

EDUCATIONAL NEED FOR SECONDARY PLACES – SOUTHWATER

West Sussex County Council have a statutory duty to plan for school provision in their area, accommodating growth, so that all children of school age can be provided school places. There are four 'school planning areas' in Horsham District, which the County Council use for predicting school need. Those relevant to Southwater Secondary School provision are 'Horsham East' and 'Horsham West'. In these areas WSCC have historically had a major issue with capacity in secondary schools. A school is considered at capacity when it reaches 95% of all its school places in use and since 2011, all secondary schools in this area have been at (or beyond) capacity:

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	768	816	-48	106%
2012	768	784	-16	102%
2013	768	734	34	96%
2014	828	819	9	99%
2015	828	829	-1	100%
2016	828	820	8	99%
2017	828	834	-6	101%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Strategic Development planned for North Horsham will only exacerbate this need for secondary school places and as such a new secondary school is proposed at North Horsham. In the short term, the capacity issues are being resolved through numbers of measures including:

- A 2 form entry capacity increase at Tanbridge House School;
- A temporary 'embryo' school opening for year 7 pupils only in porta cabins, whilst the new permanent school is delivered in North Horsham;
- 'Bulge' classes being accommodated in some schools.

In light of this pressure on the system, the Southwater Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have considered whether local educational infrastructure in the parish is sufficient.

Tanbridge School

The Village of Southwater falls within the catchment of Tanbridge House School. Tanbridge House is the nearest Secondary School to Southwater, in Horsham. Many of the children from the village attend secondary school at Tanbridge House. The Published Admissions Number (number of year 7 pupils the school has places for each year) at Tanbridge House is 300.

As mentioned above, Tanbridge House has recently expanded by 2 forms of entry (60 pupils per year). This expansion began in 2014 and this academic year (2018-2019) the expansion has been completed, with the additional 2 forms of entry having now been rolled out into all year groups (Year 7-16). The total capacity of the school is 1500 pupils (based on the Published Admission Numbers (PAN) up to year 16 although in recent years demand has required the school to accept more pupils than this).

Even without the additional 422 homes in Southwater, predicted demand for places in the Tanbridge House catchment is high and next academic year it is already predicted that there will be more children requiring secondary school places in the catchment than the school can accommodate, with its post-expansion capacity (see attached WSCC projections). The school is unlikely to expand any further, causing a problem in the catchment area, with an inability to meet the rising demand.

YEAR	Baseline demand for Secondary Places in Tanbridge Catchment (without 422 NP allocations)	PAN Capacity at Tanbridge House	Projected Shortfall of Capacity in Tanbridge House Catchment Area
2018-19	1566	1500	-66
2019-20	1603	1500	-103
2020-21	1653	1500	-153
2021-22	1710	1500	-210
2022-23	1752	1500	-252
2023-24	1742	1500	-242
2024-25	1742	1500	-242
2025-26	1725	1500	-225
2026-27	1711	1500	-211
2027-28	1717	1500	-217
2028-29	1709	1500	-209

Impact of proposed allocation in Southwater Neighbourhood Plan

Allocations in the Southwater Neighbourhood Plan propose an additional 422 new homes (350 homes falling in use class C3 and 72 homes falling in use class C2). West Sussex County Council have projected the impact of these 422 homes in Southwater (see enclosed projections), in terms of additional need generated for secondary school places in the Tanbridge House Catchment Area.

Not taking into account migration, or other housing development beyond that planned in the Neighbourhood Plan, an additional 422 new homes is likely to give rise to the demand for an extra 335 secondary school children by 2028-29. As the table below shows, the catchment area is likely to experience a shortfall of over 500 places by 2028:

YEAR	Additional Demand for Secondary Places caused by an extra 422 homes in Southwater	Existing Demand for Secondary Places in Tanbridge Catchment PLUS an demand from extra 422 homes in Southwater	Projected Shortfall of Capacity in Tanbridge House Catchment Area, with additional 422 homes in Southwater.
2018-19	21	1,587	-87
2019-20	60	1,663	-163
2020-21	78	1,731	-231
2021-22	96	1,806	-306
2022-23	128	1,880	-380
2023-24	157	1,899	-399
2024-25	191	1,933	-433
2025-26	226	1,951	-451
2026-27	259	1,970	-470
2027-28	289	2,006	-506
2028-29	325	2,034	-534

Conclusions

It is clear that there is considerable pressure on local secondary school infrastructure, beyond the newly expanded capacity at Tanbridge House, and that there will be a need, within the plan period for a new secondary school. This will partly be as a result of the new residential development allocated by the neighbourhood plan.

It is vital to ensure that when the need arises for a new secondary school there is a suitable and sustainable location for it within the parish. It is noted that WSCC are already monitoring the situation in Southwater, WSCC Planning School Places 2018 confirms that;

'Careful monitoring of the numbers in the Southwater area is taking place, as there is a significant amount of new housing both in the short term and planned for the future.'

With regards to a new secondary school in Southwater it also states;

'The aspiration to provide a dedicated secondary school to serve Southwater is only likely if further housing were to be proposed in the Horsham District Local Plan in the future and approved by Horsham District Council.'

