

### **Committee Agenda**

Title:

**Cabinet** 

Meeting Date:

Monday 29th June, 2015

Time:

7.00 pm

Venue:

Rooms 5, 6 & 7 - 17th Floor, City Hall, 64 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QP

Members:

**Councillors:** 

Philippa Roe (Chairman)
Heather Acton
Nickie Aiken
Daniel Astaire
Richard Beddoe

Danny Chalkley
Robert Davis
Tim Mitchell
Rachael Robathan
Steve Summers

Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting and listen to the discussion Part 1 of the Agenda



Admission to the public gallery is by ticket, issued from the ground floor reception at City Hall from 6.00pm. If you have a disability and require any special assistance please contact the Committee Officer (details listed below) in advance of the meeting.



An Induction loop operates to enhance sound for anyone wearing a hearing aid or using a transmitter. If you require any further information, please contact the Committee Officer, Mick Steward, Head of Committee and Governance Services.

Tel: 020 7641 3134: email: msteward@westminster.gov.uk Corporate Website: www.westminster.gov.uk

**Note for Members:** Members are reminded that Officer contacts are shown at the end of each report and Members are welcome to raise questions in advance of the meeting. With regard to item 2, guidance on declarations of interests is included in the Code of Governance; if Members and Officers have any particular questions they should contact the Head of Legal & Democratic Services in advance of the meeting please.

### **AGENDA**

### **PART 1 (IN PUBLIC)**

### 1. WELCOME

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive declarations by Members and Officers of the existence and nature of any personal or prejudicial interests in matters on this agenda.

3. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 1 June 2015.

4. SECONDARY SCHOOL EXPANSION (Pages 5 - 64)

Report of the Tri-borough Director of Adult Social Care.

5. SCHOOL ORGANISATION AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

(Pages 65 - 106)

Report of the Tri-borough Director of Children's Services.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

Tasnim Shawkat
Tri-borough Director of Law
19 June 2015



### **MINUTES**

### **CABINET MEETING – 1 June 2015**

### MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

Minutes of a meeting of the **Cabinet** held at 7.00pm on **Monday 1 June 2015** in Committee Rooms 6 and 7, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Westminster City Hall, 64 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QP

**Cabinet Members Present:** Councillors Philippa Roe (Chairman), Heather Acton, Nickie Aiken, Daniel Astaire, Danny Chalkley, Robert Davis, Tim Mitchell, Rachael Robathan and Steve Summers.

### 1. MEMBERSHIP

- 1.1 Councillor Philippa Roe (Leader of the City Council) welcomed those present, and welcomed Councillor Tim Mitchell (Cabinet Member for Finance, Corporate & Customer Services) to his first Cabinet meeting.
- 1.2 Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Richard Beddoe (Cabinet Member for City Management).
- 1.3 The Cabinet wished to formally thank Councillor Melvyn Caplan for his valuable work as Cabinet Member for Finance over the past 7 years, particularly in his management of budgets during times of financial constraint.

### 2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

2.1 There were no Declarations of Interest.

### 3. MINUTES

3.1 **RESOLVED:** That the minutes of the meeting held on 20 April 2015 were approved as a correct record, and signed by the Chairman.

### 4. 2014/15 ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

- 4.1 Steven Mair (City Treasurer) presented the City Council's Annual Accounts for 2014/15.
- 4.2 The final accounts for 2014/15 had been submitted to Westminster's external auditors, KPMG, for audit on 16 April 2015, and had been subsequently

approved by the Audit & Performance Committee on 18 May, which had enabled them to be published over 4 months in advance of the statutory deadline. The closure of the accounts and the accounts themselves had benefited from radically improved financial management, and the Cabinet noted that KPMG had commented on an improvement in their quality.

- 4.3 The revenue outturn had shown an underspend of £2.830m against budget, and it was hoped that an on overspend in the budget for temporary housing accommodation would improve over the forthcoming year. The Capital Programme also had an underspend of £19.55m against the Capital Review Group (CRG) forecast.
- 4.4 As a consequence of the improved financial position for the year, the City Council had been able to increase its General Fund Reserves by £0.74m to a closing balance of £36.04m, which would provide Westminster with on-going financial resilience in an increasingly austere economic climate over the medium-term.
- 4.5 Councillor Philippa Roe (Chairman, and Leader of the City Council) and Councillor Tim Mitchell (Cabinet Member for Finance, Corporate & Customer Services) thanked the City Treasurer and his staff, on behalf of the Cabinet, for their work in producing the Annual Accounts.
- 4.6 **RESOLVED:** That the 2014/15 Annual Accounts be noted, and be referred to full Council for information.

### **Reason for Decision**

The report sets out the Annual Accounts for the 2014/15 financial year.

### 5. 2014/15 TREASURY OUTTURN (see report of the City Treasurer)

- 5.1 Steven Mair (City Treasurer) presented the City Council's annual Treasury Outturn Report for 2014/15.
- 5.2 Total cash balances during 2014/15 had varied considerably, and Westminster's investment balance had ranged between £478m and £904m, with an average of £683m. Borrowing had remained well within the limit set prior to the start of the financial year with no new borrowing; and total borrowings had decreased by £1.3m as loans had matured during the year.
- 5.3 Capital Expenditure had been slightly below the estimate for the year, mainly as a result of slippage. The net surplus for the authority had also moved down from £343m to £322m over the year; with the cash outflow of £21m being predominantly as a result of capital expenditure, off-set by positive reserve movements and working capital.
- 5.4 The Cabinet noted that during the financial year to March 2015, Westminster had operated in full compliance with treasury limits and prudential indicators.

- 5.5 Officers were currently exploring a range of options to improve on the treasury management and related investment strategies, to ensure the best use of the available resources, and a report would be submitted to Cabinet later in the year that would consider options for future improvements.
- 5.6 **Resolved:** That the outturn position for the 2014/15 financial year be noted and that the report be referred to full Council in accordance with regulatory requirements.

### **Reason for Decision**

The report sets out the outturn position for the 2014/15 financial year.

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6.1	The meeting ended at 7.06pm.	





### Cabinet Report

Decision Maker: Cabinet

Date: 29 June 2015

Classification: Open

Title: Secondary School Expansion

Wards Affected: All

Key Decision: Yes

Financial Summary: The projected cost of the proposed expansion

schemes is £18.4M, which is planned to be met by a

combination of Basic Need grant, a Land Securities contribution, and s106 funding.

Report of: Director of Schools

### 1. Executive Summary

1.1 In order to meet the projected rise in demand as set out in the accompanying School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2015, additional secondary school places are required in Westminster. The Council has consulted with all secondary schools and is now working with four schools where additional places can be delivered and feasibility studies have been developed. Approval in principle is sought to commit the Basic Need grant available, together with s106 contributions, to these projects. A further report will be brought before the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People for approval when schemes have been finalised.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is recommended to:
  - (i) Endorse the need for additional secondary school places as detailed in the School Organisation Strategy 2015.
  - (ii) Approve in principle the Council's contribution of £17.2M for the proposed expansions.

(iii) Delegate authority to the Director of Schools, the Executive Director of Growth, Housing and Property and the Tri-Borough Director of Law in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, to take such measures as necessary to give effect to the proposals set out in this report.

### 3. Reasons for Decision

3.1 Additional secondary school places are required in Westminster as detailed in the School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2015. The expansion of four schools as detailed in this report is sufficient to meet the projected need for the next 5-10 years.

### 4. Background

- 4.1 Many local authorities throughout the country are reporting growing pressures on secondary school places as a result of the growth at primary level in the last 5 years. In Westminster, the primary school population rose by 8.37% from 9,865 to 10,691 between 2010 and 2014, and is projected to rise further. The secondary school population rose by 8% in the same period from 7,086 to 7,654 (excluding 6<sup>th</sup> form). The growth in the primary school population was anticipated in 2010 when a strategy was developed to provide the additional spaces required. As a result of the additional primary population, more places are now required in the secondary sector. Over the next ten years, the projected secondary school population will rise by 19.23% to 9,258.
- 4.2 The Council's ability to meet the projected increase is dependent on the completion of the new Marylebone Boys' School, and the Sir Simon Milton University Technical College, together with the other proposed expansions detailed in this report. However, the Marylebone Boys' School only meets the demand for places for boys, whereas the UTC provides specialist places for 14-16 year-olds. Therefore, the greatest need for places is in the younger secondary school age groups. The DfE recommends local authorities to maintain a margin of 5% of 'surplus' places for flexibility. The Council has responded to immediate pressures by creating a bulge class at Quintin Kynaston School for September 2015.
- 4.3 The School Organisation and Investment Strategy is reviewed annually, enabling a frequent review of policy trends and updated projections, so that proposals for new provision can be planned within a realistic timescale as well as avoiding over-provision due to currently unforeseen circumstances.
- 4.4 In anticipation of the need for expansion, the Council invited all existing secondary schools and academies to express interest in expansion. The Council also appointed 3BM (an employee-led mutual), to develop business cases for the expansion of the secondary schools. An early decision was taken that the number of places required was less than a whole new school, particularly given

the opening of Marylebone Boys' School and the planned UTC, and that expansions offered a more cost-effective delivery model and is more straightforward than creating a new school. Four schools came forward to participate in the expansion programme.

4.5 The outcome of detailed appraisals of the schools including their previous history of expansion and related issues is set out in paragraph 5 below.

### 5. Scheme Options

As part of the business case development, 3BM have considered and prepared a number of potential site development options, in order to establish the most effective proposal for each of the four school sites and provide sufficient accommodation to deliver the minimum benefit of 1 form entry (30 places per year) expansion at each site. The recommended options are summarised as follows:

### 1. Pimlico Academy

The Academy will expand from **210 to 240** places per year group.

**The recommended option** is to extend the existing sports hall building along the southern boundary of the site facing Chichester Street to provide additional classrooms, as well as an additional floor above the sports hall itself.

Key considerations: Any new development will need to maintain the existing vehicular access and quality of open spaces on site. The Planning Officer advises that this is a sensitive site with a history of additional development and therefore a careful planning strategy with comprehensive pre-application community consultation is essential.

Outline Cost Estimate: £5,173,882

Programme: Commission Professional Team July 2015
Completion February 2017

### 2. King Solomon Academy

The Academy will expand from **60 to 90** places per year group.

KSA also put forward a proposal to expand the whole of this all-through school from 2 to 3 forms of entry. This cannot currently be justified in the light of current available primary provision in the locality. However the Council has agreed to

consider this option as part of a later phase in the regeneration of the Church Street area, subject to evidence of demand.

The programme for a 1 form entry expansion of King Solomon Academy has been extended to allow for extensive engagement through the planning process with both the Council and English Heritage.

**The recommended option** is to create a single storey infill extension between the main school building and the North Building, a partial ground floor extension to the Sports Building (enabling some covered open space to remain under the block), and some internal reconfiguration to classrooms in the main block.

This option delivers the required 1 form entry expansion and best meets the constraints associated with planning guidance for development within the curtilage of a Grade II\* listed building, as it minimises works to existing buildings.

Key Considerations: The proposed development areas are consistent with the informal guidance of the Planning Officer. The progression of this option does not preclude further future expansion of the School, and the scope of the planning submission could encapsulate options for further development in future.

Outline Cost Estimate: £1,656,565

Programme: Commission Professional Team July 2015 –

Completion January 2018

### 3. St George's RC School

The School will expand from **150 to 180** places per year group.

**The recommended option** involves a strategy to resolve a number of separate historic but inter-connected issues within a single solution:

- Provision of all of the accommodation the school required for a 1 form entry expansion.
- Provision of space required as a result of the need to vacate the Lanark Road Annexe in July 2015. In order to meet this timetable, imposed by the Council's own development, the school have already drawn up their own independent projects which will take the form of additional temporary classroom units together with the construction of a 'hanging' extension to the existing original school building. It is understood that the budget for these projects is in the region £650,000, which remains the school's responsibility.

Key Considerations: Due to the nature of the works, especially at roof level, between existing accommodation and new construction, careful consideration of the phasing of the works will be required to ensure the on-going operation of the school as well as protecting the structural integrity of the existing building.

Outline Cost Estimate: £5,850,000

Programme: Commission Professional Team July 2015 –

Completion June 2017

### 4. Westminster City School

The School will expand from **130 to 150** places per year group.

**The recommended option** involves the demolition and reconstruction of the existing Religious Education and Arts block in the south-east corner of the site. Two stories are required to provide additional accommodation, but the building will be constructed to enable a third storey to be added at a later date.

Further discussions will take place with the school to explore whether Land Securities, who are developing the adjoining commercial and residential building on Victoria Street, are prepared to switch an earlier offer to invest in the school, to meet the cost of internal reconfiguration of the main building to create a more efficient layout. These works are additional to the Council's proposed contribution shown below.

Key Considerations: The proposed development provides value for money and creates the opportunity for further discussions with Land Securities as well as the United Westminster Trust to enhance the infrastructure of the school in subsequent works.

Outline Cost Estimate: £5,747,317

Proposed WCC Contribution: £4,500,000

Programme: Commission of Professional Team July 2015

Completion August 2017

None of the above cost estimates include VAT. It is recommended that the implications of VAT on these projects should be carefully considered by the Council's VAT advisers.

### 6. Financial Implications

6.1 The total outline estimated cost of recommended options is £18.4M, with a total Council contribution of £17.2M.

The following capital funding has been identified for the schemes detailed above:

- £16.1M Basic Need grant (to 2017) from the Department for Education for new school places. No Basic Need has been allocated to the Council for 2018.
- II. £1.2M Land Securities contribution to Westminster City School.
- III. Uncommitted s106 funds secured for education use. These funds are currently being verified.
- 6.2 The outline appraisals indicate that the necessary places can be delivered with these resources, however some phasing may be required depending on the availability of the Land Securities and s106 funding, and other priorities. The costs shown in this report are subject to variation through the procurement process. The progress of the schemes will need to be monitored to ensure that they can be delivered within the allocated resources.
- 6.3 No capital contribution is required for Marylebone Boys' School, as the Council has enabled the school to be built within the Dudley House redevelopment in Paddington.
- 6.4 The Sir Simon Milton UTC is being provided as part of the redevelopment of the former Ebury Bridge Adult Education Centre (previously a school site). The scheme will deliver a range of education and community facilities. If capital investment is required for the scheme a case will need to be submitted to the Council.

### 7. Legal Implications

7.1 Local authorities are under a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places for all children who require one in their area. In practice, some school places are allocated to pupils who are not resident in the area, and there is limited scope to control this. The School Admissions Code imposes mandatory requirements and includes guidelines setting out aims, objectives and other matters in relation to the discharge of functions relating to admissions. As the majority of schools are now their own admissions authorities, the Council has no control over how they decide to allocate places.

7.2 The Code stipulates that catchment areas must be designed so that they are reasonable and clearly defined. Catchment areas do not prevent parents who live outside the catchment of a particular school from expressing a preference for the school. This enshrines the outcome of the Greenwich Judgment, as follows:

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

- 7.3 The Council has sought where possible to focus investment at schools serving the highest proportion of resident pupils.
- 7.4 The Basic Need funding allocation for new places is not dependent on the schools only receiving pupils who are resident in the area. It would also be unlawful to seek capital contributions from local authorities where pupils are resident.

### 8. Consultation

8.1 The individual schemes will be subject to initial consultation with ward members and schools prior to approval of the programme in principle by Cabinet.

