

Solihull School Organisation Plan

2019

Contact us



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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 the number of 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 January 2019 pupil census, and will be updated annually.

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 UTCs.

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 support the Council Plan 2018 to 2020 which sets out the five Council priorities. The School Organisation Plan contributes to meeting each of the Council priorities.

- Securing inclusive economic growth
- Planning and delivery of Solihull's low carbon future
- Managing demand and expectation for public services
- Developing and delivering our approach to services for adults and children with complex needs
- Making the best use of our people and physical assets.

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 helping to raise 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.

RSC's 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 Solihull Early Education and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 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 extended offer to 30 hours free early education for eligible 3 and 4 years olds.

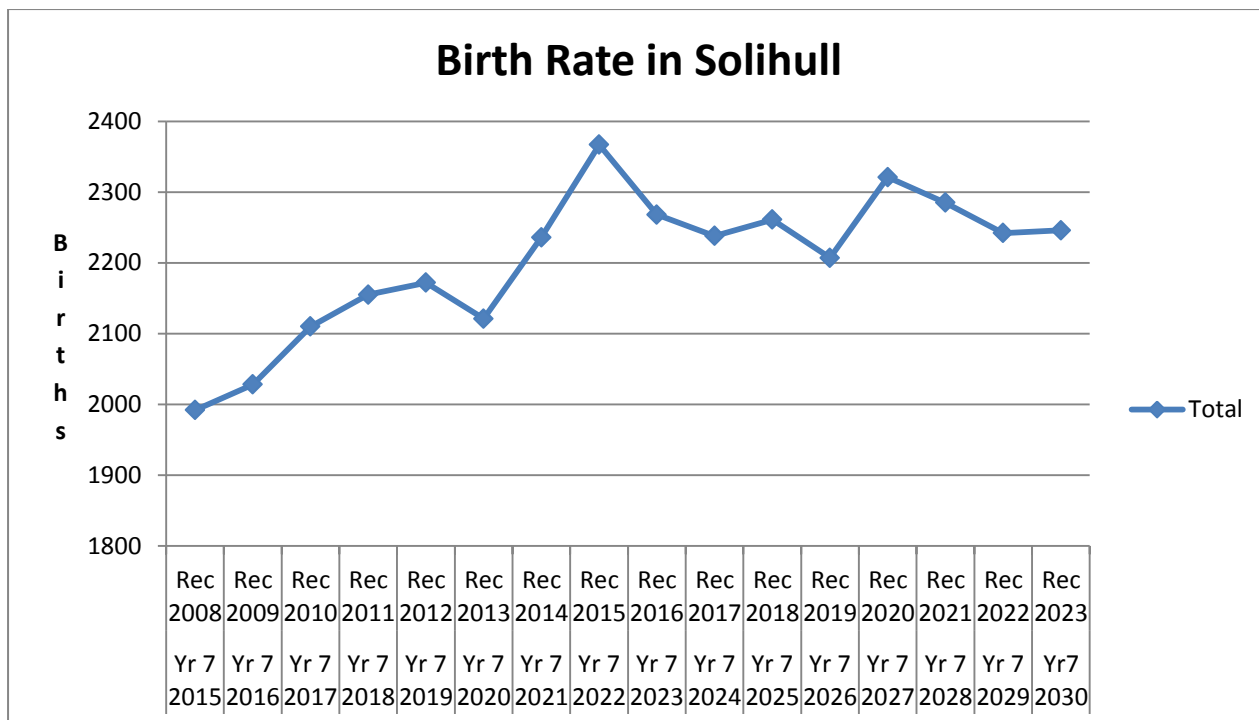
The aim of the Sufficiency Assessment is to provide a baseline of data so that gaps in provision can be identified with recommendations on how they can be rectified.

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 2019. For reception 2019 onwards 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 2019 (Reception 2023). During this time period the number of children being born in the Borough has increased by 13%, 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 8% 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 17% overall but across the wards there is a variable picture, with the largest increases in Shirley, Silhill, Elmdon and Lyndon Wards. The increase in pupil numbers is being met through expansion of existing schools.

Office of National Statistics data on the actual number of births by ward up to 2015 can be seen in Appendix A.

3.2 Children living outside of Solihull

Schools in Solihull attract children resident in neighbouring authorities. At January 2019, 13% of all pupils in our primary schools were resident outside of Solihull. 35% of pupils in our secondary schools live outside of Solihull; this figure is consistent with previous years.

Neighbouring Authorities have seen a significant rise in birth rates; the larger numbers in primary schools are now feeding through to the secondary phase so the expectation is that demand from children living outside of Solihull will continue. However, as the secondary cohort 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%. Through the School Capacity and Projections return the DfE are funding a 2% threshold.

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. The birth rate fluctuates between 2,150 in the lower years and 2,300 in the higher years. The latest data shows that 2020 reception intake is just over 2,300, and stable at around 2,250 for 2021 and 2022. Migration into the Borough has been increasing and forecasts show that for Reception 2018 cohorts grew by 15% from the original birth cohort. For Reception 2019 the cohort grew by 13%. Levels of migration will need to be monitored to ensure sufficiency of places.

The level 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.

On the whole 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 still on going. The Draft Local Plan 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.

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 2019 admissions intake, 89.7% of applications from Solihull resident children for reception classes were offered their first preference school. For secondary schools, 77% 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 January 2019, 28% 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 January 2019, 18% of primary school places and 94% 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.