Whilst it is noted that this document refers to the Horsham District Local Plan it is considered that WSCC Education were arguably not aware of the potential large allocation that was likely to come forward through the neighbourhood plan and is now being proposed. It is considered that this should simply have referred to the 'Development Plan', which would include any relevant neighbourhood plan.

Paragraph 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework includes a '*presumption in favour of sustainable development*'. Paragraph 14 goes on to state that '*the application of the presumption will have implications for how communities engage in neighbourhood planning. Critically, it will mean that neighbourhoods should: develop plans that support the strategic development needs set out in Local Plans, including policies for housing and economic development*'.

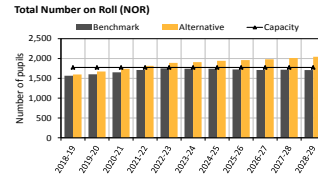
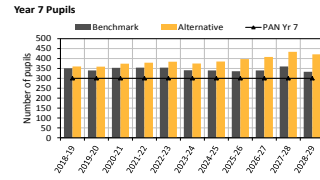
It is therefore considered that safeguarding appropriate and for a new secondary school within the Southwater Parish positively supports strategic objectives with regards to educational infrastructure and is in general conformity with those policies. It is important to note that neighbourhood plan does not propose to allocating land for a new school or seek to provide one – these should rightly be done at the strategic level by WSCC and HDC. Safeguarding land for a new secondary school will ensure that local people have a shared vision for their neighbourhood to deliver the sustainable development they need.

Enclosed

1. WSCC school place projections for 422 additional units in Southwater
2. Planning School Places 2018 (WSCC)

edge-ucate School Profile Report - Secondary

Tanbridge_422 homes



Academic Year	First Pref. Yr 7
2015-16	368
2016-17	334
2017-18	379

Academic Year	School Year Group							KS3 Yrs 7-9	KS4 Yrs 10-11	KS5 Yrs 12-14	Total NOR Yrs 7-14	Capacity Yrs 7-14	PAN Yr 7
	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	Yr 12	Yr 13						
Benchmark scenario: Base Projection													
2015-16 (January)	307	302	241	270	300	0	0	850	570	0	1,420	1,500	300
2016-17 (January)	302	309	301	242	266	0	0	912	508	0	1,420	1,500	300
2017-18 (October)	312	297	303	303	241	0	0	912	544	0	1,456	1,775	300
2018-19	351	312	297	303	303	0	0	960	606	0	1,566	1,775	300
2019-20	340	351	312	297	303	0	0	1,003	600	0	1,603	1,775	300
2020-21	353	340	351	312	297	0	0	1,044	609	0	1,653	1,775	300
2021-22	354	353	340	351	312	0	0	1,047	663	0	1,710	1,775	300
2022-23	354	354	353	340	351	0	0	1,061	691	0	1,752	1,775	300
2023-24	341	354	354	353	340	0	0	1,049	693	0	1,742	1,775	300
2024-25	340	341	354	354	353	0	0	1,035	707	0	1,742	1,775	300
2025-26	336	340	341	354	354	0	0	1,017	708	0	1,725	1,775	300
2026-27	340	336	340	341	354	0	0	1,016	695	0	1,711	1,775	300
2027-28	360	340	336	340	341	0	0	1,036	681	0	1,717	1,775	300
2028-29	333	360	340	336	340	0	0	1,033	676	0	1,709	1,775	300

Alternative scenario: Base + 422 homes in Southwater (230 C3 homes & 72 C2 homes)													
2015-16 (January)	307	302	241	270	300	0	0	850	570	0	1,420	1,500	300
2016-17 (January)	302	309	301	242	266	0	0	912	508	0	1,420	1,500	300
2017-18 (October)	312	297	303	303	241	0	0	912	544	0	1,456	1,775	300
2018-19	358	316	300	309	304	0	0	974	613	0	1,587	1,775	300
2019-20	357	364	321	308	313	0	0	1,042	621	0	1,663	1,775	300
2020-21	372	359	365	326	309	0	0	1,096	635	0	1,731	1,775	300
2021-22	377	373	360	370	326	0	0	1,110	696	0	1,806	1,775	300
2022-23	382	382	377	367	372	0	0	1,141	739	0	1,880	1,775	300
2023-24	373	387	386	384	369	0	0	1,146	753	0	1,899	1,775	300
2024-25	383	378	392	393	387	0	0	1,153	780	0	1,933	1,775	300
2025-26	395	385	380	397	394	0	0	1,160	791	0	1,951	1,775	300
2026-27	406	397	386	384	397	0	0	1,189	781	0	1,970	1,775	300
2027-28	432	404	395	390	385	0	0	1,231	775	0	2,006	1,775	300
2028-29	419	430	402	397	386	0	0	1,251	783	0	2,034	1,775	300