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact: Alan Wharton, Head of Asset Strategy, email: <a href="mailto:awharton@westminster.gov.uk">awharton@westminster.gov.uk</a>, tel: 020 7641 2911

### **APPENDICES**

- A. Other implications
- B. 3BM report on options

### **Appendix A**

### **Other Implications**

- 1. Resources Implications none
- 2. Business Plan Implications please see main report
- 3. Risk Management Implications risks will be identified as schemes progress
- 4. Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment including Health and Safety Implications none
- 5. Crime and Disorder Implications none
- 6. Impact on the Environment none
- 7. Equalities Implications none
- 8. Staffing Implications none
- 9. Human Rights Implications none
- 10. Energy Measure Implications none
- 11. Communications Implications implications will be reported as schemes progress





# 4FE PROVISION AT WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOLS

24/04/2015



### **CONTENTS**

St. George's Roman Catholic School

**Westminster City School** 

King Solomon Academy

Pimlico Academy

**Cost Estimate** 

**Project Programme** 

Beachcroft AP Academy



# ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



### BRIEF DEVELOPMENT ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



### The original brief from Westminster City Council to deliver 1FE expansion

St Georges School management requested that the following elements are considered within any proposals:

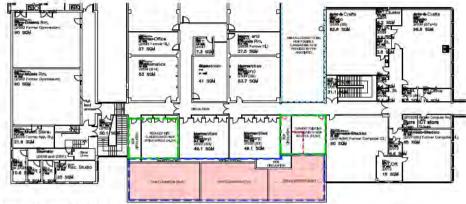
- Expansion of playground space (potential for inclusion at roof level);
- Consideration of covering playground space;
- 5 additional rooms for the 15 additional 11-16 places (25 capacity) covered by the WCC Expansion brief.
- Expansion of Catering / Dining facilities.

### NOTE

The school require 5 additional rooms for Sixth Form Provision by September 2015 (20 capacity and currently housed in the Lanark Rd annex) – these are to be provided by their own professional advisors (PCH Associates) and is outside of 3BMs current work remit.

### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – OPTION 1**

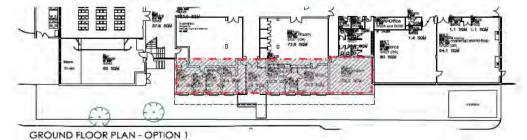
### ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



SECOND FLOOR PLAN - OPTION 1



FIRST FLOOR PLAN - OPTION 1



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Option 1 proposes the following:

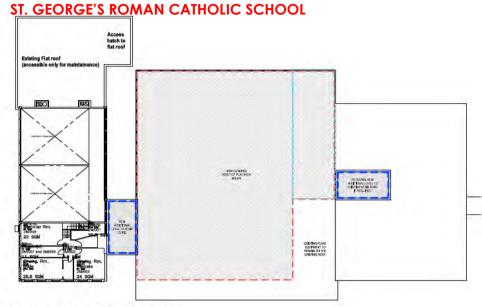
- Demolition of single storey low grade building along front elevation (south-west).
- Replace with a multiple-storey new build extension to the front of the school.
- Ground floor of new extension to be re-planned to create an improved school entrance, reception and administration area.
- First floor of new extension to provide 3No new classrooms. 2No existing classrooms to be altered to form new circulation space leading to new classrooms
- Opportunity to extend existing mezzanine in hall to create 1No additional classroom.
- Second floor of new extension to provide 3No new classrooms. 2No existing classrooms to be altered to form new circulation space leading to new classrooms.
- Total of 7No new classrooms can be provided within option 1 as shown.







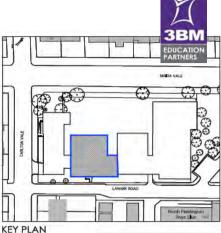
### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 1 (continued)



ROOF / THIRD FLOOR PLAN - OPTION 1A

Page





### There are two alternative options for the existing roof level within option 1:

- The 1FE expansion brief calls for 5No additional classrooms and this is exceeded by the proposals for the lower levels.
- Option 1A proposes to convert the existing roof area into a play area (the school would prefer rooftop play areas to be covered).
- Option 1A will meet the WCC brief and address the school need for additional play area.
- Option 1B creates additional floor area on the existing roof to create a Third Floor. This will house a further 3No classrooms, toilets and an office.
- Option 1B will provide some rooftop play. There is potential to use another section of existing roof for more play area if necessary.
- Both variants will require an additional storey added to the existing stairwells.
- Option 1A can retain a majority of the existing plant located on the roof, option 1B cannot.

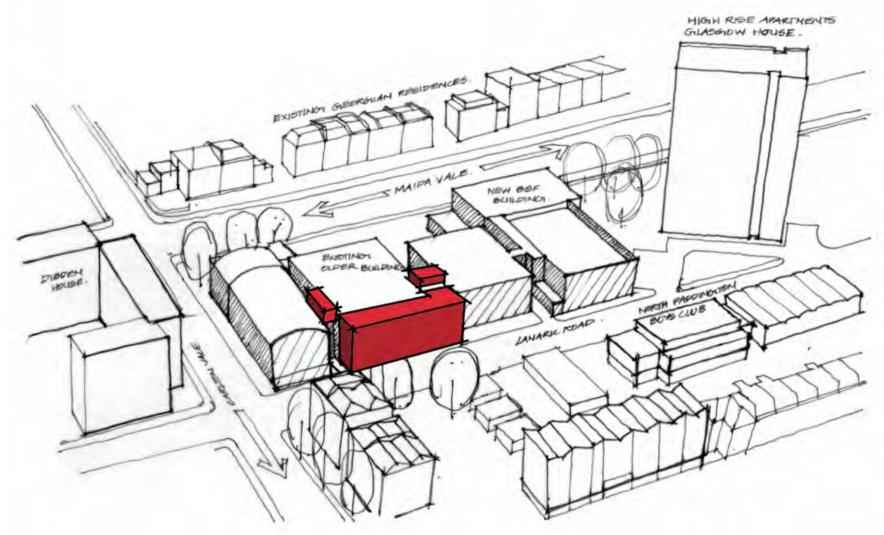




### FEASIBILITY STUDY - MASSING OPTION 1A

ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL

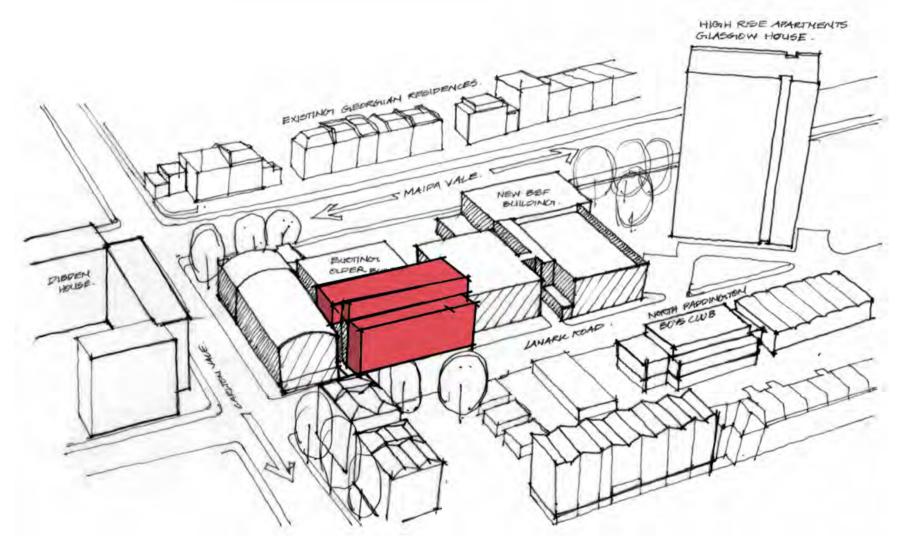




### FEASIBILITY STUDY - MASSING OPTION 1B

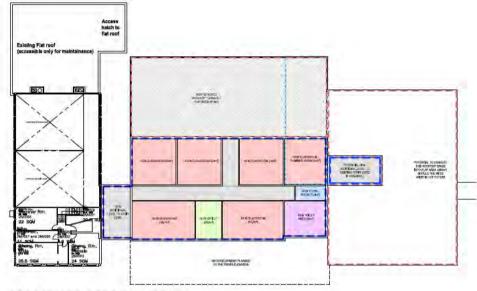
ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



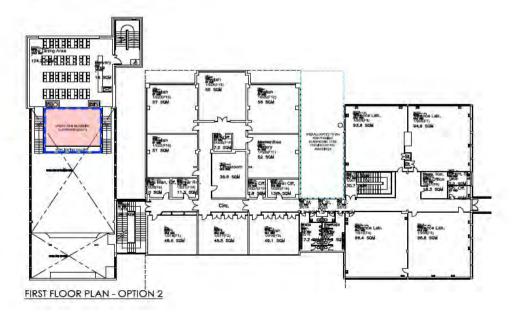


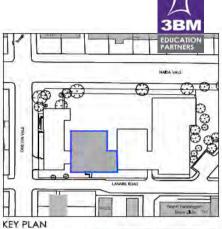
### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – OPTION 2**

ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



ROOF / THIRD FLOOR PLAN - OPTION 2





### Option 2 proposes the following:

- No works required on the ground and second floors.
- Opportunity to extend existing mezzanine in hall to create 1No additional classroom.
- Build a new third floor on the existing roof level to provide 6No new classrooms, office, toilets and store.
- The remaining area of the existing roof converted to provide some rooftop play. There is potential to use another section of existing roof for more play area if necessary.
- · An additional storey added to the existing stairwells.
- Total of 7No new classrooms can be provided within option 2 as shown.



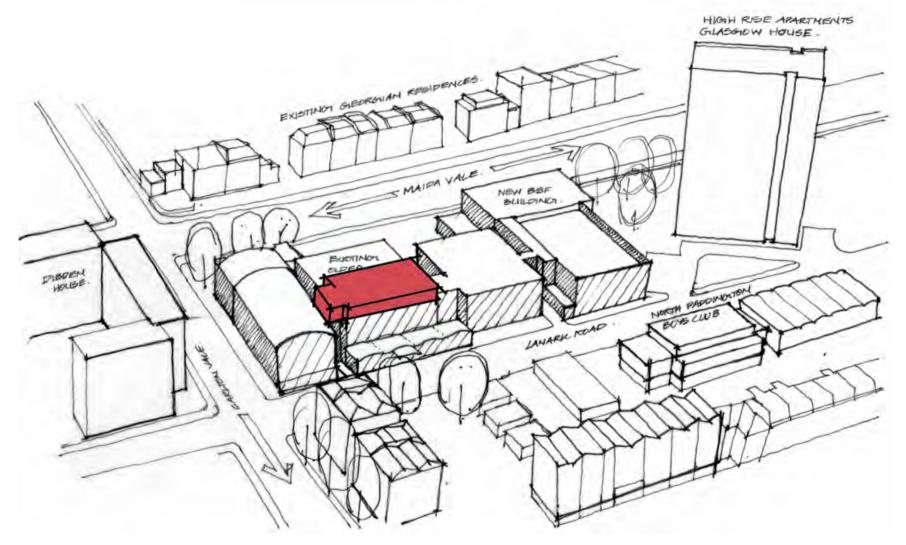


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### FEASIBILITY STUDY - MASSING OPTION 2

ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL





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### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION CONCLUSION

ST. GEORGE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL



Each of the options have been presented to the management of St Georges School and were all well received. Here follows a short summary relating to the strengths and weaknesses relating to each option:

### Option 1A:

- + This option provides the school with 1 FE Expansion.
- + It will also provide a significant amount of rooftop play area.

### Option 1B:

- + This option provides the school with 10No new classrooms which exceeds the WCC brief.
- + This would enable the school to remove the temporary accommodation from site.

### Option 2:

- + This option provides the school with 7No new classrooms which exceeds the WCC brief.
- + The existing school entrance and reception can operate during the construction period.
- + This option may be less disruptive to the school operations if off site construction methods were adopted.

(St Georges Preferred Option due to lack of disruption although this does not reduce all of the temporary works.)







### **BRIEF DEVELOPMENT – FOLLOWING DISCUSSIONS WITH SCHOOL**



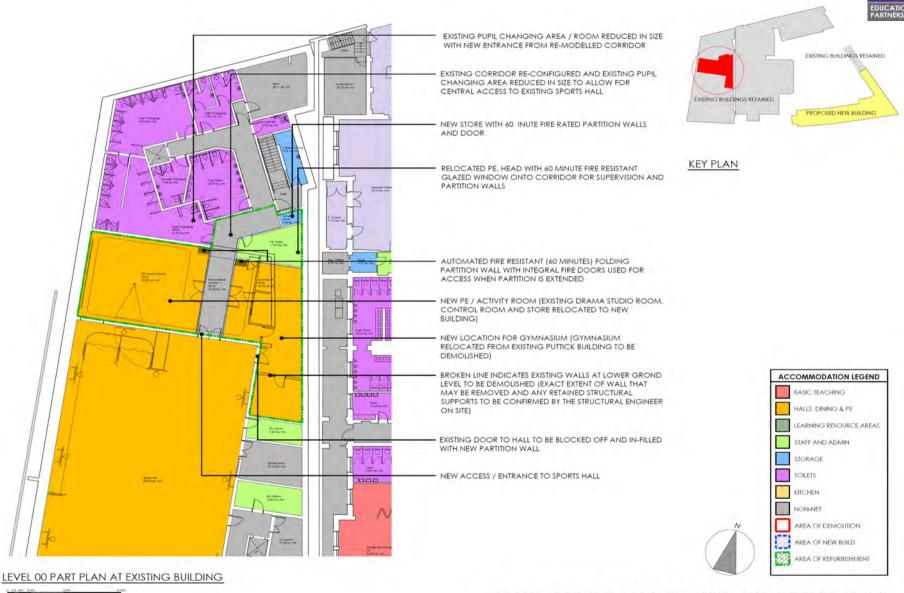
### Client Brief sections:

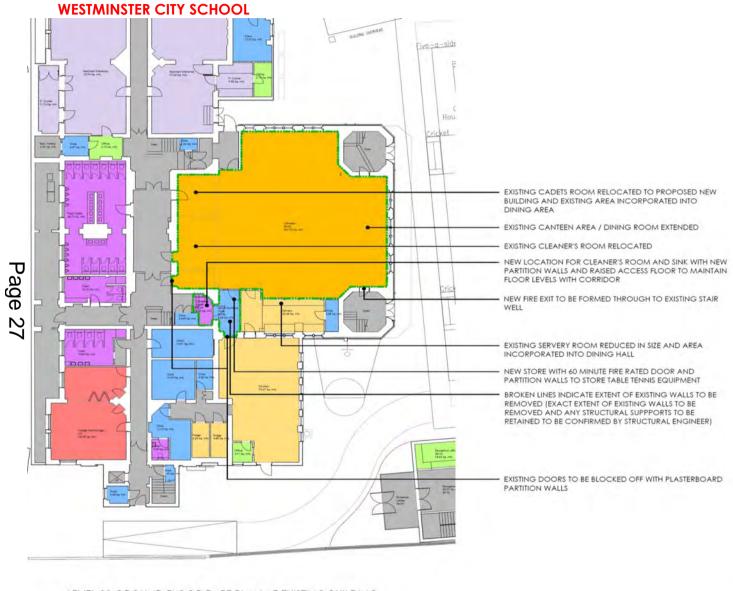
**WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOL** 

- The new development would possibly need to contain its own common rooms such as dining spaces, halls and supporting teaching spaces to avoid redirecting additional pupils through already congested circulatory routes at existing building.
- The School has an existing Secondary accommodation of 130 students (PAN) per year with an aimed capacity for 140 students. A 1 FE expansion would with approximately 30 students per year increasing the current capacity to 160 students per year would be the maximum capacity that the school could accommodate.
- Investigate and develop feasibility proposals for relocating / providing additional or new SEN provisions at refurbished areas within existing building. (Existing SEN facilities are spread over school and this would ideally need to be centralised through a dedicated SEN space).
- Investigate and develop feasibility proposals for a dedicated sixth form facility at the new building with dedicated dining and social spaces.
- Relocate and group together or centralise art facilities which are currently distributed / scattered over the school.
- Investigate options for reducing congestion within existing building circulation spaces through internal reconfigurations and re-distributing adjacencies of spaces at new building.