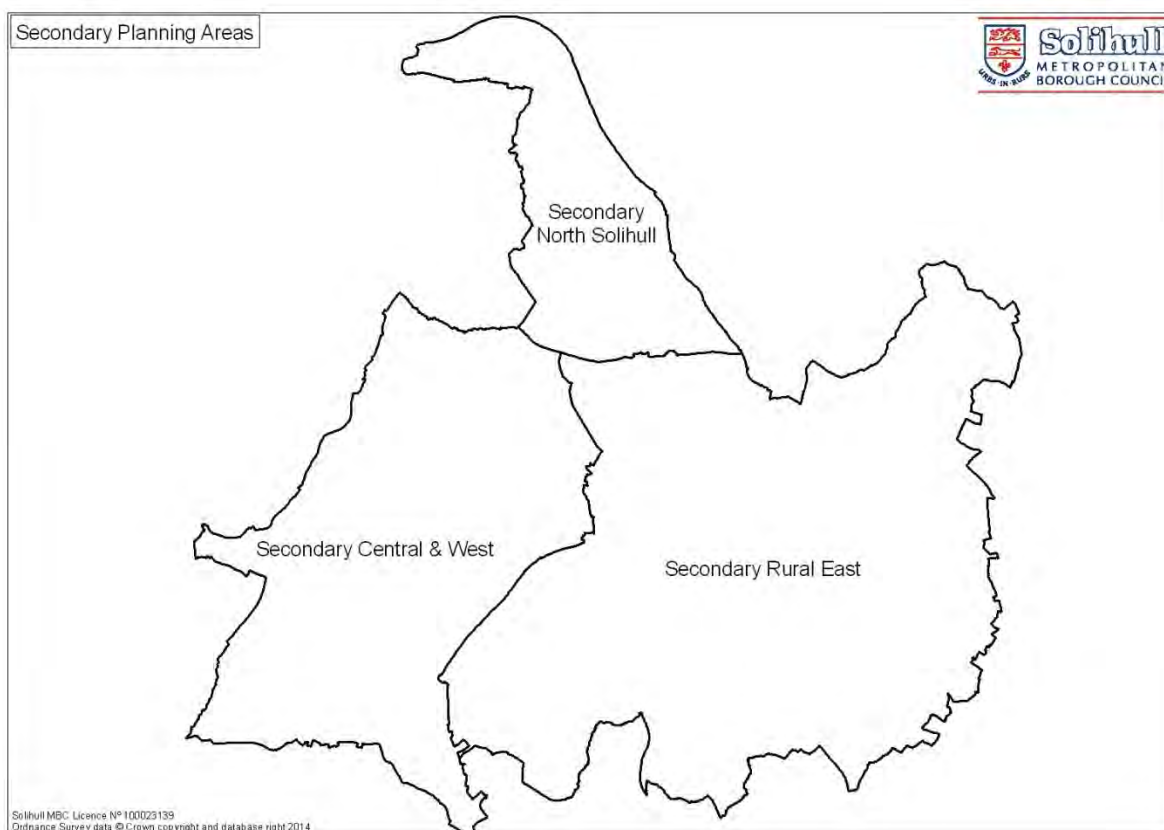


Using these smaller geographical areas enables more detailed forecasting that can take account of localised trends and parental preference.

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 2018 are indicated below:

	Solihull 1 year forecasts	Range all Authorities	Solihull 3 year forecasts	Range all Authorities
Primary	+1%	-1.1% to +7.5%	+0.9%	-6.4% to +13.2%
Secondary	1.3%	-1.1% to +9.1%	4%	-5.3% to +14.7%

5. Primary School Places

At September 2019, Solihull Council had 59 primary schools made up of 9 infant schools, 8 junior schools and 42 primary schools. Which are made up in the following way:-

Status	Infant	Junior	Primary
Academy	3	0	4
Academy CE	0	0	4
Community	5	7	20
Voluntary Aided	1	1	13
Voluntary Controlled	0	0	1
Total	9	8	42

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 January 2019 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 January 2019

School Type	Number on Roll	Physical Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus	Admissions Capacity	Empty Places	% surplus
Academy	2057	2161	104	5%	2145	88	4%
Academy CE	1282	1320	38	3%	1290	8	1%
Community	11563	12147	584	5%	11828	265	2%
Voluntary Aided	3862	3968	106	3%	3971	109	3%
Voluntary Controlled	202	210	8	4%	210	8	4%
Total	18,966	19,806	840	4%	19,444	478	2%

There are 19,448 primary school places in the Borough and 18,966 pupils on roll. This equates to 2% surplus places, 482 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 permanent additional reception places (4 ½ forms of entry) have been added. In addition bulge classes are being used where necessary to meet adhoc cohort growth where the growth is not long term.

At January 2019, there were 80 empty reception places across the whole Borough, split 2 in North Solihull and 78 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. Over the next five years primary school rolls are forecast to rise by a further 2.7% to just under 19,500 pupils.

5 Year Forecast Primary School Rolls based on January 2019

Planning Area	Actual Jan	Forecast September					Total Planned Places
	2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Central Solihull	1593	1586	1610	1640	1624	1612	1765
Knowle Dorridge	1699	1687	1695	1682	1679	1647	1725
Lyndon Elmdon	2004	2024	2039	2071	2068	2069	2100
Monkspath	1266	1259	1277	1305	1332	1349	1470
North	5550	5783	5732	5768	5766	5765	5910
Rural East	1407	1427	1425	1409	1377	1342	1501
Rural South	1289	1310	1320	1381	1405	1422	1680
Shirley East	1932	1960	1969	2008	2005	2004	2025
Shirley West	2232	2244	2276	2284	2277	2276	2280
Total	18972	19280	19343	19548	19533	19486	20,456

1,244 primary school places have been added up to September 2019 to meet the increasing demand. A further 525 places are planned for September 2020 onwards. 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 giving an indication whether additional primary school places will be required.

The summary table below outlines the planning areas which have been identified as requiring additional primary school places and approximate timing. 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	2021	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	434	0	315	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

Work at Kingshurst Primary School has delivered 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.

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

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.

From September 2018 Daylesford Infant School and Chapel Fields Junior School amalgamated and became Olton Primary School. The Council is working in partnership with the new Governing Bodies of Olton Primary School to look at options for delivering the additional school places required as the larger numbers move into the Junior phase of the school.

2020 onwards

A further 525 places are identified for 2020 onwards. These places are mainly linked to housing developments at Blythe Valley, Tidbury Green, Cheswick Green 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 existing and future 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. This proposal is subject to the outcome of statutory processes and a planning application.

The addition of 105 places at Kingshurst Primary School will complete the additional place requirement for North Solihull.

6. Secondary School Places (Years 7 to 11)

At January 2019, Solihull Council had 15 secondary schools made up of 1 voluntary aided school, 13 academies and one UTC, (WVG Academy Solihull). In addition Solihull Alternative Provision Academy opened in April 2018.

The table below gives a break down of secondary school places at January 2019 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	14,416	15,787	1,371	9%	15,405	989	6%
Voluntary Aided	1,033	1,003	-30	-3%	995	-38	-4%
UTC	177	320	143	44%	320	143	45%
Total	15,626	17,110	1,484	9%	16,720	1,094	7%

Based on the PAN capacity of secondary schools there are just under 1100 (7%) empty secondary school places in Solihull, this is a reduction of 150 places since January 2018. Arden and Lode Heath Schools have expanded 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 nearly 8% to just under 17,000 pupils.

Forecast Secondary School Rolls based on January 2019

	Jan 2019 Act	September Forecast							PAN Capacity
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
North	5,190	5,420	5,547	5,622	5,655	5,656	5,697	5,730	6,020
Rural East	2,446	2,520	2,571	2,583	2,574	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,485
West & Central	7,990	8,090	8,204	8,292	8,414	8,443	8,485	8,538	8,215
Total	15,626	16,030	16,322	16,497	16,643	16,664	16,747	16,833	16, 720

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. Where academy schools have reduced their PAN in previous years of under subscription, but physical capacity at the school is still

available, then this will also be used as a basis to work with schools to add places where necessary.

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 323 places by 2024. Tudor Grange Academy Solihull has expanded by 150 places from September 2018, which will go some way to meeting this demand and 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 2024.