Difference													
2018-19	7	4	3	6	1	0	0	14	7	0	21		
2019-20	17	13	9	11	10	0	0	39	21	0	60		
2020-21	19	19	14	14	12	0	0	52	26	0	78		
2021-22	23	20	20	19	14	0	0	63	33	0	96		
2022-23	28	28	24	27	21	0	0	80	48	0	128		
2023-24	32	33	32	31	29	0	0	97	60	0	157		
2024-25	43	37	38	39	34	0	0	118	73	0	191		
2025-26	59	45	39	43	40	0	0	143	83	0	226		
2026-27	66	61	46	43	43	0	0	173	86	0	259		
2027-28	72	64	59	50	44	0	0	195	94	0	289		
2028-29	86	70	62	61	46	0	0	218	107	0	325		

Notes:

Planning School Places 2018





FOREWORD

In this booklet we explain the principles behind the school place planning process in West Sussex, and how we plan to meet the growing need for additional school places throughout the County. We have included details in relation to the Local Plans across each of the Districts and Boroughs. Our proposals have been outlined, either by individual schools or school planning areas, both in the short term as well as for the current fifteen year span of the District and Borough Local Plans.

Forecasting pupil numbers is based on a number of factors, such as birth data, migration trends and on anticipated future housing numbers. However, this is by no means an exact science and we are continually reviewing our methodology, as sources of alternative data become available.

We need to ensure the highest possible level of accuracy in projecting pupil numbers, so we have reviewed our approach to school place planning in conjunction with the Department for Education and have commissioned a new pupil projection software system that is used by many other local authorities.

West Sussex has identified that growth in pupil numbers will be a factor for several years to come and, as each District and Borough finalises its Local Plan, those pupil numbers will be adjusted to reflect future housing numbers.

In 2016 and 2017 we sought your comments on our Planning School Places booklet. Those responses confirmed that overall you found the format and content of the booklet helpful. We have continued to analyse those comments and, where applicable, we have incorporated them in the current version, which we trust you will find even more helpful.

We would encourage you to read this booklet and again we would very much appreciate your feedback. Your suggestions, together with your local knowledge, are all very important to us. Your views will help to ensure that our future planning for school places will reflect the ever-changing landscape across West Sussex. There is a link to a short online survey on the back page of the booklet and we would encourage you to complete this form.

*Richard Burrett
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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to:

- set out the policies and principles of West Sussex County Council (WSCC) to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of suitable school places to meet statutory requirements for early years, primary, secondary and sixth form provision (including up to age 25 for those with special educational needs and/or disabilities as outlined in the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Code of Practice 0-25 2014);
- provide information on the current organisation of school places, any proposal to review current organisation and the existing capacities and number of pupils attending those schools;
- provide forecasts of future pupil numbers, and how any changes in demand might be addressed;
- identify opportunities that may exist for further expansion where required to meet the demands from new housing and/or population increases; and help schools, promoters, parents, developers and local communities to understand the demand for school places and to provide a context for their own planning.

It is the role of WSCC to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in the County, in a way that raises standards, manages rising as well as declining pupil numbers and creates a diverse community of schools. WSCC seeks to exercise this function in partnership with dioceses, academy sponsors, multi-academy trusts, governing bodies of schools, headteachers, local communities and other key stakeholders.

The need for school places changes in response to population movements and birth rate variations. Increases in demand can lead to the creation of a new school or the expansion of existing schools by adding permanent or temporary accommodation.

Surplus places can also mean the reduction of school provision in an area through reduced admission arrangements or the rationalisation of school provision, including changes to existing catchment areas. Any review of school provision undertaken by the County Council (e.g. the opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, expanding or contracting of schools) will, in the large part, be led by forecast pupil numbers. We are committed to ensuring there is best match of pupil places to pupil demand, wherever practicable.

Predicting school place demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of factors such as housing growth, inward and outward migration and parental preference. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities and not certainties and while pupil forecasts may be derived from sound methodology, they come without guarantees. Furthermore, the practice of school organisation must take into account a number of different, and at times conflicting, factors. This includes the need to:

- respond to local need, to raise standards, to promote diversity, to respond to government policy;
- to respond to external and internal findings on the quality of schools; and
- ensure that scarce resources are used efficiently.

A number of schools have been expanded in recent years in response to rising demand for places. The established practice is to support sustainable expansion. Decisions on expansion take account of factors including the availability of resources for new buildings, the infrastructure of the school (halls, specialist facilities and services such as gas and electricity supply capacity), the size of the site and transport implications. The quality of education and its sustainability are key considerations. Other important strategic factors are the availability of places locally, set in the context of the likely pattern of future demand, modified where appropriate through plans for known housing developments and migration.

Not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places; some margin of capacity is necessary to allow parents to exercise a preference, given that there will be volatility in preferences from one year to the next, and to allow for differences in the size of individual cohorts. The County Council's position is that a school should be considered as full when it has less than 5% of its places unfilled. This is in line with the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013, where it states:

"It considered that on average 5 per cent was the bare minimum needed for authorities to meet their statutory duty with operational flexibility, while enabling parents to have some choice of schools".

The full report can be found by following the link on page 14 under further information.