### Note:

It was noted at the meeting, that there may be potential to include other funding streams to address the inherent issues listed above, within the current school premises. The capital allocated under the 4FE expansion program is solely for the basic need provision.





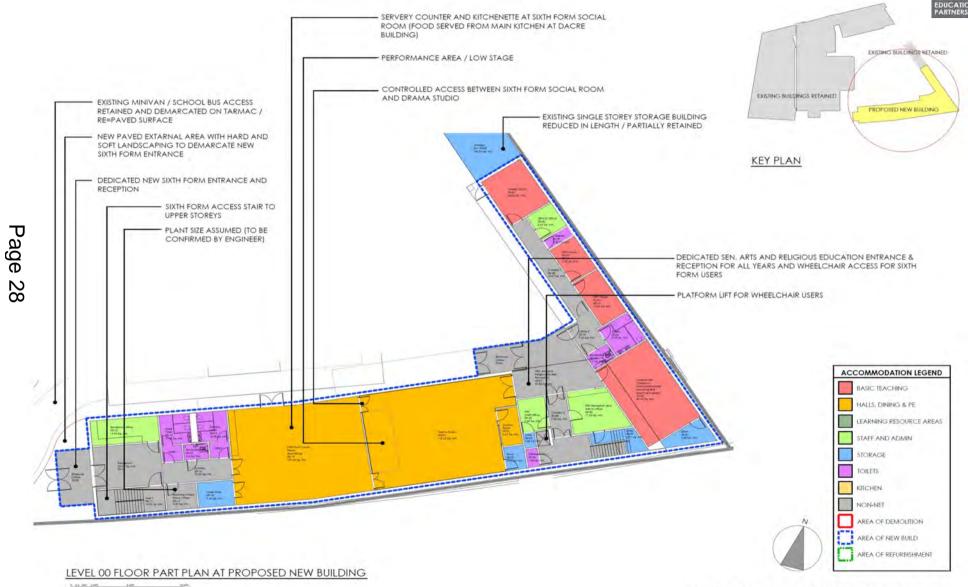


KEY PLAN

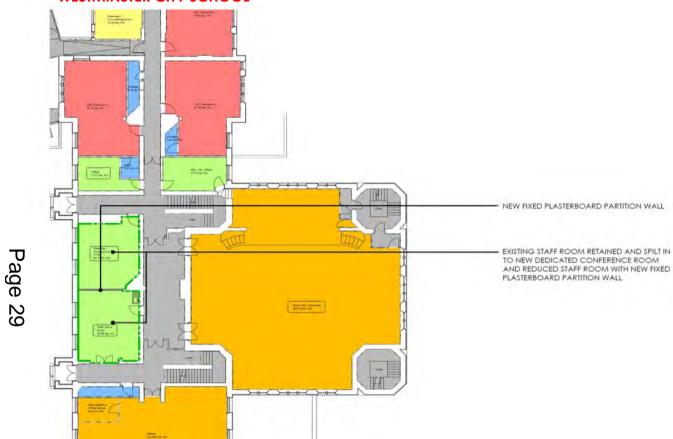


LEVEL 00 GROUND FLOOR PART PLAN AT EXISTING BUILDING

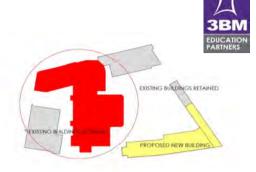




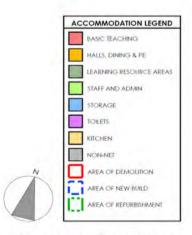
### **WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOL**



Disrey Southern

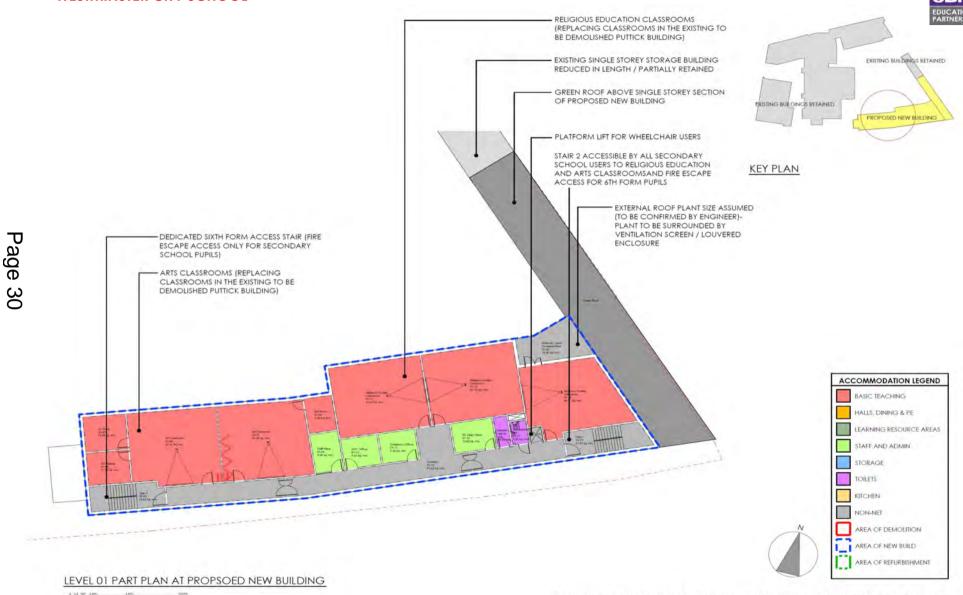


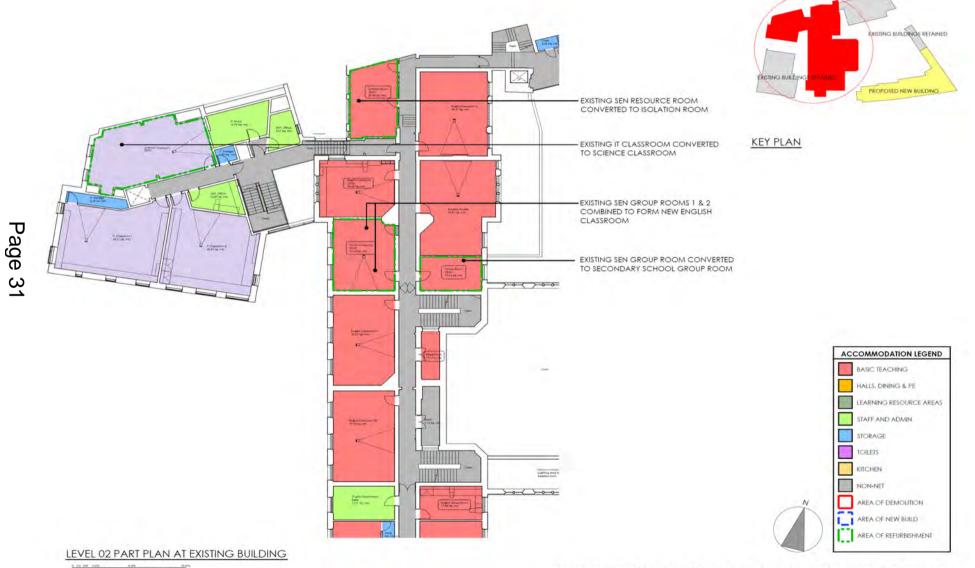
KEY PLAN

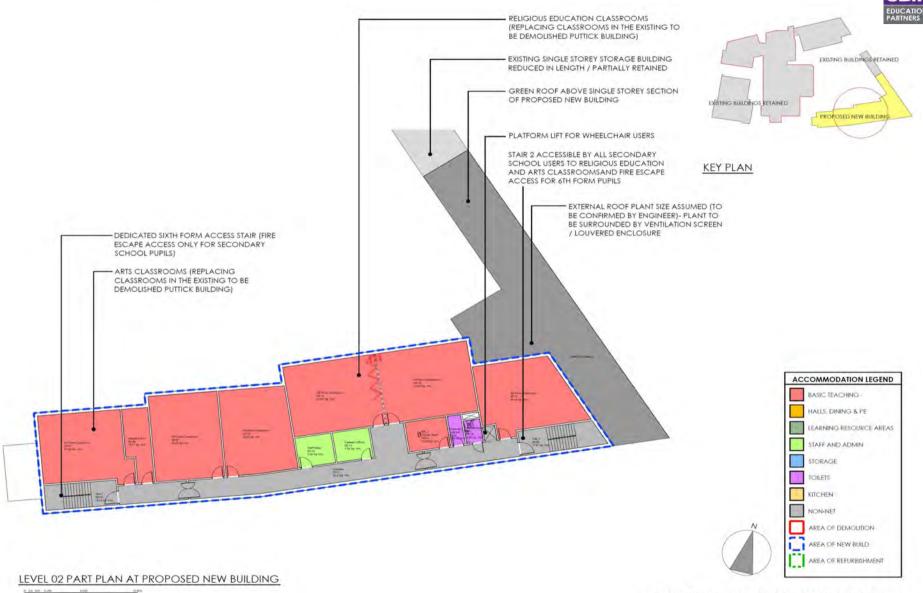


LEVEL 01 PART PLAN AT EXISTING BUILDING

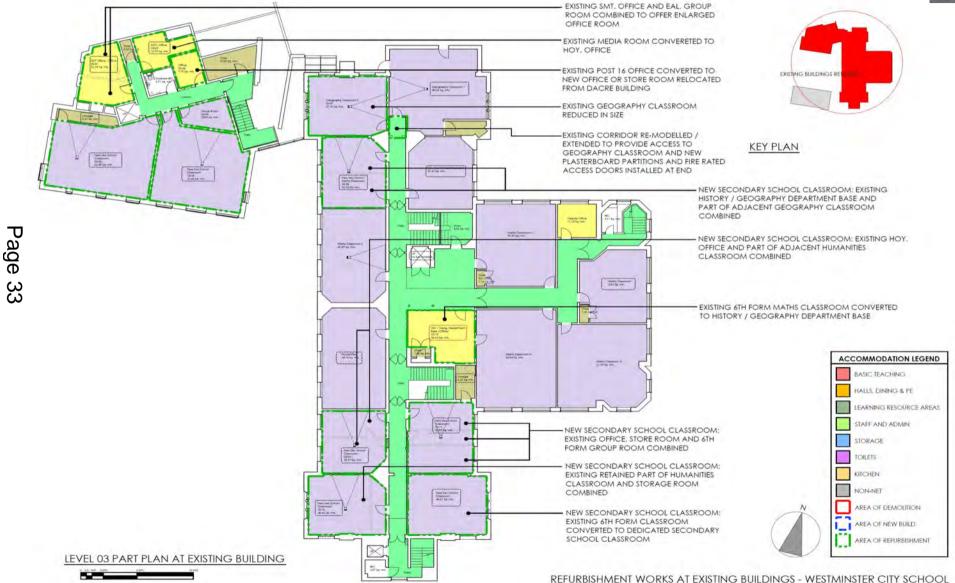








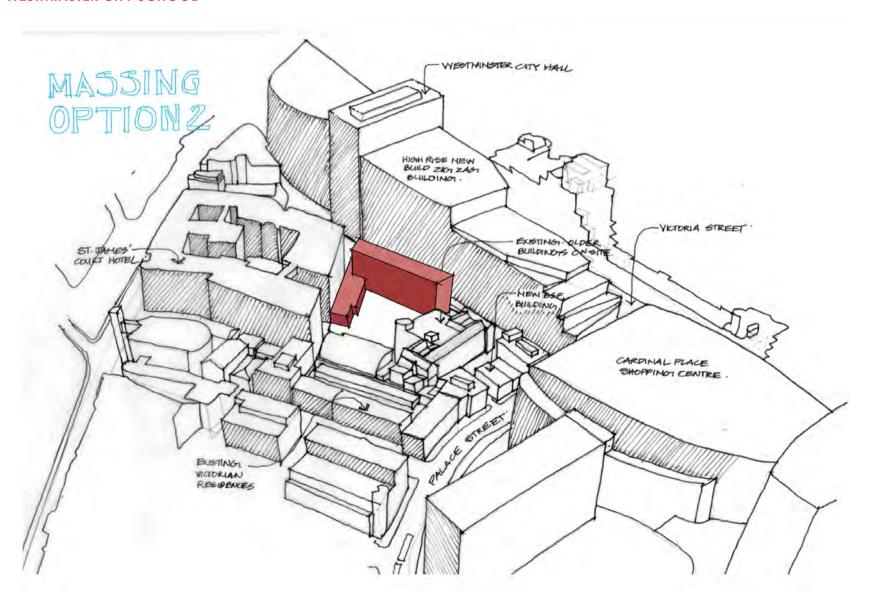




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### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – PREFERRED OPTION**





### PREFERRED OPTION SUMMARY

### **WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOL**



### **Option Summary:**

The preferred Option at Westminster City School for the new 1 FE provision comprises of the following key features:

- Demolishing the existing Religious education, Arts Block, part of the existing single storey external store room and Gymnasium at the rear of the school site.
- Providing a new three storey building accommodating the new religious education and arts classrooms along with new and dedicated SEN provisions at ground and first floor. The new building will also accommodate sixth form classrooms at the second floor with a dedicated reception and social space at the ground floor.
- The new 1FE secondary accommodation will be incorporated within the existing school buildings by remodelling existing rooms and combining spaces to allow for the additional 150 students
- The preferred option also optimises the adjacencies within the school by relocating the gymnasium next to the existing sports hall and the Drama studio to the new building thereby allowing the school to re-use the existing activity room as originally intended.
- The new layout enables the optimisation of internal circulation to prevent congestion within the corridors of the existing buildings.





## KING SOLOMON ACADEMY



### BRIEF DEVELOPMENT KING SOLOMON ACADEMY



The original brief from Westminster City Council to deliver the 1FE expansion for Secondary places on the site is retained.

- Following two meetings with the Academy management team they have confirmed their ambition is to expand the whole Academy to a 3FE all-through provision. Therefore on top of the WCC brief, KSA would like the provision of an additional 1FE for Primary pupils investigated within the proposals where possible.
- No other specific requirements over and above the typical requirements for 1FE provision were expressed.

### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – OPTION 1**

KING SOLOMON ACADEMY





### Single Storey Ground Floor Expansion -1FE Secondary

This design is a variation of option 1 that includes the possibility of extending the existing tech classroom on the ground floor of the sports building to create two additional classrooms.

### **Design Opportunities**

- •Improved connection between main building and north building.
- Provides a covered walkway to north building meaning easy access to additional classrooms and minimal additional circulation space for the new WC (optional). No need for additional corridors to be formed for new classrooms (accessed from external walkway).
- •No change to existing ground floor classroom extension to sports building.
- Development located away from existing classrooms so daylight levels retained.
- •Less intrusive single storey extension, no need for vertical circulation.