Appendix I gives a detailed breakdown for each planning area, of the impact of the rising cohorts 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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
North								
Rural East	300							300
West & Central				150			150	300
Total	300	0	0	150	0	0	150	600

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 as is the development at Blythe Valley.

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 have been 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. However, there are no firm proposals for these expansions at present and it is expected that only one will come forward during the time frame of this plan.

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 can cater for 640 pupils, aged 14 to 19, from Solihull, East Birmingham and the wider region. It opened with 320 places 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 is having 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 cover 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

At January 2019, 10 schools in Solihull offered post-16 provision, including WMG Academy Solihull. The post-16 provision at Smith’s Wood Academy closed in August 2018. At January 2019, a total of 1,916 students were on roll at these schools, split across Year 12, 13 and 14. This is an increase of 1% since January 2018. The level of provision and the take up of post-16 places in schools differs from area to area.

Based on January 2019

Planning Area	Y12	Y13 & 14	Total	Places
Central & West	370	348	718	750
North	445	283	728	1220
Rural East	248	222	470	600
Total	1063	853	1916	2570

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

7. Special Educational Needs and Alternative Curriculum Providers

7.1 Special Educational Need & Disability (SEND) Commissioning Strategy

The Children and Families Act 2014 places important statutory responsibilities on local authorities for supporting children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). This is a vital role that local authorities retain in an increasingly school-led education system and one that requires long-term strategic planning, informed by detailed local knowledge enhanced through consultation with parents and carers, and good relationships with schools.

Local authorities must ensure there are sufficient good school places for all pupils, including those with SEND.

On 25th September 2019, the Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Skills approved the 2019 SEND School Place Commissioning Strategy which seeks to set a baseline for specialist provision across Solihull and consider a range of factors that are driving a need for change over the short to medium term. This strategy provides information regarding the current and future SEND population and draws conclusions regarding the potential need to add or make changes to specialist provision. The strategy is published on the local offer at

<https://socialsolihull.org.uk/localoffer/education/school-place-planning/>

The aim of this strategy is to help the Council, schools, parents and the wider SEND community understand the need for specialist provision planning and to establish future demand. It will provide a basis against which future specialist provision will be planned.

7.2 Review of Alternative Curriculum providers and Pupil Referral Unit

The Local Authority has statutory duties under Section 19 of the Education Act 1996 to make arrangements for the provision of suitable education otherwise than at school for those young persons who, by reason of illness, exclusion from school or otherwise, may not for any period receive suitable education unless such arrangements are made for them. Much of this is accomplished through the use of alternative providers, including Solihull's pupil referral units (PRUs).

The landscape of alternative provision is changing. Auckland Education Centre, the PRU for primary-aged pupils ceased operating on 31st August 2019. This provision will be formally closed. Much of the gap in provision that this has created is being addressed through the SEND Commissioning Strategy and the further investment in additional specialist provision. The future of Solihull's PRU for secondary-aged pupils who have been permanently excluded, which has up to 60 places, is currently under careful consideration, in discussion with the Regional Schools Commissioner, following

its recent inadequate Ofsted judgement. It is anticipated that significantly fewer places will need to be commissioned by the Local Authority as exclusion rates reduce and as pupils' placements are increasingly short term before being reintegrated back to an appropriate school.

7.3 Solihull Alternative Provision Academy

At January 2019, Solihull Alternative Provision Academy had 49 on roll, this is increasing year on year with the school eventually catering for 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 free school, opened in April 2018 by a partnership of Headteachers, is based at Cranmore Industrial Estate in Shirley. The Academy provides for the needs of students who are disengaged from mainstream provision. It aims to 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.

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, Local Authority Co-ordinated Voluntary Aided Programme (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, October 2018, 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 Member for Children, Education & Skills 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 – Appendix K– Growth Funding Criteria

Appendix K - Glossary of Terms

Appendix A - ONS Data by Ward

Birth Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% increase/ decrease
Bickenhill	167	127	137	128	141	144	128	169	143	156	147	160	-4%
Blythe	129	150	160	158	158	132	126	142	140	145	133	130	1%
Castle Bromwich	82	68	73	67	80	93	80	87	83	96	104	91	11%
Chelmsley Wood	204	187	223	234	197	221	215	266	236	197	206	222	9%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	84	79	99	102	94	75	83	76	87	80	86	89	6%
Elmdon	112	118	120	108	131	125	128	139	119	125	140	151	35%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	174	211	199	209	193	219	217	205	204	202	213	202	16%
Knowle	67	79	80	56	76	62	85	68	80	81	80	73	9%
Lyndon	115	139	136	154	137	137	167	171	164	170	160	161	40%
Meriden	92	96	102	98	92	67	99	107	100	90	107	98	7%
Olton	117	102	84	114	138	98	135	128	123	132	99	110	-6%
St Alphege	77	96	80	81	88	87	102	102	98	102	79	89	16%
Shirley East	96	110	117	114	114	111	95	112	113	116	95	105	9%
Shirley South	74	88	103	89	104	106	105	103	113	92	134	116	57%
Shirley West	121	118	118	127	127	133	146	137	139	117	136	143	18%
Silhill	90	81	82	94	111	123	131	137	130	118	121	117	30%
Smith's Wood	191	179	197	222	191	188	194	218	196	219	221	204	7%
Total	1992	2028	2110	2155	2172	2121	2236	2367	2268	2238	2261	2261	14%

Year 7	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Reception	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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	Complete
Site 3	Simon Digby	200	1	North	North	
Site 4	Bishop Wilson	140	1	North	North	Complete
Site 5	Lowbrook Phase 2 (land off Oxford Grove)	75	1	North	North	Complete
Site 7	Birmingham Road Fordbridge	38	1	North	North	Complete
Site 8	Solihull Town Centre	861	1	Solihull Central	Central & West	Under construction
Site 9	Chelmsley Road Marston Green	68	1	North	North	Complete
Site 10	Blythe Valley Park	749 + 80 extra care	1,2&3	Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
Site 11	Powergen	113 +261 extra care	1	Shirley West	Central & West	Under construction
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	Complete
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	Complete
Site 18	Griffin Lane	23	1	Rural South	Central & West	Complete
Site 19	Ridings Hill Balsall Common	65	2	Rural East	Rural East	Under construction
Site 20	Land at Dickens Heath Road	128	3	Rural South	Central & West	Complete
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	Complete
Site 23	Land between Kenilworth Road/Windmill Road	35	3	Rural East	Rural East	Complete
Site 24	Land off Meriden Road, Hampton in Arden	110	3	Rural East	Rural East	Under construction