The range of educational provision for children and young people is now both broad and complex in terms of the number of providers involved, and also their roles. Therefore, to aid understanding it may be helpful to consider provision in three phases:

- Age 0-4 'early years' in which private voluntary and independent playgroups and nurseries are the main providers;
- Age 4-16 'compulsory school age' in which schools are the main providers;
- Age 16-19 'further education' in which colleges and school sixth forms both offer substantial provision. N.B. this extends to age 25 for young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities.

This document will therefore form part of the family of plans and policies that relate to West Sussex. It will also facilitate the development of other plans and strategies for the delivery of schools and school places, and the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing provision where necessary. It will link to the forward planning of education provision in response to likely and known future house building.

We would welcome your feedback on this document via the following link to a short survey –

[Planning School Places 2018 Feedback](#)

<https://haveyoursay.westsussex.gov.uk/strategic-planning-and-place/planning-school-places>

Please be aware we will not be responding directly to any comments made in the feedback survey. Although for internal use only, it will be used where practically possible, to develop future editions of this document.

2. POLICY AND PRINCIPLES

School Capacity

School capacity is measured using the Department for Education (DfE) Schedule of Accommodation Tool for schools and for secondary provision. This includes a curriculum analysis tool that we use to ensure that a school's accommodation is used to its maximum potential within the Asset Management Plan (AMP). To calculate a school's Net Capacity all of the accommodation is measured and categorised according to its use e.g. general teaching, practical, large space etc. Depending on the size of each room, a number of workplaces and resource places are generated; these are totalled for the whole school. If there are not enough resource places, the number of workplaces is reduced to ensure that there is enough storage and other supporting infrastructure in the school. Factors are then applied to take into account the age range of the school. This generates a range within which the Net Capacity can be set. The Net Capacity reflects the Published Admission Number (PAN) of the school and the organisation of age groups as well as the building information.

Although there is an agreed Net Capacity for every school, which is then reflected in the Admission Number, when the floor space of the school is measured, the mathematical model expresses the capacity as a range. This allows some tolerance in setting the PAN to reflect how classes would be managed within the school - for example if the range of a 4-11 primary school was 200-220 places, the Net Capacity might be set at 210, which enables a PAN of 30 pupils per year of age. Hence there could be seven classes of 30 pupils, which exactly match the 'standard' size classroom model of 30 pupils. Setting the Net Capacity nearer to 220 could lead to a PAN of 31, which would exceed the statutory requirement for Key Stage 1 class size to be no more than 30 pupils.

Site Areas and Playing Fields

There is recent guidance from the DfE (in the form of Building Bulletins and Premises Regulations) about the sizes of school sites for new schools, to enable them to meet all the requirements not only of the education curriculum but also to play their part as 'hubs' for the local community. Consequently, many school sites now accommodate a range of related facilities, such as Children's Centres, nurseries, playgroups, adult education etc. some of which may be in their own buildings. In addition, there are statutory requirements to be met in terms of ensuring some schools (those with pupils over eight years of age) have a grassed area that "can sustain the playing of team games thereon by pupils at the school for seven hours a week during school terms".

Every school site in West Sussex has been assessed in terms of how well its site meets these requirements and whether there appears to be any scope for additional provision where it does not.

Size of School

The County Council's policies on the size of a school are aimed at meeting the needs of pupils and the local community, in an educationally effective way.

- Settings need to be cost effective and to provide the breadth of curriculum and teaching expertise to meet the standards set out in the education policy;
- settings also need to be organised on a 'human scale' if they are to support 'friendly working relationships between adults and children';
- a local educational presence is an important contributor to the sustainability of rural communities; and
- we should ensure that sufficient places are available in schools to support parental preference whilst avoiding an excess of surplus capacity.

Our guiding principles for primary schools are that, wherever possible:

- all-through primary schools (ages 4-11 years) should be established;
- they should have a minimum of one form of entry (FE), 210 places and ideally a maximum of 3FE, 630 places, although recent guidance from the DfE suggests new primary schools should ideally be no smaller than 2FE, 420 places; and
- the pattern of schools should ensure that a primary school is readily accessible to its pupils and, in urban areas, within walking distance of the homes of the majority of its children, as detailed later under the transport paragraph on page 7.

Secondary schools in West Sussex are on average larger than in many other areas of the country. In order to achieve the benefits of smaller scale schools we will:

- support the development of 'schools within schools' on existing sites; and
- consult on, and agree research-based criteria and guidelines for, planning 'schools within schools'.

We will also encourage secondary schools in rural areas to make more use of their links with primary schools to extend their presence in local communities, and their accessibility to parents/carers.

In the case of secondary schools, the County Council would normally wish to see schools operate at a minimum of 6FE, although the County Council recognises that 4FE and 5FE secondary schools are currently well established and operating in West Sussex. In planning terms, an FE is 30 pupils, therefore, a 6FE 11-16 secondary school would have year groups of 180 and a total of 900 pupils on roll. The County Council supports a range of sixth forms, which reflect individual schools, and the areas they serve.

There are no final guidelines for the size of special schools. The size of special schools relates to the age range and the type of special educational need. Where pupils present significant management difficulties special schools tend to be smaller.