### **Design Constraints**

- Reduced daylighting in service zones (Kitchen).
- Proposed ground floor development replaces a large proportion of the KS2 and KS5 soft informal and social area.



### **FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 2**

KING SOLOMON ACADEMY





#### Single Storey Ground Floor Expansion - 1FE Secondary

This design explores an option where the proposed development will infill the existing KS2 and KS5 soft informal and social area to provide 3 classrooms, a larger toilet block and an office. An additional 3 classrooms are to be provided under the first floor overhang of the sports building.

### **Design Opportunities**

- •Improved connection between main building and north building.
- Provides an enclosed circulation route to north building meaning easy access to additional classrooms and no need for additional circulation space within the existing building improving spatial relationships between buildings on site.
- •Central circulation of development accessed from existing central link.
- Development located away from existing classrooms so daylight levels retained.
- •Less intrusive single storey extension, no need for vertical circulation.
- Privatizing the external infant learning area.
- Provides additional male and female WC's to allow for additional pupils and provide a block facility that can be easily be controlled and maintained.

#### **Design Constraints**

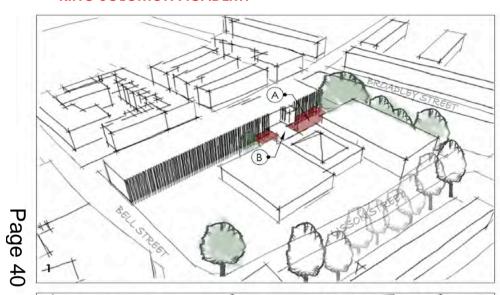
- Reduced daylighting in service zones (Kitchen).
- Proposed development replaces a large proportion of the KS2 and KS5 soft informal and social area.

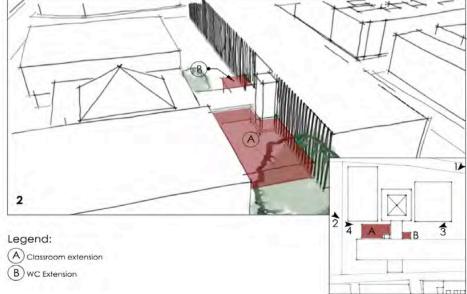


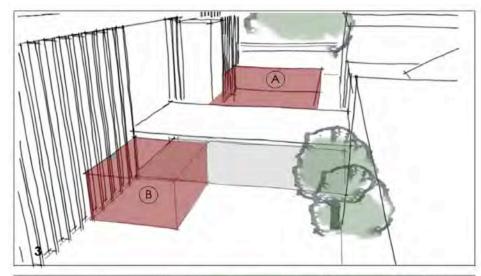
### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 1/2 MASSING

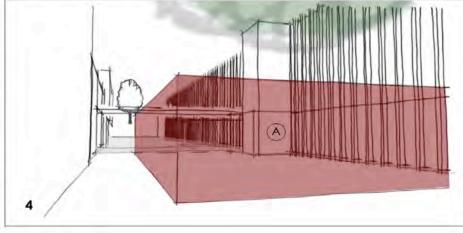
KING SOLOMON ACADEMY







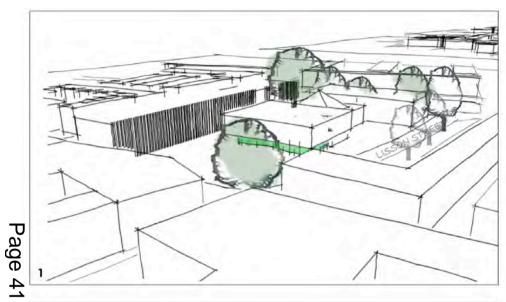


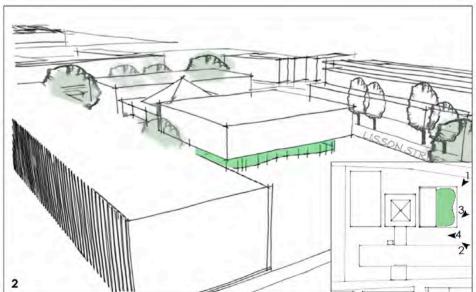


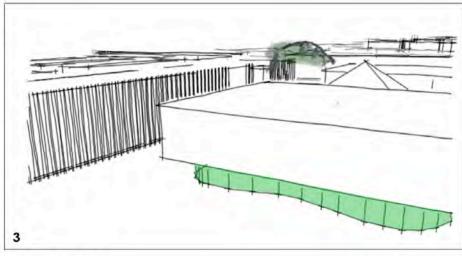
### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – OPTION 2 MASSING**

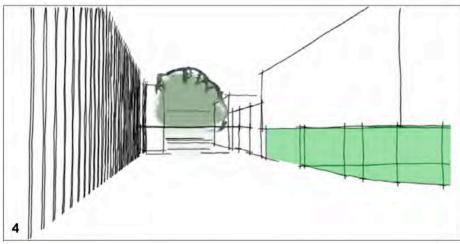
KING SOLOMON ACADEMY











### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 3

KING SOLOMON ACADEMY





#### Single Storey Ground Floor Expansion -1FE Secondary

This design explores an option where the proposed development will be added to the sports building and join up to the existing boundary to create a new street frontage.

### **Design Opportunities**

- Opportunity to create a street frontage to reduce anti-social behavior that may ensue from pedestrianizing Lisson Street by creating an active façade, meaning indirect surveillance of the area and enhanced security.
- Development located away from existing classrooms so daylight levels retained.
- •Less intrusive single storey extension, no need for vertical circulation.
- •Extends existing WC's to to allow for additional pupils and provide a block facility that can be easily be controlled and maintained.
- Provides additional male and female WC's in sports building to allow for additional pupils.
- Located away from classrooms that are regularly used so minimal disruption when constructed.

#### **Design Constraints**

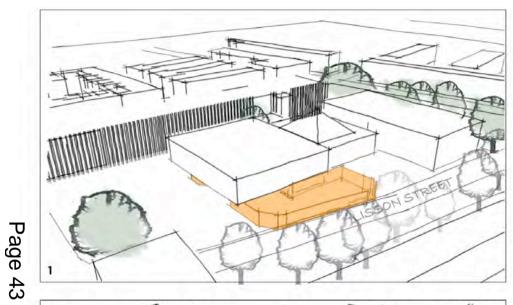
- Proposal replaces the recent ground floor extension to sports building.
- •Proposed development infills the area under the existing overhang of the sports building.
- Proposed development extends beyond the footprint of the existing building.

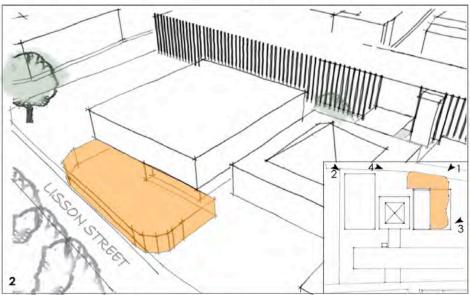


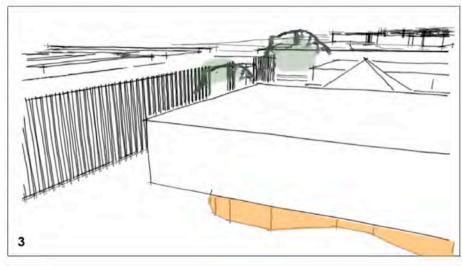
### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 3 MASSING

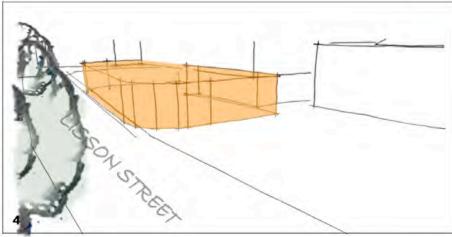
KING SOLOMON ACADEMY







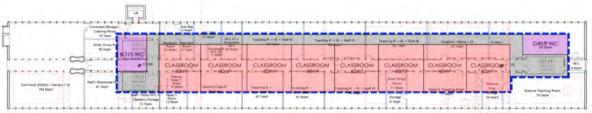




### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 4

KING SOLOMON ACADEMY







Formal Garder

### Ground Floor and Roof Expansion - 1FE Secondary & 1FE Primary

This design is based on option 4 and explores the possiblity of creating an additional storey on the roof of the existing main building. This option would provide 1FE Secondary and 1FE Primary.

### **Design Opportunities**

- •Improved connection between main building and north building.
- Provides a covered walkway to north building meaning easy access to additional classrooms and minimal additional circulation space for the new WC (optional). No need for additional corridors to be formed for new classrooms (accessed from external walkway).
- •No change to existing ground floor classroom extension to sports building. Option to extend further to create two smaller classrooms.
- Development located away from existing classrooms so daylight levels retained.
- •Less intrusive single storey extension, no need for vertical circulation.

### **Design Constraints**

- •The structure of the main building is listed so an additional floor should be carefully considered. There is also a large amount of plant on the roof. It is possible to relocate this but may not be cost effective to do so.
- •The current vertical circulation routes will need to be extended upwards to accommodate access to an additional storey.
- •Reduced day-lighting in service zones (Kitchen).
- •Proposed ground floor development replaces a large proportion of the KS2 and KS5 soft informal and social area.

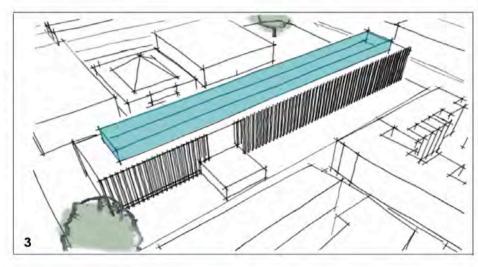


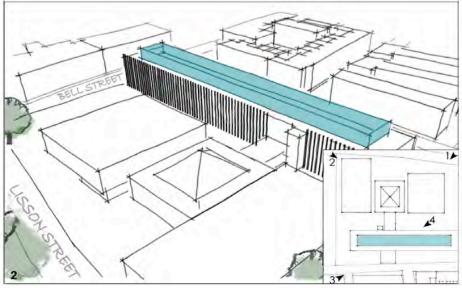
### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION 4 MASSING

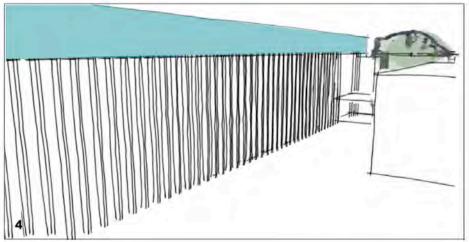
KING SOLOMON ACADEMY











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### FEASIBILITY STUDY - OPTION CONCLUSION



KING SOLOMON ACADEMY

In terms of delivering the WCC brief – 1FE expansion for Secondary places – 3BM would recommend that option 1(a) be progressed. The main reasons for this are:

- The option provides 5No classrooms as required
- There is minimal impact on the existing buildings in terms of structure and visibility
- The developed areas were identified as suitable by the planning officer and therefore likely to be approved
- The school could continue to operate during construction

Note:

Option 4 would enable the school to expand both their primary and secondary provision on site as per their ultimate ambition. The option comprises the works as per option 1a but with the addition of an extra storey built on the existing roof of the main building. Whilst the planning officer suggested this location as a potential developable area, 3BM have reservations due to concerns over the location of existing plant equipment and the potential need to strengthen the existing Grade II\* listed structure.



### PIMLICO ACADEMY

PIMLICO ACADEMY

### **BRIEF DEVELOPMENT – FOLLOWING DISCUSSIONS WITH SCHOOL**



### **Client Brief:**

**PIMLICO ACADEMY** 

- Review the possibility of relocating the existing public access and adult education centre elsewhere as School would prefer its own library. This item was requested for review as the current provisions allow for unrestricted access to students using the Library space which is also access by the public and gives rise to safeguarding issues.
- The school are interested in expanding their current 11-16 accommodation. A new 1FE provision through an extension would be more appropriate in view of existing accommodation being used at full capacity.
- The school would be interested in identifying and developing a separate 6<sup>th</sup> form base for expanding the 6<sup>th</sup> form pupil numbers in the future. Existing student capacity is 200 pupils.
- The school would ideally prefer to relocate the existing WES outside the school campus.
- Any new accommodation would need to allow for a teacher training facility as the school works on a SKIT model, that includes training its own teachers inhouse.

### **BRIEF DEVELOPMENT – OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS**



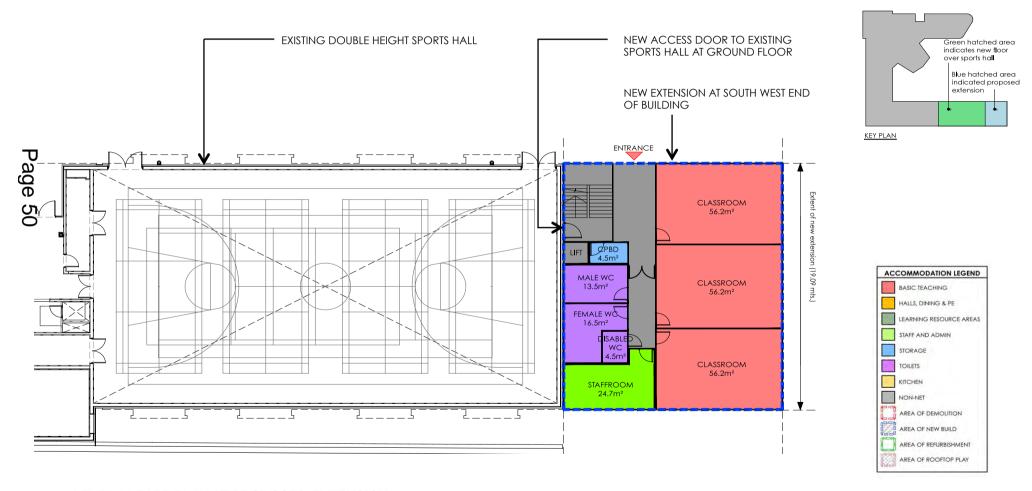
- 3BM have identified an opportunity for expansion along the South West end of the existing building. However this section of the site is closest to Dolphin house and an extension to the school along this side may be subject to objections from its residents.
- Option 3 would allow for a new Library facility above the existing sports hall along with a new extension accommodating the new IFE accommodation.
- The school may be able to use the existing Adult education centre for teacher training facilities. However there are specific requirements for teacher training across all secondary and sixth form years.
- 3BM investigated the feasibility of relocating the basic 6<sup>th</sup> form teaching spaces to the first floor of 33 Tachbrook street (a commercial premises owned by the Westminster City council). A preliminary scheme was prepared and tabled to the school on the 10<sup>th</sup> of March 2015. This scheme was however felt to be inappropriate for the school's requirements due to access and noise issues caused to the residents and management issues for the school. It was felt following discussions with the school that any new development was best retained within the school boundaries.
- The school has a current capacity of 220 students in their sixth form programme with 110 students per year. The teaching spaces accommodate a maximum of 18-20 students per class.