*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
	342 Stratford Road, Shirley	11 apts			Central & West	Under construction
	208 Stratford Road, Shirley	27 apts			Central & West	Under construction
	Lowbrook Farm	200		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	Land at Tidbury Green Farm Fulford Hall Rd B90 1QZ	231		Rural South	Central & West	Under construction
	The Green, Shirley	330		Monkspath	Central & West	Under construction
	Shirley Police Station, Stratford Rd , Shirley	32 apts		Shirley East	Central & West	Under construction
	Zenith House Highlands Road, Shirley	26 apts		Monkspath	Central & West	Approved
	124 Wagon Lane Solihull	15		Lyndon Elmdon	Central & West	Under Construction
	The Chase Smiths Lane Knowle	11		Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Approved
	Regent House Princes Gate Homer Road	100 apts		Central solihull	Central & West	Under construction
	Land rear of 86 Meriden Road Hampton in Arden			Rural East	Rural East	Application in
	172 High Street Solihull Lodge	14 apts		Shirley West	Central & West	Under construction
	Hampton in Arden Cricket Club	43		Rural East	Rural East	Approved
	Garages at Anglesey Avenue	13				Under construction
	Land at Shirley Depot, Haslucks Green Rd	37		Shirley West	Central & West	Under construction
	Wychwood Roundabout, Knowle	20		Knowle Dorridge	Rural East	Under construction

Solihull Council

Contributions towards education places – October 2019

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 maximum statutory walking distance is two miles for children aged under eight, and three miles for children aged eight and over. Beyond this children will qualify for travel assistance. 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, special educational needs provision and early years and childcare provision, in accordance with DfE guidance on 'securing developer contributions for education' issued in April 2019.
- 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 Additional school related infrastructure can be secured either through section 106 agreements associated with individual development proposals or via drawing down Community Infrastructure Levy funds that the Council collects from chargeable developments. R122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations 2010 (as amended) contains three legal tests for potential planning obligations to meet. These are as follows:-
 - necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
 - directly related to the development, and
 - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

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

When the CIL charging schedule was adopted, the Council was also required to publish a Regulation 123 list. The 'Regulation 123 list' sets out which types of infrastructure will be funded by CIL, and which by Section 106. The Council's current Regulation 123 list includes primary school education, with the exception of development that may take place at Blythe Valley Park. New CIL regulations which came into force in September 2019 do not now require a Regulation 123 list to be maintained. Instead, authorities are expected to set out its CIL expenditure expectations in an annual 'Infrastructure Funding Statement' – the first of which is to be published by December 2020. The current R123 list indicates that contributions towards new primary schools may be funded from CIL rather than S106 (with the exception of development at Blythe Valley). This was to reflect the extent and location of development being provided for in the 2013 Solihull Local Plan. Going forward with the Local Plan Review, the extent and location of new development that it proposes will require a review in how education infrastructure is best secured (through S106 or CIL) to ensure it is properly funded and provided in a timely manner. This will be addressed in the Infrastructure Funding Statement.

- 1.8 All residential developments of 10 or more dwellings will be assessed for their impact on school places. Where SMBC assess that a proposed development will create a full or partial shortfall of places in early years settings, secondary schools and special educational needs provision, 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.

2. Methodology for assessing contributions for school expansions

- 2.1 The Childcare Act 2006 places a range of duties on local authorities regarding the provision of sufficient, sustainable and flexible childcare including for children younger than school age. All 3 and 4 year olds and some 2 year olds are entitled to 570 hours of funded early years education per year. Most 3

and 4 year olds with working parents are entitled to an additional 570 hours per year.

- 2.2 S106 contributions will be sought for 2,3, and 4 year old places where it is deemed that insufficient provision is available to meet the needs of the development.
- 2.3 Section 106 contributions will be sought for secondary education places where the catchment schools and/or secondary schools within 3 miles of the development are;
 - already over-subscribed, or
 - projected to become over-subscribed within 5 years
- 2.4 Where a development will result in local schools becoming over-subscribed, 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
- 2.5 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. The developer contribution towards new school provision is outlined at paragraph 3.
- 2.6 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.
- 2.7 Where there are a number of developments within an area, each yielding an education contribution, SMBC may decide to pool contributions to provide places.
- 2.8 Special School provision across the Borough is already at capacity with growing pressure on specialist provision from existing demand within Solihull. 3% of Solihull pupils are in receipt of an education, health and care plan (EHCP). Therefore it is judged reasonable to expect a developer to contribute towards the additional Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) demand generated through housing growth as calculated at 3.2 below.

3. New school Provision

- 3.1 All new mainstream schools in Solihull will be established as Free Schools, in accordance with Government Policy. If the development is large enough to justify the possibility of a new school, it may be appropriate for the developer contribution to include land for the school site. In addition to any land,

contributions are likely to be required per additional pupil place generated by the development. The size of the school site required would be determined in accordance with DfE guidance.

- 3.2 DfE guidance advises that where new schools are planned within housing developments. Solihull Council should consider whether direct delivery by the developer would represent the best value for money, subject to an appropriate design and quality assurance.
- 3.3 In addition to contributions towards the capital costs associated with new provision. Solihull Council requires contributions towards revenue costs. Under the free school presumption process local authorities (rather than the DfE) are required to meet both the capital costs and the revenue costs of the new school. Solihull Council will request developer contributions towards meeting these costs.
- 3.4 In providing the revenue support, the Local Authority would be required to finance pre-opening development costs and post-opening funding to reflect the additional costs of establishing and operating a new school during the first few years, when pupil led-funding is not sufficient to cover the full running costs. The Local Authority does not receive the additional funding in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) from Central Government to cover this revenue funding.
- 3.5 Pre and post opening costs contribution requests will be in-line with that given to new schools opened through the Central Government Free School Programme which will be used to calculate a per pupil revenue cost.
- 3.6 New school provision (other than extensions to existing schools) is unlikely to be required until the Local Plan review is adopted, and the quantum of land released for development justifies the provision of a new school. This will allow time for both the approach (S106/CIL) to securing such provision to be reviewed and for the increased costs noted above to be taken into account in the necessary viability testing that the Local Plan Review has to undertake.

4. S106 Calculation

4.1 Secondary school place 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:

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.

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

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

4.2 SEND Places

DFE guidance advises that the cost of providing SEN places within special schools or SEN units attached to mainstream schools may be based on the national average in the National School Delivery Benchmarking report

The figures provided in this report refer to rebuild and extension of schools only, not the building of new special school provision. The report describes the wide variation in costs and small sample sizes resulting in difficulty providing a robust average figure for the cost of providing new SEND places; however it does provide a range of average costs depending on the Gross Internal Floor Areas (GIFA) of the expansion.

It is expected that additional SEND places that result from new residential development will be provided through small expansions or extensions of existing special schools or additionally resourced provision attached to mainstream schools. Therefore the lowest pupil place cost provided in the report of **£36,381 per place**, is considered the most appropriate.