Class Sizes

WSCC has invested heavily, both in buildings and revenue funding, to ensure only in exceptional and unavoidable circumstances that infant classes will contain more than 30 pupils. All primary schools are resourced to allow average class sizes to be below 30. However, the County Council believes that the organisation of classes within schools should be determined by headteachers and governors, who will wish to take into account all factors appropriate to their own school in establishing their staffing and organisation within legislative constraints. In secondary schools the County Council resources secondary-age pupils in line with the average for English 'Shire' authorities and again recognises that the organisation of individual schools is a matter for headteachers and governors to determine locally.

Age of Transfer

In order to reduce disruption to children's learning during their years of compulsory education, we aim to minimise the number of times that children have to transfer from one setting to another by aligning these transfers to the Key Stages of the national curriculum. Following the age of transfer reorganisation in Steyning/Storrington which was implemented with effect from September 2017, all school planning areas across West Sussex now reflect the primary/secondary national curriculum key stages.

Finance

Funding for the provision of additional school places or removal of surplus places in community and voluntary controlled schools is included in the County Council's Capital Programme. The Capital Programme is determined annually through a decision made at County Council, which gives the highest priority to meeting basic need through Primary and Secondary basic need allocations.

The Capital Programme also makes provision for school capital maintenance projects. The prioritisation of spending is governed by the Asset Management Plan and benefits from a review by headteacher representatives and officers, prior to confirmation by the Cabinet Member for Education & Skills.

Capital work in Voluntary Aided Schools is, in approved cases, funded directly by the DfE to the value of 90% of the majority of costs. The remaining 10% will be met by the school.

Under the Government's or Voluntary Aided schools' legislation, new schools must be opened as free schools or academies and, only if no free school sponsor can be found, opened as Local Authority maintained schools. In this instance, funding is made available from the DfE.

Whilst central government separately funds new free schools and academies, it also provides some funding to Local Authorities from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to cater for population growth.

This funding is an un-ring-fenced capital grant and is available to contribute to meet the demand for additional school places. There is also an expectation that funding will be obtained in the form of Section 106 Developer Contributions and through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). These contributions will form a major element of the financing of the County Council's basic need programme for the provision of new school places.

In some circumstances, this will include the provision of new school sites and the developer building schools on behalf of the Local Authority, which would then open as academies.

Views of Interested Parties

Before bringing forward proposals to add, remove, relocate or otherwise reorganise school places, the County Council will first undertake an option appraisal to ensure the scheme is feasible. After consideration of the views of interested parties, as part of a public consultation, a preferred option will be proposed and if necessary statutory notices will be published.

Admissions Policy

Parents in West Sussex are invited to indicate up to three preferences when applying for a school place for their child. The pattern of mobility across many parts of the County is evidence that parental preference is met in a very high proportion of cases.

Full details of the County Council's admission policies are published on the West Sussex website.

www.westsussex.gov.uk

The governing bodies of voluntary aided church schools, academies and free schools set the admissions criteria for their individual school. In the case of academies, the ESFA requires that any changes to the admission policy, including increases in the number of sixth formers and the minimum number of external places to be offered, must be in consultation with the Local Authority and other providers.

The Greenwich Judgement affects schools close to the County boundary. In practice, the Law requires the Local Authority to admit pupils no less favourably and according to its admission criteria irrespective of the Local Authority in which they live.

This means that a significant number of pupils from Surrey, Brighton and Hove, Kent, Hampshire and East Sussex attend West Sussex schools close to the County boundary and vice versa.

Other than for single sex schools, admissions policies are blind to matters of gender, race or disability in line with the National Admissions Code. Policies do however ensure that where it is essential for a child to attend a particular school, to meet his or her medical, social, and psychological or education needs, they receive priority.

Summer Born Children

WSCC (in agreement with the majority of the South East Regional Network Group) are taking the line that until the consultation has been completed and the code changed they will continue to act in accordance with the current code. Parents are expected to apply to the relevant admission authority if they wish their child to be considered for delayed entry into reception. Each case will be considered on its own merit and parents must demonstrate why it is in the child's best interest to start in reception a year later, rather than going straight into Year 1. The views of headteachers (and the educational psychologist where relevant) will be taken into account when making any decisions.

Single Sex Schools

All primary schools and the majority of secondary schools are co-educational, other than in Horsham and Worthing where there are pairs of single sex secondary schools.

Age Ranges

In West Sussex, schools historically provided for many different age ranges. Children were able to change school at seven, ten, eleven, or thirteen years of age depending on where they lived. In their report in June 2001 the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) recommended that the County Council "review the different ages of admission and school transfer and make plans in the long term to develop a consistent system".

The County Council's view is that where schools would not be too large and appropriate facilities can be provided, the preferred arrangements would be 'all through' primary schools, covering Key Stages 1 and 2 with Key Stages 3 and 4 taught in secondary schools.