**PIMLICO ACADEMY** 

### **FEASIBILITY STUDY – PREFERRED OPTION**







LEVEL 00 PART PLAN AT PROPOSED EXTENSION

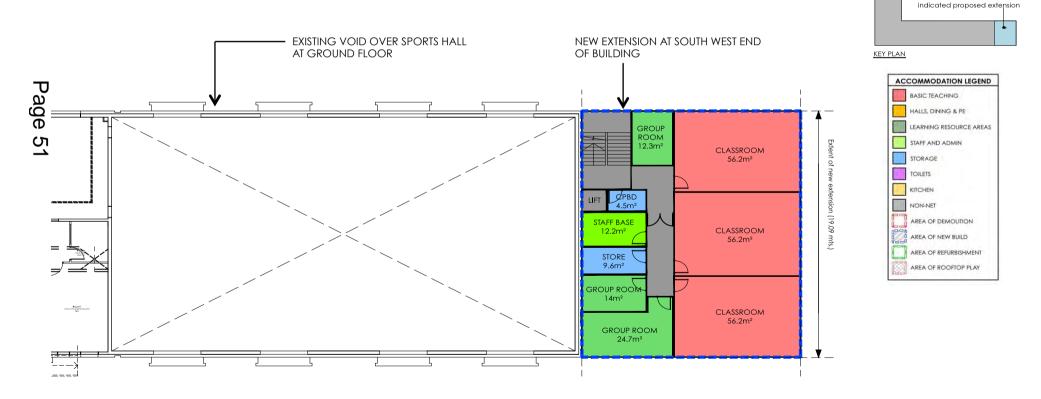


### FEASIBILITY STUDY - PREFERRED OPTION FIRST FLOOR

PIMLICO ACADEMY



Grey hatched area indicated existing building
Blue hatched area



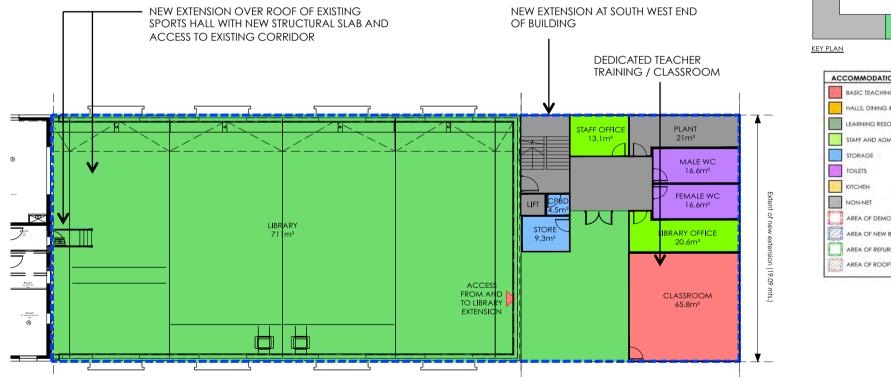
LEVEL 01 PART PLAN AT PROPOSED EXTENSION

### FEASIBILITY STUDY - PREFERRED OPTION SECOND FLOOR

3BM EDUCATION PARTNERS

**PIMLICO ACADEMY** 

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Creen hatched area indicates new floor over sports hall

Blue hatched area indicated proposed extension

BASIC TEACHING

HALLS, DINING & PE

LEARNING RESOURCE AREAS

STAFF AND ADMIN

STORAGE

TOILETS

KITCHEN

NON-NET

AREA OF REFURBISHMENT

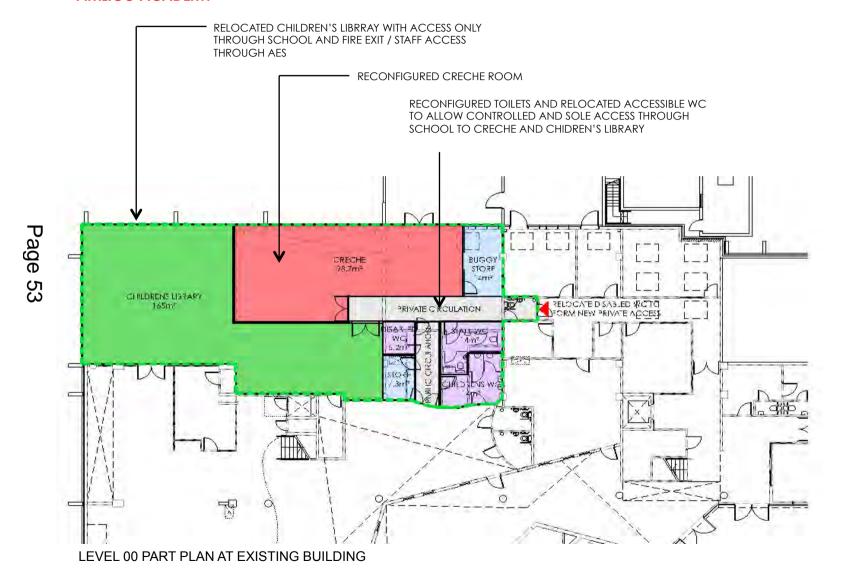
AREA OF ROOFTOP PLAY

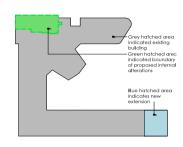
LEVEL 02 PART PLAN AT PROPOSED EXTENSION

### FEASIBILITY STUDY - PREFERRED OPTION INTERNAL ALTERATIONS



**PIMLICO ACADEMY** 



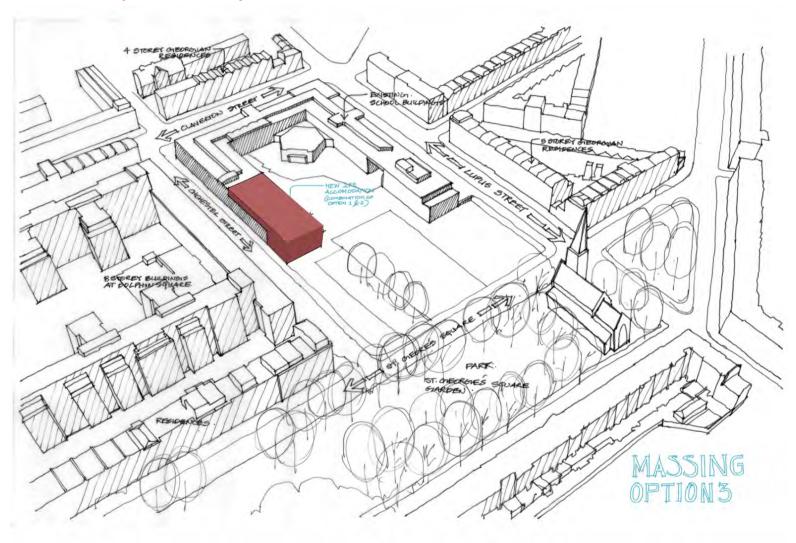




### PREFERRED OPTION MASSING

PIMLICO ACADEMY (MASSING STUDY)





### PREFERRED OPTION SUMMARY

### **PIMLICO ACADEMY**



### A brief summary:

- Extending a storey above the existing sports hall to provide for a new dedicated Library for the school. This new library would be used solely by the pupils and would remove any need for children accessing the existing library.
- The new scheme offers some remodelling of the lower ground floor which would allow the school direct and sole access to the children's library and crèche. The school is to confirm if this remodelling would be required.
- The new 1FE accommodation for 150 secondary school pupils will be provided through the addition of basic teaching spaces, staff offices, toilets and store rooms at the new extension to the South West wing of the existing building. The classrooms are intended to be multi subject capable with interactive white boards and are designed to accommodate a capacity of up to 25 students per room.
- The upper most floor also includes a dedicated teaching space / room within the Library that may be used for specialised teacher training or for pupils requiring access to the library.
- The new extension may be accessed from the central courtyard or through the Sports hall at the Ground floor and through the upper floor corridor at the existing building.

### **COST & FUNDING SUMMARY**



Project	Proposed Option Cost	
St George's Roman Catholic School	an Catholic School £4.377M	
Westminster City School	£5.747M	
King Solomon Academy	£1.656M	
Pimlico Academy	£5.174M	
Beachcroft AP Academy	£0.576M	
TOTAL	£17.53M	

Notes:

Values exclude VAT
7.5% Contingency included
Fees at 13%
Inflation allowed to midpoint of 3Q16

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### **COST & FUNDING SUMMARY**



Funding	Amount	
Basic Need	£17.705	
Uncommitted S106	£2.0M	
TOTAL	£19.705M	
Secondary Expansion Projects	£17.53M	
Difference	£2.175M	

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### **PROGRAMME**

### ST GEORGE'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & PIMLICO ACADEMY



Activity	Target Dates	
Project Progression	July 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 2	September 2015	
OJEU PQQ Process completes	September 2015	
1st Stage Tender concludes	November 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 3	January 2016	
Planning Submission	January 2016	
Contractor Pricing completes	March 2016	
Planning Approval	April 2016	
Contractor Appointment	May 2016	
Works commence on site	July 2016	
Completion of works	June 2017	
Operational	September 2017	

### PROGRAMME WESTMINSTER CITY SCHOOL



Activity	Target Dates	
Project Progression	July 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 2	September 2015	
OJEU PQQ Process completes	September 2015	
1st Stage Tender concludes	November 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 3	February 2016	
Planning Submission	February 2016	
Contractor Pricing completes	April 2016	
Planning Approval	May 2016	
Contractor Appointment	June 2016	
Works commence on site	August 2016	
Completion of works	August 2017	
Operational	September 2017	

### PROGRAMME KING SOLOMON ACADEMY



Activity	Target Dates	
Project Progression	July 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 2	September 2015	
Completion of RIBA Stage 3	December 2015	
Planning Submission	December 2015	
Contractor Pricing completes	February 2016	
Planning Approval	March 2016	
Contractor Appointment	March 2016	
Works commence on site	May 2016	
Completion of works	January 2017	
Operational	February 2017	





# BEACHCROFT AP ACADEMY

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### **BRIEF DEVELOPMENT**

### 3BM EDUCATION PARTNERS

### **BEACHCROFT AP ACADEMY**

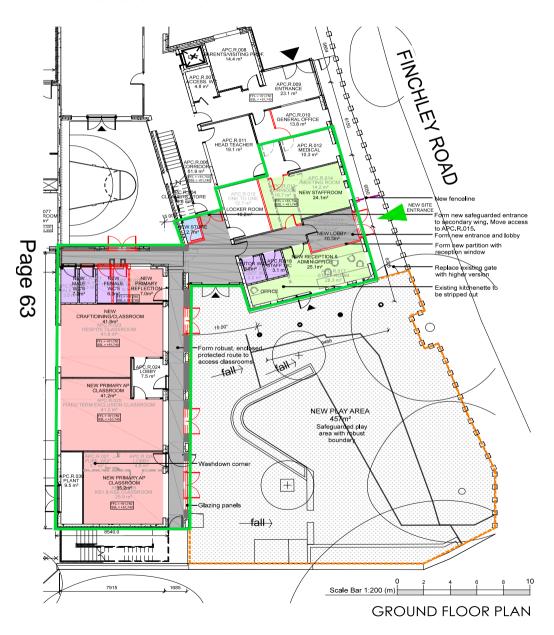
The main objective of the project at Beachcroft AP Academy is to form a standalone Primary AP provision on the existing Secondary AP site. The primary facility should comprise of the following elements:

- Independent site access and building entrance.
- New primary reception area and school office.
- 3No teaching spaces.
- Space for dining.
- Primary area to be safeguarded from the secondary areas.
- Controlled access to play space.
- Create a new play area for primary students.
- Provide adequate staff spaces to support primary provision.

### FEASIBILITY STUDY - PREFERRED OPTION

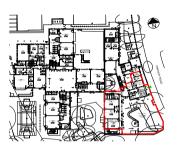
### **BEACHCROFT AP ACADEMY**





### Single Storey Ground Floor Expansion - 1FE Secondary

- This design proposes the option of undertaking internal alterations to provide 3 Primary AP classrooms, a new staffroom and reception area, a new primary reflection space and additional WC facilities.
- A new site and building entrance dedicated to the Primary AP Academy will be created
- It is proposed that the existing school ground is leveled and re-surfaced to perform as the primary school playground and drop off and collection area.
- The new provision for primary pupils will be separate from the secondary accommodation and safeguarded by means of an enclosed and secure circulation route.
- The extension of the staffroom through the existing corridor provides safeguarding whilst allowing staff access from both secondary and primary areas of the school.
- The classrooms will have access to the playground via the new corridor that is being formed within the undercroft of the first floor.







## THANK YOU



### Cabinet

Decision Maker: Cabinet

Date: 29 June 2015

Classification: Open

Title: School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2015

Wards Affected: All

Key Decision: Yes

Financial Summary: Capital expenditure is funded by external grant and

s106 planning contributions

Report of: Director of Schools

### 1. Executive Summary

1.1 The City Council has up-dated the School Organisation and Investment Strategy based on projected pupil numbers and opportunities for providing new school places.

### 2. Recommendations

2.1 That approval is given to the School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2015 contained in Appendix B and the recommendations contained therein.

### 3. Reasons for Decision

3.1 The School Organisation and Investment Strategy sets out the Council's plans for complying with its statutory duty of providing sufficient school places for every child who needs one.

### 4. Background

4.1 In Westminster, detailed projections of pupil numbers over the next 10 years are provided by the GLA School Roll Projection Service. There are additional factors which the Council needs to take into consideration when planning school provision, e.g. residential developments which are not yet formally approved, school preferences and admissions policies, and the mixed provision of places through academies, free schools and the faith sector.

- 4.2 The school population is projected to increase from 10,945 to 11,792 at primary level (excluding nursery), and from 7,765 to 9,258 at secondary level (excluding sixth form) between 2015 and 2025.
- 4.3 At primary level, 26 of the 41 schools are VA schools, of which 5 are academies or free schools. At secondary level, there are 11 schools, 10 of which are academies and one is a free school. In addition there are two special schools, one special free school, and one alternative provision academy.
- 4.4 Although there is a sufficiency of primary school places, there is a need for more secondary school places. This is a national issue as well as affecting London. In Westminster there are two main reasons for this:
  - The expansion of primary school provision during period 2010 to 2014 to meet projected need identified at the time, where pupils are now moving up the system.
  - II. Secondary schools are performing strongly, and Westminster is a net 'importer' of over 2,000 secondary age pupils.
- 4.5 The Council has limited policy control over the allocation of places to pupils resident in other boroughs. The School Admissions Code (the 'Code') applies to admissions to all maintained schools in England. This Code imposes mandatory requirements and includes guidelines setting out aims, objectives and other matters in relation to the discharge of functions relating to admissions. As the majority of schools are now their own admissions authorities, the Council has no control over how they decide to allocate places. The Council is only responsible for ensuring that they are compliant with the Code.
- 4.6 The Council calculates that there is a need to provide about 400 new secondary school places during the next 10 years, having taken into account the new Marylebone Boys School. This is less than a whole new school (typically at least 600 pupils plus sixth form) but is a city-wide issue, and therefore all existing schools were invited to express an interest in expansion. Four schools (ARK King Solomon Academy, St George's RC School, Westminster City School, and Pimlico Academy) have been selected and work is underway to prepare detailed appraisals and business cases. A separate report will be submitted seeking approval in principle to proceed with these schemes.
- 4.7 Although some of the proposed new places will be filled by pupils who are not resident in Westminster, it is estimated that about half of the places will be taken by resident pupils, based on the current profile of the selected schools. The capital cost of this provision will be met by external Basic Need funding and S106 contributions.

New permanent places from these expansions are not expected to be ready until 2017. In the meantime, it has been agreed to create a further 15 places per year at Quintin Kynaston School in September 2015.

- 4.8 There is also a need to provide additional Alternative Provision places at primary level. Westminster does not currently have dedicated provision for primary age AP pupils, unlike other Tri-Borough councils. It is proposed to deliver 12 places at the Beachcroft AP School.
- 4.9 In addition, the Council may need to make a modest contribution to capital costs associated with the permanent site for the St Marylebone Bridge Special School, which is in temporary accommodation but is expected to re-locate within Westminster in a scheme managed by the Education Funding Agency in partnership with the GLA.