Data from School Census 2019 shows that 2.65% of primary and 3.6% of secondary cohorts in schools in Solihull have an EHCP. Based on current levels approximately 55% of these pupils either require a special school placement or a place in an additionally resourced provision attached to a mainstream school

Based on these statistics Solihull estimates that:

- 1.6% of primary age pupils and
- 1.9% of secondary age pupils

require specialist placement for their education and thus an additional contribution under S106. These SEND ratios will be applied to the secondary mainstream pupil yields of 19 per 100 houses and a primary pupil yield of 25 children per 100 houses.

Primary – 25 pupils per 100 dwellings x 1.6% = SEND places required x £36,381 per place

Secondary – 19 pupils per 100 dwellings x 1.9 % = SEND places required x £36,381 per place

4.3 Early Years Provision

Early years contributions will be calculated as follows

Pupil yield of 3.5 per year group per 100 dwellings (based on primary pupil yield of 25 pupils per 100 dwellings)

Cost per place £12,257 (based on primary DfE Cost multiplier)

Adjustments: 0.99 (DFE location factor for Solihull)

Year groups: 1.4 year groups (Based on 1 year group of 3 and 4 year olds and 0.4 equivalent year group of children aged 2 based on the percentage of eligible for funded 2 year old places in Solihull)

$(£12,257 \times 0.99) \times (\text{number of dwellings}/100 \times 3.5) \times 1.4 \text{ year groups}$

- 4.4 SMBC will apply the yield attributed to all developments and properties irrespective of housing mix.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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 .

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Monkspath Planning area.

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 7,000 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
Tudor Grange Primary Academy Yew Tree (converted 1 Sep 2019)

Lyndon Elmdon Planning Area

Olton Primary School
St Andrew's Catholic Primary School
St Margaret's CE Primary Academy
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
Solihull AP Academy

Secondary North Planning Area

Tudor Grange Academy - Kingshurst
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 Jan 2019	School Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Rural East	Balsall Common Primary	A	660	675	15	2%	675	15	2%
Knowle Dorridge	Bentley Heath C E Primary	A	415	420	5	1%	420	5	1%
Rural East	Berkswell C.E. School	VA	197	207	10	5%	210	13	6%
North	Bishop Wilson CE Primary School	VA	397	420	23	5%	420	23	5%
Shirley East	Blossomfield Infant School	CO	264	270	6	2%	270	6	2%
Shirley West	Burman Infant School	CO	180	180	0	0%	180	0	0%
North	Castle Bromwich Infant School	CO	363	360	-3	-1%	360	-3	-1%
North	Castle Bromwich Junior School	CO	466	480	14	3%	480	14	3%
Rural South	Cheswick Green Primary	CO	206	210	4	2%	210	4	2%
North	Coleshill Heath Primary School	CO	463	525	62	12%	495	32	6%
Solihull Central	Coppice Junior School	CO	213	259	46	18%	240	27	11%
Monkspath	Cranmore Infant School	CO	177	180	3	2%	180	3	2%
Solihull Central	Damson Wood Infant School	A	126	180	54	30%	180	54	30%
Rural South	Dickens Heath Community Primary School	CO	405	418	13	3%	420	15	4%
Knowle Dorridge	Dorridge Primary School	CO	619	630	11	2%	630	11	2%
North	Fordbridge Community Primary School	CO	457	525	68	13%	480	23	5%
Rural East	George Fentham Endowed School	VA	200	210	10	5%	210	10	5%
Solihull Central	Greswold Primary	CO	536	630	94	15%	540	4	1%
Shirley West	Haslucks Green School	CO	232	233	1	0%	240	8	3%
Rural South	Hockley Heath Academy	A	195	222	27	12%	210	15	7%
Shirley East	Kinerton Green Primary School	CO	198	210	12	6%	210	12	6%
North	Kingshurst Primary School	CO	462	510	48	9%	510	48	9%
Knowle Dorridge	Knowle Church of England Primary Academy	A	449	450	1	0%	450	1	0%
Rural East	Lady Katherine Leveson C. E. Primary School	VA	148	182	34	19%	196	48	24%
Shirley East	Langley Primary School	CO	413	420	7	2%	420	7	2%
North	Marston Green Infant Academy	A	276	270	-6	-2%	270	-6	-2%
North	Marston Green Junior School	CO	352	360	8	2%	360	8	2%
North	Meriden C.E. Primary School	VC	202	210	8	4%	210	8	4%
Shirley West	Mill Lodge Primary	CO	205	210	5	2%	210	5	2%
Monkspath	Monkspath J&I School	CO	625	615	-10	-2%	630	5	1%
Shirley East	Oak Cottage Primary School	CO	208	210	2	1%	210	2	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	Olton Primary School	CO	547	563	16	3%	563	16	3%
Shirley East	Our Lady of Compassion Catholic Primary	VA	311	345	34	10%	315	4	1%
Shirley West	Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic School	VA	426	420	-6	-1%	420	-6	-1%
Shirley West	Peterbrook Primary School	CO	410	420	10	2%	420	10	2%
Shirley East	Sharmans Cross Junior School	CO	356	360	4	1%	360	4	1%
Shirley West	Shirley Heath Junior School	CO	389	390	1	0%	390	1	0%
North	Smith's Wood Community Primary	A	407	420	13	3%	420	13	3%

Appendix F - Primary School Capacity and Surplus School Places

Planning Area	School Name	Status	Actual Number on Roll Jan 2019	School Capacity	empty places	%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C. E. Junior School	VA	278	281	3	1%
Solihull Central	St Alphege C.E. Infant School	VA	226	232	6	3%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Andrew's Catholic School	VA	202	210	8	4%
North	St Anne's Catholic Primary	VA	423	420	-3	-1%
North	St Anthony's Catholic Primary School	VA	208	210	2	1%
Monkspath	St Augustine's Catholic Primary	VA	209	210	1	0%
Knowle Dorridge	St George and St Teresa Catholic School	VA	216	210	-6	-3%
North	St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	VA	198	201	3	1%
Lyndon Elmdon	St Margaret's C.E. School	A	210	210	0	0%
North	St Mary and St Margaret's C.E. Primary School	VA	215	210	-5	-2%
Rural South	St Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	A	208	240	32	13%
Shirley East	Streetsbrook Infant Academy	A	182	184	2	1%
Rural South	Tidbury Green Primary School	CO	269	420	151	36%
Shirley West	Tudor Grange Primary Academy St James	A	211	210	-1	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Ulverley Junior and Infant School	CO	419	420	1	0%
Lyndon Elmdon	Valley Primary	CO	610	639	29	5%
Monkspath	Widney Junior School	CO	255	240	-15	-6%
North	Windy Arbor Primary School	CO	398	420	22	5%
Shirley West	Woodlands Infant School	CO	179	180	1	1%
Solihull Central	Yew Tree Primary School*	CO	200	210	10	5%
North	Yorkwood Primary School	CO	451	450	-1	0%
Total	Total		18,922	19,806	840	4%