Given this recommendation and other factors, such as teacher recruitment and national research into children's achievements providing evidence that children do better with a minimum number of changes of schools, the County Council consulted in Crawley, Rother Valley, Lancing, Shoreham, Steyning/Storrington and Durrington/Worthing school planning areas on changing the age of transfer. Decisions made as a result of all of these consultations have now been fully implemented.

Transport

Transport to school is provided in accordance with the County Council's statutory duty. Pupils under the age of eight receive transport if they live more than two miles away from their catchment school, and pupils over the age of eight receive transport if they live more than three miles away from their catchment school. Distance is measured by the shortest available walking route. The County Council is promoting a number of initiatives, including the use of public transport rather than private vehicles through School Travel Plans led by the Safer Routes to School Team.

West Sussex Early Childhood Service

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure that there is access to a free high quality early education place for all three and four year olds whose parents would like to take up a place for their child. The duty also includes the same entitlement for the most disadvantaged 40% of two year olds relating to family income criteria and/or children with specific characteristics, including: children looked after, adopted or with special guardianship orders and/or children with special educational needs/disabilities, from the first term after their second birthday.

Every eligible child is entitled to 570 hours of free early years education over no fewer than 38 weeks of the year (up to and including 15 hours per week). Parents may be able to take up patterns of hours which 'stretch' their child's entitlement by taking fewer free hours a week, but over more weeks of the year, where there is provider capacity and sufficient demand from parents.

For three and four year olds, in eligible working families, from September 2017 this free entitlement is extended to 1140 hours a year (30 hours per week) . The additional 15 hours will be available to families where both parents are working (or the sole parent is working in a lone parent family), and each parent earns, on average, a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage or national living wage, and less than £100,000 per year. Working will include employed and self-employed person. Pre-school settings may charge parents for additional sessions. No assistance is available with transport costs. Full details of provision for pre-school children can be found on the WSCC website:

<http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/freechildcare>

or by phoning the Family Information Service on 01243 777807.

Raising the age of participation

Following the change in Government legislation in April 2013 the age to which all young people in England are required to continue in education and training has increased to at least their 18th birthday. This does not mean young people must stay in school. They will be able to choose from:

- full-time education (e.g. at a school or college);
- an apprenticeship or traineeship;
- part-time education or training, combined with one of the following:
 - employment or self-employment for 20 hours or more a week;
 - volunteering for 20 hours or more a week.

Provision for Post 16 students other than at University or in Higher Education

The County Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient suitable education and training opportunities to meet the reasonable needs of young people in the County. Young people are defined as those who are over compulsory school age but are under 19, or aged 19-25 for those children with SEND. The County Council does not have a duty to cater for higher education (HE) students at universities. The responsibility for HE planning sits with the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE).

Ensuring the supply of places meets demand can be managed in a number of ways including:

- building new facilities;
- supporting providers to extend and/or relocate if necessary to allow for expansion;
- supporting providers to work in partnerships within areas to collaborate to meet future demands through effective transition planning.

In making decisions the County Council mainly works with schools, but also with providers offering different types of provision, including:

- Schools with Sixth Forms;
- Special Schools with post 16 provision;
- General Further Education Colleges;
- Sixth Form Colleges;
- Private Training Providers including Apprenticeship Providers; and
- Out of County Independent Specialist Providers.

The County Council works closely with the ESFA. The physical capacity of colleges is measured using the ESFA's floor space utilisation methodology within the 'Supplement A to Circular 02/20 – Guidance of College Property Strategies' and used partly as a basis for funding.

Private training providers develop their own property strategies and make investments in their buildings and facilities. Currently, there are no public capital funds for private training providers who deliver post 16 provision in West Sussex.

Learner Numbers and Summary of Travel to Learn Patterns

Future 16-18 learner numbers are based on historical trends of progression to post 16 provision from the Year 11 cohort, historical travel to learn patterns and progression from Year 12 to Year 13. It should also be noted that young people can, and do, join courses at any time between the ages of 16 and 18 and, in the case of some flexible college and private training provider's, at any time of the year. 16-18 learner numbers can be unpredictable as they are subject to changes in the economic climate, e.g. reduced employment and training opportunities, Government policies such as Raising the Participation Age (RPA) and young people being placed in the county by social care services in other Local Authorities. RPA now places a duty on all 16-18 year olds to remain in full-time education, an apprenticeship or job with training or volunteering with training until they are 18.

RPA expects Local Authorities to encourage and enable young people to participate in education or training and to support the re-engagement of those who are not participating. However, placing a duty on 16-18 year olds doesn't necessarily mean they will all engage.

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Strategy

A SEND Strategy has been co-produced with education, health, early years, voluntary sector and parent representatives. The Strategy aims to provide high quality local education provision for children and young people with SEND in West Sussex and optimise value for money from the High Needs Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant.

The objectives of the Strategy are:

- to ensure that children and young people with SEND are, where possible, welcomed and included within their local mainstream education setting;
- to ensure that local mainstream and special provision is effective, of a high quality and delivers good educational outcomes for children and young people with SEND;
- to build a model of educational provision and support in West Sussex which enables young people with SEND, wherever possible, to live and go to school/college locally; and
- to deliver an offer that is sustainable and cost effective now and into the future and takes due account of predicted demand.