### 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 All capital costs for new school provision will be met from Basic Need grant and s106 contributions.
- 5.2 Revenue costs will be met from Dedicated Schools Grant and will be agreed by Schools Forum.

### 6. Legal Implications

6.1 There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

### 7. Consultation

7.1 Informal discussion with the two Diocesan authorities has taken place in the development of the Strategy.

If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact: Alan Wharton, tel: 020 7641 2911, email: awharton@westminster.gov.uk

### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

none

### **APPENDICES**

B. School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2015

### Appendix A

### Other Implications

- 1. Resources Implications separate reports will be prepared for specific proposals
- 2. Business Plan Implications the strategy conforms to the Business Plan
- 3. Risk Management Implications none
- 4. Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment including Health and Safety Implications none
- 5. Crime and Disorder Implications none
- 6. Impact on the Environment none
- 7. Equalities Implications none
- 8. Staffing Implications none
- 9. Human Rights Implications none
- 10. Energy Measure Implications none
- 11. Communications Implications none

### **Westminster City Council**

### School Organisation and Investment Strategy

### 2015

### **Executive Summary**

In October 2014 the number of pupils on roll in state-funded schools in Westminster were:

- 272 at 4 Nursery schools
- 10,632 (plus 9638 nursery) at 42 Primary schools
- 7,893 at 10 Secondary schools (plus 1,966 in 6<sup>th</sup> forms)
- 161 at 3 Schools for children with Special Educational Needs
- 75 at one Alternative Provision school for children unable to attend mainstream schools.

Westminster has invested heavily in recent years to provide sufficient school places. The current investment programme will deliver 918 new primary places, including free schools, while 600 new places are being provided in a new secondary free school. Plans are being developed to provide over 500 additional secondary places to meet projected need across the City.

School place planning is a complex business in a constantly changing social and economic environment. On the basis of current population projections, the Council believes that the investment programme will be sufficient to meet projected need. New housing development, especially in regeneration areas, may further increase the need for school places. The Council will always seek to fill places as shown in the Published Admissions Numbers (PAN), and expand the capacity of existing schools where possible.

Schools represent a major asset in the community, so as well as providing an excellent standard for education, the buildings are increasingly being used to deliver other strategies for improving the lives of very young children, pupils leaving schools and entering the

world of work, and a wide range of other services, in a cost effective and coordinated way.

This Strategy sets out the Council's plans to respond to these factors. It will be revised regularly.

### 1. Background

London as a whole is facing an increase in demand for school places. The baby boom of 2001-2011 has meant that the number of pupils (aged 5-19) within some London boroughs has grown by 107,000, or 8.2 per cent, when compared to an overall reduction nationally of 0.2 per cent. Forecasts show the pupil growth rate in London over the six years from 2012/13 is expected to be twice that of any other region. By the start of the 2017/18 academic year, pupil numbers in London are expected to have increased by 18 per cent or 194,000, with some boroughs forecasting growth patterns of up to 36 per cent.

In Westminster, the school population in state-funded schools has increased as follows, but the number of places on offer, particularly in primary schools, has also increased, mainly due to the opening of 3 new free schools approved by the DfE since 2011:

Year	Primary School pupils on roll (excluding nursery)	Secondary school pupils on roll (excluding 6 <sup>th</sup> form)	Secondary school pupils on roll (including 6 <sup>th</sup> form)
2010	9,895	7,086	8,840
2011	10,601	7,279	9,162
2012	10,297	7,412	9,144
2013	10,688	7,535	9,371
2014	10,691	7,654	9,620

The provision of sufficient school places for all children who require one is a statutory duty for local authorities. Westminster has an extensive programme to deliver the additional school places required in the next 10 years. As well as expanding existing schools,

Westminster has a policy of collaborating with free schools providers to provide new places where there is an established need.

The School Organisation and Investment Strategy 2014-2016, noted that a development programme to provide 435 new secondary school places (excluding 6<sup>th</sup> form), plus the proposed UTC at Victoria, would be sufficient to meet the Council's statutory duty until 2020, and avoid a deficit arising. The Strategy also recognised the Marylebone Boys School (with a capacity of 600 plus 6<sup>th</sup> form), but it was not included in the Council's plans for new places because it had not yet secured a site and the contribution to the Council's need was not clear. Although the School has opened, it is in temporary accommodation in Brent and will open in Westminster for September 2017.

#### 2. Projections

Westminster subscribes to the GLA School Roll Projection Service (SRP), and the annual projections form the initial source of data for school place planning. The GLA's school roll projection model incorporates historic roll data, regeneration, and multiple sets of GLA ward-level population projections. These school roll projections are also used to complete the annual School Capacity (SCAP) return to the DfE. The projections are then used to calculate the Basic Needs allocations to local authorities to fund the provision of new school places (other than free schools).

When planning investment to provide additional school places, the Council will also take account of the Numbers on Roll (NOR), being the actual numbers of pupils attending school at a given date. As this data is historic, it is of limited relevance to future planning but does reflect previous trends. The Council will also take account of the capacity of existing buildings and sites, measured on a formula basis. This usually has limited relevance to the actual usage of buildings, but can indicate where better use can be made of buildings and where there may be scope for short term solutions.

The GLA School Roll Projection Service enables comparisons to be made on a consistent basis with most other London boroughs including its neighbours, such as Hammersmith, Kensington, Brent, Camden and Wandsworth. The GLA projections are based on existing rolls, forward population estimates, migration, new housing developments, GP registrations, and Child Benefit data. The GLA model does not account for children in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings.

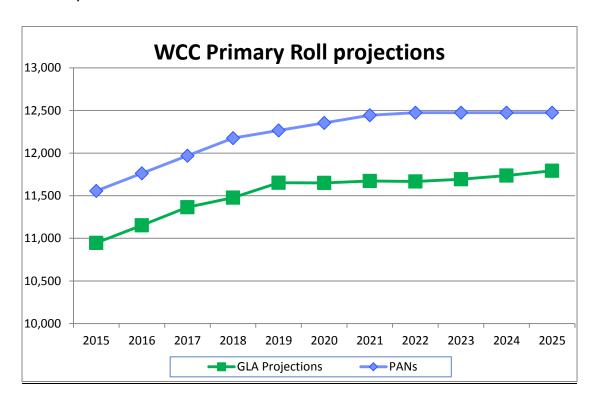
The GLA model does not take account of schools which are not yet open, or forecast the potential impact of regeneration.

A new Pan-London model is currently in development to take into account pupils in the independent sector, cross border movements, and also the effects of popular schools reaching capacity. The Pan-London model will yield results that are more consistent with the underlying total population data, and will allow boroughs to access information from neighbouring local authorities which will be beneficial to the LA.

The tables below compare the GLA projections of pupil numbers (allowing for cross-borough movement and an assumption of the proportion of Borough resident pupils educated outside the state sector), with the Council's Published Admissions Numbers taking account of the new places being delivered through the current and proposed investment programme. The details of this programme are shown in section 4.

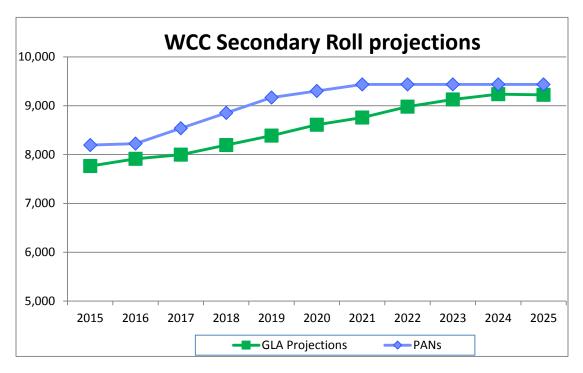
It will be seen that there is a sufficiency of places in both primary and sectors, but this is only as a result of the investment programme. In particular, the sufficiency of places in the secondary sector is only assured if the proposals under consideration are delivered. Local authorities are also recommended to keep a minimum of 5% margin of spare places to cope with in-year admissions and enable mobility.

# <u>Primary</u>



Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	Projection	Difference PAN/Projection
2015	11,557	10,945	612 (5.6% surplus of PAN)
2020	12,355	11,649	706 (6.06% surplus on PAN)
2025	12,475	11,792	683 (5.54% surplus of PAN)

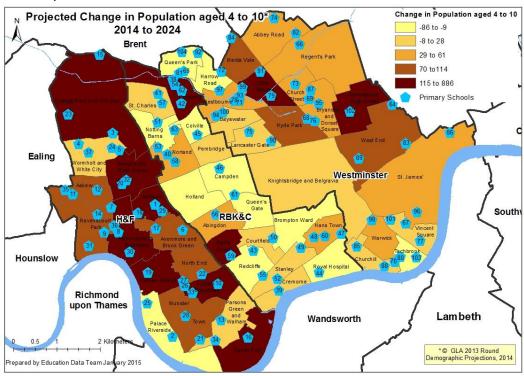
# Secondary



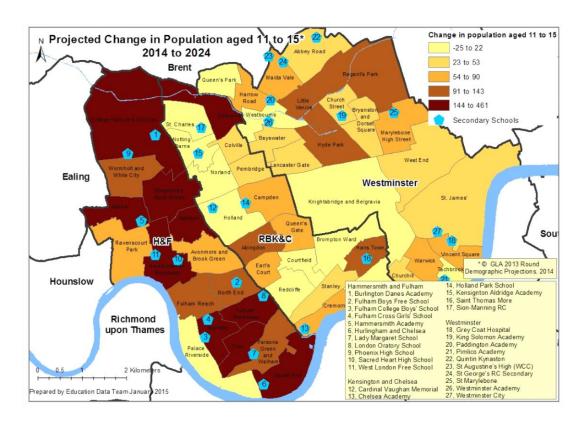
Year	Published Admissions Number (PAN)	Projection (excluding 6 <sup>th</sup> form)	Difference PAN/projection
2015	8,133	7,765	368 (4.52% surplus on PAN)
2020	9,138	8,610	528 (5.77% surplus on PAN)
2025	9,438	9,258	180 (1.95% surplus on PAN)

The following maps provided by the GLA for the three Councils illustrate where population growth for the primary and secondary sectors is expected.

## **Primary**



# Secondary



# 3. Analysis

# • Population Growth and Migration

The GLA projections forecast pupil numbers increasing at both primary and secondary phase for the foreseeable future. These forecasts are consistent with ONS projections which, whilst is showing a slight decline in birthrates, do not take into account regeneration projects.

No account is taken of regeneration proposals that have not yet been confirmed or are subject to consultation. These would include the estate regeneration schemes proposed in a number of areas such as Church Street. Major residential development is also expected on the site of the former Chelsea Barracks.

LAs must also respond to demand resulting from inward migration that has not been forecast. New arrivals account for the majority of 'in-year' school admissions, whereas the existing population account for most 'on-time applications'.

Different areas within Westminster also show variations in population growth. According to the GLA 2013 round Borough Preferred Option (BPO) based ward projections, the Marylebone and West End areas are expected to see higher levels of growth at both primary and secondary level compared to previous years and a decline in the more traditional areas of Queen's Park and Tachbrook.

The Post 16 population in Churchill ward is predicted to increase by 29% which is the largest percentage increase in the borough. The post 16 population in this ward is set to increase over three times the overall LA average of 8%.

These are not school roll projections, but illustrate wider population trends.

#### Cross border movement

In January 2014, 8,041 (78.3%) of primary pupils and 4,591 (57%) of secondary pupils in Westminster schools were resident in the borough.

870 (9.4%) of primary aged pupils and 1,254 (35.1%) of secondary aged pupils resident in the borough attended state schools in other boroughs.

Westminster is a net importer of 1,357 primary pupils and 2,202 at secondary level.

The proportion of children resident in other boroughs attending Westminster maintained schools has risen by 19.9% in the primary sector and 8.4% in the secondary sector during the period 2010-2014 (see Appendix 5).

The Greenwich Judgment, which means that priority for admissions cannot be given to borough residents, allows pupils free movement across borough borders and its effect is factored into future demand.

The distribution of cross borough movement at primary level is shown below.

# **Primary**

Westminste (Pr	er Import rimary)	s 2014	Westminster Exports 2014 (Primary)			
Authority	Import s	% of Total Imports	Authority	Export s	% of Total Export s	
Camden	840	38%	Kensington and Chelsea	514	58%	
Brent	542	24%	Brent	231	27%	
Lambeth	245	11%	Camden	74	9%	
Kensington and Chelsea	170	8%	Hammersmith and Fulham	12	1%	
Southwark	67	3%	Lambeth	7	1%	
Other LAs	363	16%	Other LAs	32	4%	
	2,227	100%		870	100%	

## Secondary

Westminste	r Import ondary)	s 2014	Westminster Exports 2014 (Secondary)			
Authority	Impor ts	% of Total Imports	Authority	Expor ts	% of Total Export s	
Brent	761	22%	Kensington and Chelsea	406	32%	
Camden	730	21%	Hammersmith and Fulham	213	18%	
Lambeth	524	15%	Camden	203	16%	
Southwark	432	13%	Brent	168	13%	
Kensington and Chelsea	207	6%	Lambeth	69	5%	
All Other LAs	802	23%	Other LAs	195	16%	
	3,456	100%		1,254	100%	

#### School Place Planning in neighbouring boroughs

The pressures on school places in neighbouring boroughs, and beyond, has an impact on need and demand in Westminster. In addition to the draw of high-performing schools in Westminster, and the particular influence of faith schools, movements in population in other areas has an effect on school place planning (see Appendix 1).

#### • Voluntary Aided sector

The contribution of Schools in the Voluntary Aided sector in Westminster is significant. Of the 42 primary schools (including free schools and academies), 26 are VA schools:19 are Church of England schools and 7 are Roman Catholic schools. VA schools cater for nearly half of all pupils on roll in Westminster at primary phase. Of the 10 secondary schools, 3 are Church of England schools, and one is a Roman Catholic school. Two others are Trust schools operated by United Westminster Trust with a Christian philosophy, but the proportion of children taught in VA secondary schools is only about a quarter of the total.

#### **Primary**

Diocese	Borough resident	Other Tri- Borough resident	Non-Tri Borough resident	Total (including nursery)
Church of England (19 schools)	3,183 (76%)	65	917	4,165
Roman Catholic (7 schools)	1,562 (78%)	115	316	1,993
Community Schools (16 schools)	4,518 (81%)	53	994	5,565
Totals	9,263 (79%)	223	2,227	11,723

# Secondary

Identification of those offered a community place and those a place in a VA school is complex. The majority of pupils offered places in a VA secondary school are because of the primary school attended rather than Church attendance.

The following table shows the percentage of Westminster residents offered a school place at each of the VA secondary schools on offer day (March) and illustrates that the contribution of these schools to the education of Borough resident children remains very strong.

Diocese	Borough resident	Other Tri- Borough resident	Non-Tri Borough resident	Total (including 6 <sup>th</sup> form)
Church of England (4 schools)	1,401 (37%)	142	2,212	3,755
Roman Catholic (1 school)	347 (51%)	31	304	682
Community Schools (5 schools)*	3,514 (68%)	205	1,464	5,183
Totals	5,262 (55%)	378	3,890	9,620

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding Marylebone Boys School

#### Free Schools and Academies

At start of the 2014/15 academic year, 17 schools have academy status (including those following conversion). These account for just over a quarter of schools in the borough:

- Primary 5:
- Secondary 10
- Alternative Provision 1
- Special 1

In autumn 2014, 13% of primary age pupils and 87% of secondary age pupils attended mainstream free schools or academies.