*converted on 1/9/19

- CO - Community
- VA - Voluntary Aided

- A - Academy
- VC - Voluntary Controlled

School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
280	2	1%
225	-1	0%
210	8	4%
420	-3	-1%
210	2	1%
210	1	0%
225	9	4%
210	12	6%
210	0	0%
210	-5	-2%
210	2	1%
180	-2	-1%
270	1	0%
210	-1	0%
420	1	0%
630	20	3%
240	-15	-6%
420	22	5%
180	1	1%
210	10	5%
450	-1	0%
19,444	478	2%

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Central Solihull

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places Jan 2019
Coppice Junior				57	49	46	61	213	240
Damson Wood Infant School	27	39	60					126	180
Greswold Primary	89	89	89	90	59	60	60	536	540
St Alphege Infant	75	76	75					226	225
St. Alphege C. of E. Junior School				69	69	70	70	278	280
Yew Tree Primary School	30	29	30	29	29	27	26	200	210
Total	221	233	254	245	206	203	217	1579	1675

Empty School Places	34	23	1	5	14	17	4	98
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Resident in Area	150	139	162	154	129	119	121	974
Percentage	68%	60%	64%	63%	63%	59%	56%	62%

Other LA Pupils	8	13	7	3	10	9	12	62
Resident in other Solihull Areas	63	81	85	88	67	75	84	551
Total	71	94	92	91	77	84	96	605
Percentage	32%	40%	36%	37%	37%	41%	44%	38%

5 Year forecasts including approved housing developments

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
January 2019 Actual	221	233	254	245	206	203	217	1579
September 2019	228	220	233	244	246	208	207	1586
2020	235	228	220	229	244	246	208	1610
2021	240	235	228	218	229	244	246	1640
2022	235	240	235	223	218	229	244	1624
2023	235	235	240	232	223	218	229	1612

Places at January 2019	255	255	255	250	220	220	220	1675
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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.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan so will need review when future development sites are known.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Knowle and Dorridge

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Bentley Heath CE Primary	60	60	60	60	60	55	60	415	420
Dorridge Primary School	89	88	90	90	89	82	91	619	630
Knowle CE Primary Academy	60	60	89	60	60	60	60	449	450
St George and St Teresa School	24	26	31	34	34	26	41	216	225
Total	233	234	270	244	243	223	252	1699	1725

Empty Places	7	6	1	0	1	17	4	36

Resident in Area	193	223	205	195	186	189	219	1410
Percentage	83%	95%	76%	80%	77%	85%	87%	83%

Other LA Pupils	7	2	7	3	2	1	17	39
Resident in other Solihull Areas	33	9	58	46	55	33	16	250
Total	40	11	65	49	57	34	33	289
Percentage	17%	5%	24%	20%	23%	15%	13%	17%

5 Year forecast pupil numbers including housing

NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Jan 2019 Actual	233	234	270	244	243	223	252	1699
September 2019	240	232	233	272	243	244	223	1687
2020	231	240	232	233	272	243	244	1695
2021	231	231	240	232	233	272	243	1682
2022	240	231	231	240	232	233	272	1679
2023	240	240	231	231	240	232	233	1647

Places at January 2019	240	240	270	240	240	240	255	1725
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Key Issues

Significant housing developments now complete. Windfall developments causing pressure on places as families move in mid year.

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

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan so will need review when future development sites are known.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: Lyndon and Elmdon

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Olton Primary School	83	90	86	89	58	77	64	547	563
St. Andrew's Catholic School	30	29	30	28	26	30	29	202	210
St Margaret's C.E. School	31	30	30	30	29	30	30	210	210
Ulverley Primary	60	60	60	60	59	60	60	419	420
Valley Primary School	87	90	87	90	89	83	84	610	630
Total	291	299	293	297	261	280	267	1988	2033

Empty Places								
	10	1	7	3	9	7	7	44
Resident in Area	210	237	206	228	188	200	185	1454
Percentage	72%	79%	70%	77%	72%	71%	69%	73%

Other LA Pupils	57	46	61	51	47	58	41	361
Resident in other Solihull Areas	24	16	26	18	26	22	41	173
Total	81	62	87	69	73	80	82	534
Percentage	28%	21%	30%	23%	28%	29%	31%	27%

5 Year Forecasts

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2019 Actual	291	299	293	297	261	280	267	1988
September 2019	295	291	300	295	299	264	280	2024
2020	295	295	291	300	295	299	264	2039
2021	296	295	295	291	300	295	299	2071
2022	296	296	295	295	291	300	295	2068
2023	296	296	296	295	295	291	300	2069

Places at January 2019	300	300	300	300	274	285	274	2033
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Key Issues

Places added in Junior phase of Valley Primary.

Additional places have been added at Olton Primary School to meet needs of increasing birth rate.

Level of places currently considered appropriate to meet demand.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Monkspath

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places
Cranmore Infant School	59	58	60					177	180
Monkspath J&I	90	90	91	88	86	90	90	625	630
St. Augustine's R.C. Primary	29	30	30	29	30	30	31	209	210
Widney Junior School				62	61	66	66	255	240
Total	178	178	181	179	177	186	187	1266	1260

Empty Places	2	2	0	3	4	0	0	11

Resident in Area	125	115	122	106	91	111	110	780
Percentage	70%	65%	67%	59%	51%	60%	59%	62%

Other LA Pupils	9	12	11	15	20	14	8	89
Resident in other Solihull Areas	44	51	48	58	66	61	69	397
Total	53	63	59	73	86	75	77	486
Percentage	30%	35%	33%	41%	49%	40%	41%	38%

5 Year Forecasts including Housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Jan 2019 Actual	178	178	181	179	177	186	187	1266
September 2019	174	178	178	187	179	177	186	1259
2020	198	174	178	184	187	179	177	1277
2021	200	198	174	183	184	187	179	1305
2022	202	200	198	178	183	184	187	1332
2023	202	202	200	200	178	183	184	1349

Places at January 2019	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1260
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Key Issues

Limited empty places, but meeting demand from planning area.

Development at The Green has come forward ahead of other sites identified in the Draft Local Plan. In the short to medium term this site will be served by Cranmore Infant and Widney Junior Schools. Level of school places will be kept under review and additional places added if appropriate.