The County Council provides a range of provision for children and young people with SEND including in mainstream schools, special support centres based in mainstream schools, special schools and services for pre-school children with special educational needs or disabilities. The aim for each child is to meet his or her individual needs in the most inclusive learning environment.

In response to parental views, the County Council will make arrangements for each child who has a Statement or an Education, Health and Care Plan to ensure that:

- the school can meet the child's particular special needs; and
- this is compatible with the efficient education of other children and the efficient use of resources.

Alternative Provision

Pupils can require alternative provision for a variety of reasons: because they are too ill to attend school, following permanent exclusion or having been directed off-site to improve his or her behaviour. There is a range of provision for such pupils under commissioning arrangements with schools and the local authority. These can include blended learning, vocational training at a college of further education, planned activities with other alternative provision settings and/or placement in West Sussex Alternative Provision College (WSAPC), a Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) and short stay school. There are 292 full time equivalent places at the WSAPC.

A further 89 full time places are commissioned with further education colleges for Key Stage 4 pupils who would benefit from a vocational pathway, a proportion of these children may be at risk of exclusion. Of these 69 places are provided with a subsidy from the local authority, the remaining 20 places are provided at full cost to the local authority for young people coming into West Sussex in year 11 and where this is deemed the most suitable route.

Schools Access Initiative

The County Council has a strategy to develop a pattern of secondary schools that have the additional facilities to support the needs of pupils with disabilities across West Sussex. Primary schools have also been identified within each of these secondary schools' catchment areas, to provide similar facilities enabling continuity of education within a school planning area. Other schools will be helped wherever possible to provide for the needs of pupils with disabilities living in their area, in accordance with their duties under the Disability Discrimination Act. In support of this inclusive approach, the County Council seeks to use its Capital Programme to improve the accessibility of its schools for children, parents, staff and visitors.

Further information can be found by following the link on page 14.

Planning School Places and Area Working

In order to carry out effective pupil place planning West Sussex, in line with the DfE's requirements for pupil forecasting and school capacity, is split into school planning areas, sometimes referred to as locality groups of schools. These are based on the geographical areas defined by the secondary school's catchment area and the feeder schools aligned to them. There are currently 24 school planning areas in West Sussex. Any decisions on changes to education provision, such as the expansion of one or more of these schools, are discussed on a regular basis with educationalists, headteachers, and where necessary, the relevant diocesan representatives within these school planning areas. Further detailed information on any proposed changes, or additional provision within these school planning areas, can be found in the District and Borough commentaries section of this document.

Projected School Population

Pupil numbers are rising and are likely to continue to do so. This will be significantly affected by population demography, together with the proposed timing, size, tenure and location of future housing developments. Whilst the increases are not consistent across the County, some school planning areas have experienced a 1% or more year on year increase in pupil numbers. The growth of pupil numbers in the primary sector in the last seven years, is now beginning to affect the number of children seeking a place in secondary schools across the county.

Short term and long-range forecasting methodology

Forecasting pupil numbers is reliant on accurate birth data. Birth data is collected by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) by electoral ward. Data on pupil movement trends is collected from the School Census and examines pupil movement between schools, school planning areas, in and out of the county, and between educational stages i.e. transferring from primary, including infant/junior, to secondary school. These trends are combined with birth and housing data in order to create pupil projections or forecasts. These pupil projections allow the County Council to commission adequate educational provision to ensure that every child who requires a school place is offered one.

Although school place demand is based on school planning areas, there is no direct link between the number of children living in a particular area and the number of school places available there. This is because, when it comes to applying for a school place, parents/carers are under no obligation to apply for their nearest school and could instead express a preference for a school outside of their town, borough/district or county, or choose home schooling or independent provision for their child.

The County Council has recently acquired new statistical analysis software that will be used to further enhance the current projections model. This software is used by a number of other Local Authorities and supports the annual forecasting returns which have to be provided to the DfE.

Where possible, the County Council strives to meet parental preferences. Analysing historic pupil movement trends enables the planning of school places to take preference patterns in an area into consideration.

WSCC's pupil planning is effective in this regard and for September 2017, the County Council was able to offer a place at a preferred school to 98.9% of reception applicants, 99.3 % of junior applicants and 98.4% of secondary applicants. Pupil movement trends also allow the County Council to understand whether there is a significant movement of pupils in a particular area.

New Schools

The County Council considers that new primary education provision should be located within housing developments that are large enough to support their own provision. School provision should be within reasonable walking distance of the homes of all pupils served by the new provision, with safe (preferably segregated) routes for journeys on foot or bicycle and related to public transport. Wherever possible, new school provision should be located in proximity to other community facilities, as part of a focus for new development.

Similar principles apply to the location of new secondary provision, where a more peripheral site may be acceptable so that the school's playing field forms a buffer between urban and countryside areas. In sympathy with the principles of "sustainable development", the impact of new housing development should be addressed by the development itself. This means that where additional school places are required as a consequence of development, the cost should fall on the landowners and/or developers, by way of financial contributions.