#### School Admissions

All state-maintained schools are required to take part in a nationally coordinated admissions process for entry into Reception Class and Secondary Transfer (Year 6 to Year 7). Schools which are their own admissions authority (e.g. Voluntary Aided, Foundation, Free Schools and Academies) are free to administer their own in-year admissions process independent from the LA, though criteria and process must still be 'code compliant'.

These schools are bound by the following provisions:

- School Admissions Code
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Locally agreed Fair Access Protocols
- Funding agreement with the EFA (in the case of Free Schools and Academies)

The School Admissions Code requires schools to participate in the coordinated admissions process for Reception Class and at Secondary Transfer. There is no requirement for schools which are their own 'admissions authority' to participate in 'in-year' coordination. The majority of both primary and secondary schools opt for either partial LA co-ordination or no co-ordination. All these schools are required to update the local authority on vacancies.

Free Schools and Academy chains can change their admissions criteria and allow up to 10% of their places to attract gifted and talented pupils. Any change of admission criteria will affect all establishments in the Academy or Free School chain. Although these establishments are independent of the local authority the Council continues to nurture a close relationship with free schools and academies as they are key partners in the provision of new school places.

	Community schools	Free School & Academies, Foundation or Voluntary Aided schools	Total
Primary	8	24	42
Secondary	0	11	11*

<sup>\*</sup>Including Marylebone Boys School

#### • Welfare Reform

Welfare reform and changes to social benefits has impacted some children and families in Westminster according to anecdotal evidence from schools. Children resident in areas of high property rents in the private housing sectors are most likely to be affected. However, roll counts have not changed significantly across the borough because of this. Further analysis will be done in this area.

#### • School Performance and Preferences

School performance is a key factor in parental preference, and there is a high level of parental preference for local schools.

In February 2015, approximately 124 Westminster residents were recorded as being without an offer of a school place, compared to 29 children at the same time in 2014. All these children have been allocated places in schools with spare capacity. These figures do not include the additional offers made for some schools over their PAN. By September those additional offers will be absorbed and most schools will be back down to their PAN. Some schools request to continue exceeding their PAN, which is compliant with the Admissions Code.

There has been a drop in the number of Westminster residents offered places inWestminster schools. For entry in 2015, only 52% compared to 59% in 2014 make up to the total offers to Westminster residents. Attributed factors include an increase in applications to each school, faith criteria and an increase in siblings of children who are not Westminster residents. Although the resident cohort has not increased

(1,164 in 2015 compared to 1,176 for 2014) the number of outborough applications is likely to be higher than last year.

For data on school admissions, please see Appendix 3.

#### • The independent sector

The following table illustrates the proportion of resident school-age pupils attending independent schools in the private sector.

Year	population	=	•	Secondary independent sector estimate
2010	14,493	38%	8,802	33%
2011	13,735	32%	8,430	32%
2012	14,538	36%	8,824	33%
2013	15,344	41%	9,117	35%
2014	15,344	42%	9,117	36%

#### Using ONS Mid Year Estimates

The data illustrates that while the proportion of resident children attending independent schools has increased, the actual number attending LA maintained schools has remained roughly the same over the last 5 years in both primary and secondary sectors.

This, combined with the growing numbers of children resident in other boroughs attending Westminster schools, as noted above, helps to account for the previous and forecast rise in the school population.

#### • Conclusions

- I. The Council's current investment programme, alongside the Government's free school programme, will deliver sufficient primary school places until 2023,
- II. The Council has previously identified a need for additional secondary school places and is developing an investment programme to respond to this,
- III. Further places are likely to be required as a result of regeneration plans in addition to the current projections.

## 4. Progress on School Development

# <u>Primary</u>

	WCC School Place Planning Primary - Reception - Year 6						
		Projected Pupil Population	PAN	Surplus/Deficit PAN number minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions		
return to the DFE	2014/15	10,945	11,557	612	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y3)  Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y3)  Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y1)  TOTAL = 176		
		11,153	11,733	580	ARK Atwood = + 60 (Y4)  Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y4)  Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2)  TOTAL = + 176		
Taken from SCAP 2013		11,365	11,939	574	Ark Atwood = + 60 (Y5)  Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (R)  Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y5)  Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y2)  TOTAL= + 206		

2017/18	11,477	12,145	668	ARK Atwood = + 60 (Y6) Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y1) Minerva Academy = + 56 (Y6) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y3)  TOTAL = + 206
2018/19	11,652	12,235	583	ARK Atwood =Complete Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y2) Minerva Academy = + Complete Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y4) TOTAL= + 90
2019/20	11,649	12,325	676	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y3) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y5) TOTAL= + 90
2020/21	11,672	12,415	743	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y4) Pimlico Primary = + 60 (Y6) TOTAL= + 90
2021/22	11,667	12,445	778	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y5) Minerva Academy = Complete Pimlico Primary = Complete TOTAL = + 30
2022/23	11,694	12,475	781	Christ Church Bentinck = + 30 (Y6)  TOTAL= + 30
2023/24	11,736	12,475	739	Christ Church Bentinck =complete TOTAL= + 0

Total new places = 918

# <u>Secondary</u>

	Westminster School Place Planning							
			Second	dary - Year 7 -	Year 11			
Su	Academi c Year	Projected Pupil Populatio n	PAN	Surplus/Defic it = PAN number minus Projected Population	New Provision/Expansions			
ectio	2014/15	7,765	8,13 3	368	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y7) <b>Total = + 120</b>			
proj	2015/16	7,912	8,25 3	341	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y8) <b>Total = + 120</b>			
ulation	2016/17	8,000	8,37 3	373	Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y9)			
DFE using GLA population projections	2017/18	8,194	8,65 8	464	Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y7)  St George's RC = + 30 (Y7)  Marylebone Boys' = + 120 (Y10)  Westminster City = + 30 (Y7)  Sir Simon Milton UTC for Y10-11 = +75  Total = + 285			
2014 return to the	2018/19	.9 8,389 9,0	389 9,01 8	· 1 6/9 F	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y7)  Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y8)  St George's RC = + 30 (Y8)  Marylebone Boys' = +120 (Y11)  Westminster City = + 30 (Y8)  Sir Simon Milton UTC = +75 (y11) and 25 (Y10)  Total = + 360			
Taken from SCAP	2019/20	8,610	9,13 8	528	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y8)  Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y9)  Marylebone Boys - complete  St George's RC = + 30 (Y9)  Westminster City = + 30 (Y9)  Sir Simon Milton UTC = complete  Total = + 120			
	2020/21	8,760	9,25 8	498	King Solomon Academy = + 30 (Y11) Pimlico Academy = + 30 (Y10)			

-	•										
					St George's RC = $+$ 30 (Y10)						
					Westminster City = $+$ 30 (Y10)						
					Total = + 120						
					King Solomon Academy =						
					Complete						
	2021/22	0.000	9,34	260	Pimlico Academy = $+30$ (Y11)						
	2021/22 8,980	8	368	St George's RC = $+30$ (Y11)							
											Westminster City = $+30$ (Y11)
					Total = + 90						
			0.24		St George's RC = complete						
	2022/23	9,129	9,34 8	219	Pimlico Academy – complete						
			0		Westminster City - complete						
	2022/24	0.226	9,34	112							
	2023/24	9,236	8	112	-						

Total new places =1,215

#### 5. Early Years

The DfE has estimated that nationally 40% of 2 year olds are now eligible for a targeted early years place and has advised local authorities to plan for an 80% take-up from eligible parents. London has the lowest take up across the country with only 8 London boroughs above the national average as at October 2014.

In Westminster, 230 or 33% of 2 year old places have been taken up by eligible families, which is 50% below the national average.

There are a number of reasons why so few London boroughs reached the national level:

- not enough places were available to eligible families,
- Some boroughs with sufficient places need to improve engagement with eligible families,
- The expanded eligibility criteria to include 40% of families nationally only came into effect in September 2014 whereas previously take up was measured against those meeting the 20% criteria,
- eligible 2 year old places are being occupied by 3 year olds who are unable to move to a primary settings until the following academic year.

#### 6. Other Children's Services provision

Schools across the LA are making more use of their premises for other Children's Services and community purposes, these include Children's Centres, nurseries and youth clubs in order to provide a range of services such as:

- Breakfast clubs
- After school childcare (Stay and Play)
- Adult learning/education
- Twilight and weekend activities
- Health and well-being clinics
- Support groups e.g. space for training child minders
- Holiday clubs

#### 7. Special Educational Needs

The partnership with Kensington & Chelsea and Hammersmith & Fulham enables planning for SEN provision to be considered across the three boroughs, with the aim of providing an effective and efficient Local Offer of high quality school places.

There have been changes in the pattern of children's special educational needs over the past 5 – 10 years. Specifically the number of children with a Statement of SEN identifying autism as the primary area of need has doubled during this time, increasing to approximately 170; likewise there has been a significant increase in the number of young people with speech, language and communication needs. In Westminster there has been a 20% increase in the number of young people identified with moderate learning difficulties (MLD), which is in contrast with a decreasing number in the other London Boroughs. Analysis of the number of Westminster children with physical difficulties as a primary area of need indicates a three-fold increase, many of these children have additional complex learning needs.

Westminster operates two special schools: College Park School (for 65 children) and QEII School (for 96 children), both of which were rebuilt within the last 5 years. Kensington & Chelsea is planning to create a

new special school in north Kensington for 80 pupils aged 3-19, with a scheduled opening date of April 2020.

#### Schools and resource bases

St Marylebone Bridge Free School opened in September 2013 with 12 more SLD places for secondary age pupils with speech, language and communication needs in temporary accommodation for 3 years. The School will increase to a maximum of 84. Permanent site options are under consideration by the EFA.

The Council also has the following resource bases:

School/Resource base	Age Range	Needs that the resource base provides for	Current Ofsted jugddment (1 Sept 2014)	Number of places offered
Edward Wilson Primary School	4-11	Visual impairement	Good	9
Millbank Academy	4-11	Autism	Outstanding	10
Churchill Gardens Academy	4-11	Speech, Language and Communication Needs	The school is awaiting its first Ofsted inspection	40
St Augustine's Secondary School	11-16	Hearing impairment	Outstanding	10
Pimlico Academy	11-16	Speech, Language and Communication Needs	Outstanding	10

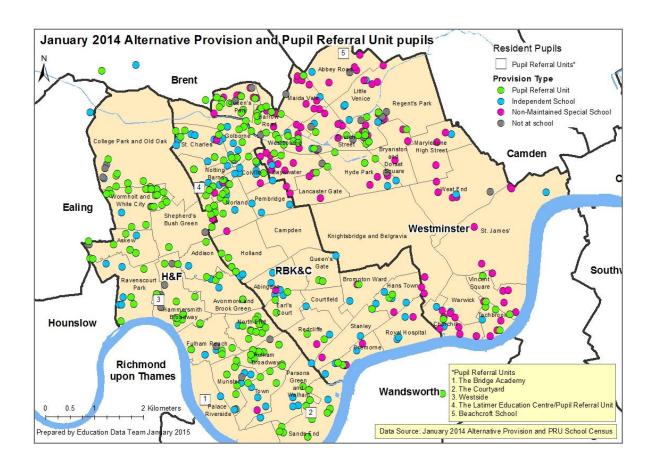
#### • <u>16-25 age group</u>

Kennet West Skills Centre, adjacent to QEII School, was funded by the DfE's 16-19 Demographic Growth Capital Fund, and opened in October 2014. The new accommodation provides education and training facilities for additional 20 full time and 20 part time post 16 LLDD learners, drawing pupils from both the Council's special schools and will also meet demand from Kensington & Chelsea. The kitchen facility will be used as a training facility, a restaurant, support space and other training rooms, and will help the Council in meeting its new statutory duties under the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.

The vocational curriculum will be developed in collaboration with Westminster Kingsway College (WKC), an FE provider of Hospitality and Catering, working with Learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and also with Peter Jones Enterprise Academy.

#### **Alternative Provision**

The TBAP Multi-Academy Trust (MAT) has been established to oversee the delivery of alternative education provision across RBKC, H&F and Westminster. The Beachcroft AP School moved from Shirland Road to a new building on the Finchley Road campus in 2012 and became an academy in May 2014. A 12-place primary AP offer will commence in September 2016.



One of the biggest single indicators of successful outcomes for Alternative Provision is related to NEETs (Not in Education, Employment and Training) in the post-16 sector, between January 2014 and January 2015. The following table shows the comparative number of NEETs aross the three boroughs.

	Hammersmith & Fulham	Kensington & Chelsea	Westminster
NEET Year 12-14	109 to 84 (2.4%)	91 to 67 (3.7%)	132 to 74 (2.4%)

The importance of reducing NEETs cannot be underestimated: nationally some 15% of long term NEETs die within 10 years of leaving school. TBAP Academies work with a range of other local providers to offer the support most appropriate to each individual

student. The success of the Bridge AP academy provision is reflected in Westminster by:

- The demonstrable reduction of NEETs;
- The reduction in statements and referrals for support for behaviour;
- The reduced need for other SEN provision related to such needs.

#### 8. <u>Post 16</u>

In January 2014, 1,004 post-16 Westminster resident students attended school 6<sup>th</sup> forms, and a further 600 at other colleges. All secondary schools in Westminster provide Post 16 provision. Over half of students in the maintained school sector are Westminster residents. Between 2013 and 2015, the GLA estimated that the Post 16 population would grow by 1.1% when the participation age rises to 18 in September 2015. Some of this increase will be absorbed by maintained schools with 6<sup>th</sup> form provision but the majority is likely to be within other Further Education or apprenticeship providers.

The figures for NEETs are shown in section 8 above.

There is sufficient capacity to meet demand for mainstream Post 16 students, but there is a requirement for additional SEN and vocational provision leading to apprenticeships and supported internships for students with SEND.

# 9. Regeneration and development

A number of housing estates across Westminster are subject to regeneration proposals. The impact of regeneration and development has not been calculated where schemes are still at early stages of consideration. However, in the largest area at Church Street, development has been planned for several years, and therefore earlier strategies to deliver additional primary school are being progressed.

A number of private developments are proposed in Westminster which will be subject to an analysis of 'child yield' in order that an appropriate contribution to education provision can be made.

#### 10. Funding for new schools

Where new provision is required, the Council would expect that developer contributions (from s106 or should the council resolve to adopt a Westminster Community Infrastructure levy (CIL) from future CIL income), external Government grant (including uncommitted Basic Need allocations) and funding for free schools, will meet the majority of the funding.

#### Planning and infrastructure contributions

The Council is currently holding £2M in uncommitted s106 funds for education projects. Subject developments with planning proceeding, further contributions may be available.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a non-negotiable charge on development to fund the provision of infrastructure that is required to support development in a Local Authority's area. CIL is intended by government to replace the use of s106 planning obligations for the pooling of money towards infrastructure improvements across an area. Unlike s106 planning obligations infrastructure funded through CIL does not have to be directly related to the development from which it was accrued and can be spent anywhere in Westminster. The council is currently in the development stages of introducing a Westminster CIL and it is anticipated that one will be adopted by the end of 2015. A Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, setting out the council's proposed CIL charging rates for different development types across different parts of the city, was published for consultation during September and October 2014. A second round of consultation on a Draft Charging Schedule will commence in April and depending on the consultation responses received it is likely that the Draft Schedule will be submitted to an independent person for an examination in public. Providing that the examiner approves the schedule a full council approval will be required to start charging a Westminster CIL. Future governance arrangements for the allocation of CIL funding will be considered alongside this process.