Statutory proposals published for the expansion of St Augustine's Catholic School to meet existing and future demand for primary Catholic school places

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area: North

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2019
Bishop Wilson CE Primary	60	58	58	60	53	59	52	397	420
Castle Bromwich Infant	123	120	120					363	360
Castle Bromwich Junior				119	118	115	114	466	480
Coleshill Heath Primary	93	60	78	60	69	54	49	463	495
Fordbridge Primary	61	89	59	84	59	54	51	457	480
Kingshurst Primary	60	79	57	75	59	76	56	462	510
Marston Green Infant	96	90	90					276	270
Marston Green Junior				89	90	88	85	352	360
Smith's Wood Primary	60	58	58	60	60	55	56	407	420
St Anne's Catholic Primary	62	58	61	64	60	60	58	423	420
St Anthony's Catholic Primary	31	30	30	30	30	27	30	208	210
St John the Baptist Catholic Primary	28	29	30	28	26	28	29	198	210
St Mary & St Margaret's CE Primary	30	31	31	31	31	31	30	215	210
Windy Arbor Primary	61	59	58	59	60	54	47	398	420
Yorkswood Primary	62	59	89	61	67	56	57	451	450
Total	827	820	819	820	782	755	713	5536	5715

Empty Places	2	21	23	26	36	56	57	218
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Resident in Area	771	754	729	732	708	684	640	5018
Percentage	93%	92%	89%	89%	91%	91%	90%	91%

Other LA Pupils	53	60	80	82	66	66	67	474
Resident in Other Solihull Area	3	6	10	6	8	5	6	44
Total	56	66	90	88	74	71	73	518
Percentage	7%	8%	11%	11%	9%	9%	10%	9%

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	
January 2019 Actual	827	824	821	822	785	757	714	5550
September 2019	827	827	824	841	822	785	757	5683
2020	822	827	827	828	821	822	785	5732
2021	830	822	827	818	828	821	822	5768
2022	820	830	822	827	818	828	821	5766
2023	820	820	830	822	827	818	828	5765

Places at January 2019	810	840	840	840	795	810	780	5715
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Key Issues

Birth rate has grown significantly in this planning area

Places added at Colehill Heath and Fordbridge schools

Final 105 places being added to Kingshurst Primary School from September 2020 to complete north planning area expansion programme.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan so will need review when future development sites are known.

Primary Planning Area: Rural East

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2019
Balsall Common Primary	87	90	105	112	92	87	87	660	675
Berkswell C.E. School	30	30	30	27	31	30	19	197	210
George Fentham Endowed School	29	29	28	30	28	28	28	200	210
Lady Katherine Leveson CE Primary School	21	15	28	21	23	19	21	148	196
Meriden C.E. Primary School	28	30	30	28	32	30	24	202	210
Total	195	194	221	218	206	194	179	1407	1501

Empty Places	13	14	2	15	8	14	29	95
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Resident in Area	156	147	183	155	154	139	127	1061
Percentage	80%	76%	83%	71%	75%	72%	71%	75%

Other LA Pupils	32	35	25	39	37	35	32	235
Other Solihull Areas	7	12	13	24	15	20	20	111
Total	39	47	38	63	52	55	52	346
Percentage	20%	24%	17%	29%	25%	28%	29%	25%

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2019 Actual	195	194	221	218	206	194	179	1407
September 2019	199	195	194	221	218	206	194	1427
2020	192	199	195	194	221	218	206	1425
2021	190	192	199	195	194	221	218	1409
2022	186	190	192	199	195	194	221	1377
2023	186	186	190	192	199	195	194	1342

Places at January 2019	208	208	225	233	208	208	208	1501
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Key Issues

Housing developments underway in this planning area.

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

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan so will need review when future development sites are known.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Rural South

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2019
Cheswick Green Primary	28	31	31	30	24	31	31	206	210
Dickens Heath Community Primary School	54	60	61	60	54	57	59	405	420
Hockley Heath Academy	28	30	31	27	31	27	21	195	210
St. Patrick's C.E. Primary Academy	29	31	30	30	29	27	32	208	210
Tidbury Green School	31	34	50	38	31	43	42	269	270
Total	170	186	203	185	169	185	185	1283	1320

Empty School Places	11	0	10	3	13	11	13	61
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Resident in Area	91	92	116	92	89	97	92	669
Percentage	53%	49%	57%	49%	52%	52%	50%	52%

Other LA Pupils	44	47	47	42	41	46	46	313
Resident in other Solihull Areas	35	47	40	51	39	42	47	301
Total	79	94	87	93	80	88	93	614
Percentage	47%	51%	43%	51%	48%	48%	50%	48%

5 Year forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2019 Actual	171	186	203	187	170	187	185	1289
September 2019	186	175	190	209	189	171	190	1310
2020	190	189	178	192	209	191	171	1320
2021	212	194	193	182	196	213	191	1381
2022	213	214	194	193	182	196	213	1405
2023	228	215	214	194	193	182	196	1422

Places at January 2019	180	180	210	180	180	195	195	1320
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Key Issues

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

Expansion has taken place 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.

Planning area identified for development through the Draft Solihull Local Plan so will need review when future development sites are known.

Appendix G - Primary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Primary Planning Area : Shirley East

Number on Roll at January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2018
Blossomfield Infant School	88	88	88					264	270
Kineton Green Primary School	30	30	27	30	21	30	30	198	210
Langley Primary School	60	57	60	60	57	59	60	413	420
Oak Cottage Primary	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	208	210
Our Lady of Compassion	45	45	45	45	46	40	45	311	315
Sharmans Cross Junior School				89	89	89	89	356	360
Streetsbrook Infant School	60	60	62					182	180
Total	313	310	312	254	244	247	252	1932	1965

Empty Places	2	5	5	1	13	7	3	36
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Resident in Area	201	223	197	158	158	165	169	1271
Percentage	64%	72%	63%	62%	65%	67%	67%	66%

Other LA Pupils	58	36	49	46	40	50	36	315
Resident in other Solihull Areas	54	51	66	50	46	32	47	346
Total	112	87	115	96	86	82	83	661
Percentage	36%	28%	37%	38%	35%	33%	33%	34%

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2019 Actual	313	310	312	243	248	254	252	1932
September 2019	310	313	310	282	254	243	248	1960
2020	315	310	313	252	282	254	243	1969
2021	310	315	310	285	252	282	254	2008
2022	311	310	315	250	285	252	282	2005
2023	311	311	310	285	250	285	252	2004

Places at January 2019	315	315	315	255	255	255	255	1965
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Key Issues

Additional school places have been added at Blossomfield Infant School to meet the demand. 120 additional junior school places have been added across Sharmans Cross and Shirley Heath Junior Schools from September 2018. 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 January 2019

School Name	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Places at Jan 2019
Burman Infant School	60	60	60					180	180
Haslucks Green School				62	59	59	52	232	240
Mill Lodge Primary	30	29	30	33	26	28	29	205	210
Our Lady of the Wayside RC School	60	60	60	63	61	61	61	426	420
Peterbrook Primary School	58	59	60	59	57	60	57	410	420
Shirley Heath Junior School				120	89	90	90	389	390
Tudor Grange Primary Academy	30	30	31	30	30	30	30	211	210
Woodlands Infant School	60	60	59					179	180
Total	298	298	300	367	322	328	319	2232	2250

Empty Places	2	2	1	1	9	3	4	22
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Resident in Area	182	191	208	175	155	156	131	1198
Percentage	61%	64%	69%	48%	48%	48%	41%	54%

Other LA Pupils	66	45	49	86	72	79	84	481
Resident in other Solihull Areas	50	62	43	106	95	93	104	553
Total	116	107	92	192	167	172	188	1034
Percentage	39%	36%	31%	52%	52%	52%	59%	46%

5 Year Forecasts including housing

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
NC year group	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2019 Actual	298	298	300	367	322	328	319	2232
September 2019	300	298	298	331	367	322	328	2244
2020	300	300	298	358	331	367	322	2276
2021	300	300	300	328	358	331	367	2284
2022	300	300	300	360	328	358	331	2277
2023	300	300	300	330	360	328	358	2276

Places at January 2019	300	300	300	360	330	330	330	2250
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Key Issues

New housing developments underway in this planning area.

