formula.

21. Importantly, local authorities will be required to produce criteria on which any growth funding is to be allocated. These should provide a transparent and consistent basis (with differences permitted between phases) for the allocation of all growth funding. The criteria should both set out the circumstances in which a payment could be made and provide a basis for calculating the sum to be paid.

22. Local authorities will need to propose the criteria to the Schools Forum and gain its agreement before growth funding is allocated. The local authority will also need to consult the Schools Forum on the total sum to be top-sliced from each phase and must regularly update the Schools Forum on the use of the funding. It is essential that the use of the growth fund is entirely transparent and solely for the purposes of supporting growth in pupil numbers.

Case Studies for Contingency Growth

Case Study 1

A school has a PAN of 66 and is asked to admit 90 children by the Council to accommodate all of the children from its link infant school year on year. The school needs to create an additional class to manage this request. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example if some minor adaptations required or for additional resources if additional classes required year after year.

Case Study 2

A school is significantly undersubscribed but admits a large number of pupils taking its classes up to its PAN, no additional class is required however whole school roll is significantly increased. No additional funding through the growth contingency.

If a school in this scenario did have to create an extra class, there would be no automatic entitlement to access to the fund, but the LA would have a dialogue with the school and take a holistic look at the school's financial situation, e.g. levels of reserves, scope for a licensed deficit.

Case Study 3

The Council asks a school to admit additional children at Reception due to a shortage of school places. The school normally admits 60 children but for one year agrees to admit up to 75 children. The additional places are required to ensure that all children in the area have access to a school place at Reception. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Additional funding if necessary, for example, if some minor adaptations required.

Case Study 4

A school publishes school organisation proposals to extend the age range of the school and to add an additional key stage. The proposal is supported by the Council and under-goes full school organisation proposals and consultation which is approved. School would be funded through contingency. School would be funded through the growth contingency for a teacher, 5/12 if maintained, 12/12 if academy. Funding for additional resources (non-capital). Capital adaptations & building expansion would not be funded from this contingency fund.

Case Study 5

An outstanding voluntary aided school wishes to expand to admit additional faith children; however all the children have a reasonable, albeit not faith, school place. No funding through contingency.

If however year on year demand can be demonstrated and the proposal is supported by the relevant Diocesan Authority and the Council, then School would be funded through the growth contingency.

Glossary of Terms

ARC	Additionally Resourced Centre
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder
CE	Church of England
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CME	Children Missing Education
DfE	Department of Education
EHCP	Education Health Care Plan
FE	Form of Entry
HI	Hearing Impaired
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulty
MSI	Multi Sensory Impairment
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NOR	Number on roll
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OTH	Other Needs
PAN	Published Admission Number
PD	Physical Difficulty
PMLD	Profound Multiple Learning Difficulty
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit
RSC	Regional Schools Commissioner
S106	Money secured from a housing developer for the provision of additional school places
SAB	Strategic Accountability Board
SCAP	School Capacity and Projections return
SEMH	Social Emotional Mental Health
SLCN	Speech Language Communication Need
SLD	Serve Learning Difficulty
SOP	School Organisation Plan
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
UTC	University Technical College
VI	Visual Impairment