#### • DfE Allocations for Basic Need provision

Funding allocations by the DfE for new school places (Basic Need) are based on statistical returns on projected pupil numbers.

The pattern of Basic Need Allocations since 2013 has been as follows:

Basic Need Allocation 2013 to 2015 (two years)	£4.8M
Basic Need Allocation 2015-16	£6.295M
Basic Need Allocation 2016-17	£6.61M
Total	£17.705M

The Council has a NIL allocation for Basic Need grant for 2018.

#### 11. Investment Programme for Schools

Section 4 above illustrates the existing and proposed investment programme. Whilst the need for primary school places has currently been met, the pupil population projections indicate the need for additional secondary school places. In addition to Marylebone Boys School and the UTC Victoria, four schools, King Solomon Academy, St George's RC Academy, Pimlico Academy, and Westmister City Boys, have been selected for expansion to provide over 500 new places, offering the equivalent of 1 form of entry (up to 30 places) per year group (excluding 6<sup>th</sup> form), and is expected that these projects can be delivered within the capital resources available. These schools are included in the table of investments in section 4 above. The programme for secondary schools is subject to consultation and approval. It is expected that the capital resources from unallocated Basic Need and planning contributions will be sufficient to deliver the additional places which are planned.

The investment programme anticipates to some extent the potential increased need for school places resulting from regeneration schemes. However as these schemes are progressed, a further analysis will be

carried out. The Strategy will be revised annually to reflect these changes.

Ian Heggs Director of Schools Alan Wharton Head of Asset Strategy

## **Appendices**

- 1. Neighbouring Borough School Place Planning proposals
- 2. School Census information showing vacancies and PAN 2014
- 3. Data for Schools Admissions 2014
- 4. Ofsted ratings
- 5. National Census Data

#### **Appendix 1: Neighbouring Borough School Place Programme**

#### Brent's Primary Expansion

2014 The LA has managed to keep pace with demand for primary places. Measures have been taken to include a bulge provision to create sufficient places to meet demand for September 2014.

2016 The LA will need a further 6FE.

#### Brent's Secondary Expansion

Demand for year 7 places is projected to increase as greater numbers of primary pupils transfer to secondary phase

#### 2014 Sufficient places to meet demand

2017 Uncertainty of when free schools will open may cause a shortage at secondary phase by 2017/2018.

#### Ealing Primary Expansion

2014 Created a bulge provision to create sufficient places to meet demand 2016 6 FE need to create sufficient places

# **Ealing Secondary Expansion**

2015 New 4FE secondary free school opening in September

2016 2FE expansion in September

2018 2FE shortfall identified in Ealing and Hanwell rising to 5FE by 2019.

# **RBKC Primary Expansion**

2015 Planned expansion of Marlborough School by 30 spaces per year Fox school providing 30 permanent spaces in place of bulge class 2016 1 FE school on Warwick Road (new development)

#### RBKC Secondary Expansion

2014 Kensington Aldridge Academy: 900 places + 240 Sixth Form

School place planning information has not been obtained from Camden, Wandsworth or Richmond.

# Appendix 2: School Census information showing vacancies and Published Admissions Numbers, October 2014

# <u>Primary</u>

School Name	Total		Total Roll R	Surplus	Percent
ADI/ Atrus and Divine pure	PAN	y roll	to Yr 6	places	surplus
ARK Atwood Primary	240	n/a	236	4	2%
Academy	100	- /-	100		470/-
Minerva Academy	188 240	n/a	100 227	88 13	47%
Barrow Hill Junior School		n/a			5%
Paddington Green Primary School	420	30	307	113	27%
CHURCHILL GARDENS CP School	210	40	238		
Edward Wilson Primary School	392	45	363	29	7%
Essendine Primary School	450	40	425	25	6%
GATEWAY PRIMARY SCHOOL	630	58	629	1	0%
MILLBANK ACADEMY	420	26	412	8	2%
Wilberforce Primary School	420	24	301	119	28%
George Eliot Primary School	420	40	412	8	2%
Hallfield Primary School	630	76	518	112	18%
Robinsfield Infants	180	26	169	11	6%
Queens Park Primary School	294	35	267	27	9%
All Souls CE Primary School	210	24	165	45	21%
BURDETT COUTTS	378	22	313	65	17%
Hampden Gurney C.E. Primary	210	31	205	5	2%
OUR LADY OF DOLOURS SCHOOL	315	27	267	48	15%
St Augustine's Primary School	210	24	206	4	2%
ST BARNABAS CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	161	n/a	140	21	13%
ST CLEMENT DANES CE PRIMARY SC	210	24	202	8	4%
St. Edward's RC Primary School	420	32	362	58	14%

ST GABRIEL'S CE PRIMARY	210	n/a	184	26	12%
St George's(Hanover	210	n/a	199	11	5%
Sq)School					
SOHO PARISH CE SCHOOL	159	n/a	150	9	6%
St.James'& St.Michael's	175	12	156	19	11%
School					
St. Joseph's Catholic	294	39	275	19	6%
Primary School					
ST. LUKE'S CE PRIMARY	210	n/a	181	29	14%
SCHOOL					
St Mary Magdalene School	210	23	202	8	4%
St Mary's Bryanston	210	28	200	10	5%
Sq.School					
St Mary of the Angels	315	30	289	26	8%
Catholic					
ST.MATTHEW'S	210	22	171	39	19%
WESTMINSTER					
ST PETER'S C OF E	210	n/a	206	4	2%
ST PETERS EATON SQUARE	310	10	283	27	9%
PRIMARY					
ST.SAVIOURS SCHOOL	210	30	204	6	3%
ST STEPHENS CE PRIMARY	210	24	176	34	16%
SCHOOL					
St Vincent's Catholic	210	26	205	5	2%
Primary School					
St. VINCENT DE PAUL	210	32	205	5	2%
PRIMARY SC					
King Solomon Academy	420	44	413	7	2%
Pimlico Primary	120	n/a	55	65	54%
Westminster Cathedral	210	n/a	197	13	6%
School					
Christ Church Bentinck	240	24	217	23	10%
School					
Total	11,801	968	10,632	1197	10%

# Secondary

School Name	Total PAN	Total Roll Year 7 - 11	Surplus places	Percent surplus
Quintin Kynaston School	1,050	1,019	31	3%
The Grey Coat Hospital	755	767	0	0
The St Marylebone School	750	741	9	1%
Westminster City School	670	632	38	6%
St. Augustine's High School	750	755	0	0
St George's Catholic School	720	713	7	1%
Marylebone Boys	120	119	1	0%
Paddington Academy	900	895	5	1%
Westminster Academy	900	912	0	0
King Solomon Academy	300	315	0	0
PIMLICO ACADEMY	1,050	1,025	25	2%
Total	8,025	7,893	176	2%

# Appendix 3: Data for School Admissions 2014

# <u>Primary</u>

WESTMINSTER PRIMARY SCHOOLS - PREFERENCES	2014				
School	PAN	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	All other	Total
				preferences	
All Souls CE	30	28	6	20	54
ARK Atwood Primary Academy	60	79	59	90	228
Burdett Coutts CE	54	23	16	46	85
CET Primary School Westminster	56	10	5	39	54
Christ Church Bentinck CE	30	20	18	51	89
Churchill Gardens	30	27	20	36	83
Edward Wilson	56	42	16		94
Essendine	60	39	24		122
Gateway	90	69	71		223
George Eliot	60	68	42		194
Hallfield	90	51	11		100
Hampden Gurney CE	30	42	55		163
King Solomon Academy	60	122	73		290
Millbank	60	47	35		156
Our Lady of Dolours RC	45	24	18		78
Paddington Green	60	21	18		118
Pimlico Primary	60	25	31		117
Queen's Park	42	37	18		126
Robinsfield Infant	60	66	42		179
Soho Parish CE	24	19	11		65
St Augustine's CE	30	36	38		131
St Barnabas' CE	23	13	9		58
St Clement Dane's CE	30	33	16		81
St Edward's RC	60	24	22		113
St Gabriel's CE	30	18	19		73
St George's Hanover Square CE	30	26	16		87
St James's & St John CE	25	19	10		65
St Joseph's RC	42	65	35		158
St Luke's CE	30	25	10		81
St Mary Magdalene CE	30	27	14		90
St Mary of the Angels RC	45	38	28		99
St Mary's Bryanston Square CE	30	28	23		90

St Matthew's	30	20	12	65
St Peter's (Chippenham Mews) CE	30	22	39	110
St Peter's Eaton Square CE	50	53	36	150
St Saviour's CE	30	48	30	143
St Stephen's CE	30	18	12	47
St Vincent de Paul RC	30	41	20	86
St Vincent's RC	30	43	27	128
Westminster Cathedral RC	30	24	35	87
Wilberforce	60	26	9	75
Total	1,782	1,506	1,049	4,635

# Secondary

School *Academy ^Free school	Applications for Westminster Schools – By Preference and Residence  1st preference				
,	Total	Westminster	Out of Borough		
Paddington Academy	737	518	219		
St Augustine's C of E High School	567	335	232		
St Marylebone School	1017	318	699		
King Solomon Academy	403	313	90		
St George's Catholic School	574	282	292		
Westminster Academy	492	274	218		
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy	478	255	223		
Grey Coat Hospital	1050	229	821		
Pimlico Academy	654	218	436		
Marylebone Boys' Free School	<b>457</b> 217 240				
Westminster City School	<b>333</b> 102 231				
Totals	6,762	3,061	3,701		

School *Academy ^Free school	PAN	1st	2nd	3rd	4t h	5t h	6t h	Tota   201 5	Tota   201 4	% Dif
Grey Coat Hospital	151	365	292	169	12 6	55	38	104 5	104 0	0 %
St Marylebone School	150	359	284	196	95	53	23	101 0	106 7	- 5 %
Paddington Academy	180	262	157	131	87	53	42	732	729	<b>0</b> %
Pimlico Academy	210	190	139	96	10 0	70	52	647	597	8 %
St Augustine's C of E High School	156	136	131	133	79	52	30	561	474	18 %
St George's Catholic School	150	124	136	123	88	56	40	567	547	4 %
Quintin Kynaston Community Academy	210	103	111	113	66	46	34	473	508	- 7 %
Westminster Academy	180	100	115	102	74	51	40	482	430	12 %
Marylebone Boys' School	120	87	90	107	91	50	30	455	366	24 %
Westminster City School	140	85	70	72	39	31	31	328	364	- 10 %
King Solomon Academy	60	78	108	88	53	50	20	397	431	- 8 %
Westminster	170 7	18 89	163 3	13 30	8 9 8	5 6 7	3 8 0	6,69 7	6,55 3	2 %

The Admission school preference numbers in these tables slightly differ as the Y7 process is still ongoing. For the purposes of the strategy the slight differences should be ignored as they do not affect the outcome.

Appendix 4: Ofsted ratings

PRIMARY	Ofsted Inspection					
	Inspection	All	Teach	Lead	Achieve	Behaviour
All Souls' CE	Jun-11	G	G	G	G	G
Atwood Academy *	Jul-13	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow Hill	Sep-14	G	G	G	G	G
Burdett Coutts CE	Dec-14	G	G	G	G	G
Minerva Academy*	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI
Christ Church Bentinck CE	Oct-13	G	G	0	G	0
Churchill Gardens Academy*	Sep-12	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI
Edward Wilson	Mar-13	G	G	G	G	G
Essendine	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G
Gateway Academy*	Jun-08	0	0	0	0	0
George Eliot	May-12	0	0	0	0	0
Hallfield	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
Hampden Gurney CE	May-09	0	0	0	0	0
Millbank Academy*	May-13	0	0	0	0	0
Our Lady Of Dolours RC	Mar-13	G	G	G	G	G
Paddington Green	Jul-12	G	G	0	G	G
Pimlico Academy*						
Queen's Park	Jan-13	G	G	G	G	G
Robinsfield Infant School	Nov-14	G	G	G	G	G
St Augustine's CE	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Barnabas CE	Jan-13	G	G	G	G	0
St Clement Danes CE	Nov-14	0	0	0	0	0
St Edward's RC	Oct-14	G	G	G	G	G

St Gabriel's CE	Mar-14	G	G	G	G	G
St George's Hanover Square CE	Nov-11	G	G	G	G	G
St James and St John CE	Mar-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Joseph's RC	Jun-08	0	0	0	0	0
St Luke's Ce Primary School	Mar-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Mary's Bryanston Square CEI	Feb-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	G
St Mary Magdalene's RC	Oct-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Mary Of The Angels RC	Feb-12	G	G	G	G	G
St Matthew's CE	Oct-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Peter's CE	Feb-14	G	G	G	G	G
St Peter's Eaton Square	Oct-06	0	0	0	0	0
St Saviour's CE	Oct-08	0	0	0	0	0
St Stephen's CE	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G
St Vincent De Paul RC	Apr-14	RI	RI	RI	RI	G
St Vincent's RC	Oct-10	0	0	0	0	0
Soho Parish CE	Mar-11	G	G	G	G	G
Westminster Cathedral RC	Jun-13	G	G	G	G	0
Wilberforce Academy*	Jun-13	RI	RI	RI	RI	G

School	Ofsted Inspection			Judg	gement	
	•	All	Teach	Lead	Achieve	Behaviour
Secondary						
Grey Coat Hospital Academy	Mar-09	0	G	G	G	0
King Solomon Academy	May-13	0	0	Ο	0	0
Marylebone Boys'						
Paddington Academy	Oct-11	0	G	G	G	G
Pimlico Academy	Dec-10	0	G	0	0	0
Quintin Kynaston Academy	Sep-14	RI	RI	G	RI	G
St Augustine's Ce High School	Oct-13	0	0	0	0	G
St George's Academy	Nov-14	0	0	0	0	0
St Marylebone Academy	Apr-14	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster Academy	Mar-13	0	0	0	0	G
Westminster City Academy	Feb-13	G	G	G	G	G

**Appendix 5: National Census Data** 

Wesiminsie	Wesiminsier zulo-zula residenis	residents						
-	ONS MYE 2013	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Residents attending LA maintained schools	Residents attending other boroughs maintained schools	Private sector estimate	Alresidents	Pupils residing in other LAs attending LA maintained schools
2014								
P.ii.	15344	8,041	874	52%	9%9	42%	100%	2,227
Sec	9117	4,591	1,268	50%	14%	3696	100%	3,461
Prim/Sec 2013	24,481	12,632	2,142	52%	%6 6	40%	100%	5,688
Prim	15344	8,195	925	53%	%9	41%	100%	2,047
e S	9117	4,600	1,299	20%	14%	35%	100%	3,271
Prim/Sec	24,481	12,795	2,224	52%	9%6	39%	100%	5,318
2012								
Ē	14538	8,437	916	58%	9%9	369%	100%	1,882
Sec	8824	4,502	1,395	51%	16%	3396	100%	3,189
Prim/Sec	23,382	12,939	2,311	55%	10%	35%	100%	5,071
2011								
Fiji.	13735	8,398	922	61%	2%	32%	100%	1,856
S S	8430	4,317	1,418	51%	17%	32%	100%	3,157
Prim/Sec	22,165	12,715	2,338	57%	11%	32%	100%	5,013
2010								
Ę.	14493	8,090	888	58%	9%9	38%	100%	1,857
86	8082	4,037	1,389	9609	17%	33%	100%	3,191
Prim/Sec	22,575	12,127	2,275	54%	10%	36%	100%	5,048