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 have been 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 Jan 2019	Physical Capacity	empty places	%	School Capacity based on PAN	empty places	%
Central & West	Langley School	Academy	971	981	10	1%	950	-21	-2%
Central & West	Tudor Grange Academy - Solihull	Academy	1270	1280	10	1%	1280	10	1%
Central & West	Alderbrook School	Academy	1269	1287	18	1%	1250	-19	-2%
Rural East	Arden	Academy	1401	1500	99	7%	1410	9	1%
Central & West	Light Hall School	Academy	1183	1250	67	5%	1250	67	5%
Central & West	Lode Heath School	Academy	1136	1134	-2	0%	1140	4	0%
Central & West	Lyndon School	Academy	1128	1380	252	18%	1350	222	16%
Rural East	Heart of England School	Academy	1045	1075	30	3%	1075	30	3%
North	Smith's Wood Sports College	Academy	992	1200	208	17%	1075	30	3%
Central & West	St Peter's Catholic School and Specialist Science College	Voluntary Aided	1033	1003	-30	-3%	995	-38	-4%
North	John Henry Newman Catholic College	Academy	1142	1200	58	5%	1200	58	5%
North	Grace Academy Solihull	Academy	740	1050	310	30%	900	160	18%
North	Park Hall Academy	Academy	1037	1200	163	14%	1200	163	14%
North	Tudor Grange Academy - Kingshurst	Academy	1102	1250	148	12%	1200	98	8%
North	WMG Academy Solihull	Academy	177	320	143	45%	320	143	45%
Totals			15,626	17,110	1,484	9%	16,720	1,094	7%

Data based on January 2019 pupil count Years 7 to 11

Appendix I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: Central & West

Number on Roll January 2019

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Alderbrook School	266	262	257	243	241	1269
Langley School	196	197	196	191	191	971
Light Hall School	247	240	248	224	224	1183
Lode Heath School	239	237	234	226	200	1136
Lyndon School Humanities College	251	212	224	203	238	1128
St Peter's Catholic School	209	208	210	202	204	1285
Tudor Grange Academy Solihull	279	250	249	246	246	1558
Total SEC	1687	1606	1618	1535	1544	7990

Places (at January 2019)	1685	1655	1655	1625	1625	8245
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Empty Places	24	71	55	107	86	343
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Resident in Area	1098	1087	1040	984	1024	5233
Percentage	65%	68%	64%	64%	66%	65%

Other LA Pupils	565	493	557	523	490	2628
Resident in other Solihull Areas	24	26	21	28	30	129
Total	589	519	578	551	520	2757
Percentage	35%	32%	36%	36%	34%	35%

Forecasts including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Jan 2019 Actual	1687	1606	1618	1535	1544	7990
Sept 2019	1661	1687	1606	1601	1535	8090
2020	1666	1661	1687	1589	1601	8204
2021	1706	1666	1661	1670	1589	8292
2022	1711	1706	1666	1661	1670	8414
2023	1716	1711	1706	1649	1661	8443
2024	1720	1716	1711	1689	1649	8485
2025	1720	1720	1716	1693	1689	8538

Places January 2019	1685	1655	1655	1625	1625	8245
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Key Issues

Significant housing development within the area, in particular around Tidbury Green, Cheswick Green, Shirley and Blythe Valley. Additional capacity added at Tudor Grange from September 2018 but further places will be required as detailed planning applications are made. Keep Town Centre developments under review.

Appendix I - Secondary School Forecast School Rolls by Planning Area

Secondary Planning Area: North Solihull

Number on Roll January 2019

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Grace Academy Solihull	181	169	161	119	110	740
John Henry Newman Catholic College	244	237	234	228	199	1142
Park Hall Academy	237	228	189	205	178	1037
Smith's Wood Sports College	217	227	217	183	148	992
Tudor Grange Academy Kingshurst	250	236	234	209	173	1102
WMG Academy	0	0	0	81	96	177
Total	1129	1097	1035	1025	904	5190

Places	1140	1140	1140	1300	1300	6020
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Empty places	26	43	105	275	396	845
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Resident in Area	619	599	533	544	478	2773
Percentage	55%	55%	51%	53%	53%	53%

Other LA Pupils	506	491	498	465	409	2369
Resident in other Solihull Areas	4	7	4	16	17	48
Total	510	498	502	481	426	2417
Percentage	45%	45%	49%	47%	47%	47%

Forecast Pupils including housing

Year	7	8	9	10	11	Total
January 2019 Act	1129	1097	1035	1025	904	5190
September 2019	1087	1129	1097	1082	1025	5420
2020	1105	1087	1129	1144	1082	5547
2021	1110	1105	1087	1176	1144	5622
2022	1120	1110	1105	1144	1176	5656
2023	1120	1120	1110	1162	1144	5697
2024	1130	1120	1120	1165	1162	5697
2025	1140	1130	1120	1175	1165	5730

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 January 2019

School	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Arden	303	303	297	263	235	1401
Heart of England	221	221	206	196	201	1045
Total	524	524	503	459	436	2446

Places	515	515	515	480	455	2480
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Empty Places	0	0	12	26	19	57
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Resident in Area	343	337	326	309	315	1630
Percentage	65%	64%	65%	67%	72%	67%

Other LA Pupils	119	128	112	100	100	559
Resident in other Solihull Areas	62	59	65	50	21	257
Total	181	187	177	150	121	816
Percentage	35%	36%	35%	33%	28%	33%

Forecasts Including Housing Developments

	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Jan 2019 Actual	524	524	503	495	436	2482
Sept 2019	515	524	524	498	459	2520
2020	515	515	524	519	498	2571
2021	515	515	515	519	519	2583
2022	515	515	515	510	510	2565
2023	515	515	515	510	510	2565
2024	515	515	515	510	510	2565
2025	515	515	515	510	510	2565

Places at January 2019	515	515	515	480	455	2480
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Key Issues

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

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 for 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	Severe Learning Difficulty
SOP	School Organisation Plan
SpLD	Specific Learning Difficulty
UTC	University Technical College
VI	Visual Impairment