Any new school sites required should be provided, fully serviced and free of charge, by developers. A financial contribution should also be made to meet the cost of the additional school accommodation. Such contributions are sought through the local planning authority's development control process. The County Council expects contributions to be made from all developments which will create a shortfall in capacity (at primary and/or secondary schools), or where capital investment would enable a school to admit additional pupils within its existing buildings.

Other large developments, and the cumulative impact of several small developments in some areas, may require additional places at existing primary schools.

It will also be necessary to address the need for secondary school places associated with major developments in the county, which may involve new schools or expansions to existing schools.

When seeking contributions in relation to new housing developments that give rise to an increase in the population above the available 95% capacity of schools in the relevant school planning area, contributions towards the cost of providing the necessary additional buildings will be sought.

Developer contributions will be applied to all age groups within the Local Authority services where no existing accommodation is available.

Further information can be found by following the link on page 14.

Academies and Free Schools

An academy is a public funded independent school (not maintained by a Local Authority), accountable to the DfE and funded directly by the ESFA. Academies have freedoms to set their own pay and conditions of service for staff, are free to deliver the curriculum as they see fit and can vary the length of school terms and the length of the school day. Academies must follow the same admissions guidance, exclusion processes and meet the statutory processes for pupils with SEND, however they may set their own admissions criteria. Academies are inspected by Ofsted using the same framework as other state funded schools.

The Council works closely with the Regional Schools Commissioner to ensure all new school proposals are supported by academy trusts that understand the needs and aspirations of the community.

Free Schools

A Free School is an all ability state funded school set up on a not for profit basis and can be set up by groups like:

- Businesses;
- Academy Trusts;
- Charities;
- Universities;
- Independent Schools;
- Teachers; and
- Parents.

A Free School has the freedoms of an academy; however, teachers in free schools do not necessarily need to have Qualified Teacher Status (QTS.) Free schools are funded on a comparable basis to other state funded schools and are inspected by Ofsted. Free schools cannot be academically selective. They have to take part in locally co-ordinated admissions so applications follow the same process.

Free schools (including University Technical Colleges (UTC) and Studio schools) are not defined by size or location; they can be primary, secondary, post-16 or all-through schools as there is not a one size fits all approach. They are able to teach a post 16 curriculum. Free schools can be located in traditional school buildings, offices or other buildings for example, church halls.

West Sussex currently has two free schools, Chichester Free School catering for the 4-19 age range and The Gatwick Free School in Crawley for the 4-16 age range. If approved by the Secretary of State, this type of school is fully funded both in terms of capital and revenue by central government and outside Local Authority control.

In April 2017, the DfE announced seven new Free Schools would be progressed in Crawley, Durrington, Horsham, Mid Sussex and Shoreham. This was in addition to an earlier announcement by the DfE in Summer 2016 to open a primary Free School in Littlehampton. All of these schools will be delivered by the DfE/EFSA. WSCC is continually investigating what opportunities might exist for additional Free Schools in West Sussex.

Links to further information:

<http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/freechildcare>

<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/education-children-and-families/>

https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/10089-001_Capital-funding-for-new-school-places.pdf

<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/information-for-developers/section-106-planning-obligations/>

The table below shows how the schools in West Sussex are currently structured

School Type		Key Stage	Age	Year Group
Primary	Infant	EYFS	4+	R
		1	5+	1
			6+	2
	Junior	2	7+	3
			8+	4
			9+	5
			10+	6
Secondary		3	11+	7
			12+	8
			13+	9
		4	14+	10
			15+	11

*EYFS – Early Years Foundation Stage

Number of Schools

There are 284 publicly funded schools for pupils aged 0-19 in West Sussex (up to 25 for those with SEND) with a wide variety of governance arrangements and sponsors. Below is a summary of the provision across the County and information relating to individual establishments can be found within the district/borough commentaries in which these schools are located.

Phase	Type of School	Total	Overall Total
Nursery	Maintained Nursery Schools	4	4
Primary (including nursery classes, infant and junior)	Community	99	228
	Voluntary Aided (Church of England)	28	
	Voluntary Aided (Catholic)	15	
	Voluntary Controlled (Church of England)	47	
	Foundation	1	
	Academy	38	
Secondary	Community	13	38
	Voluntary Aided (Church of England)	2	
	Voluntary Aided (Catholic)	4	
	Voluntary Controlled (Church of England)	2	
	Academy	16	
	Foundation	1	
All Through	Free School	2	2
Special	Community Primary	3	12
	Community Secondary	4	
	Community All Through	3	
	Foundation All Through	1	
	Pupil Referral Units	1	
Total All Schools			284

Number on Roll (NOR) October 2017

Schools are required to complete returns giving the number of pupils on the school’s register each term. The numbers in the table below are those from the start of the academic year (based on the autumn census provided by the DfE). The numbers in infant and primary schools do not include reception age pupils who may have deferred entry until the spring or summer term.

In October 2016 there were 111,603* pupils aged 2-18 years in state sector schools in West Sussex. As at October 2017 this number had increased to 112,834 including nursery classes and PRU’s.

Phase	Number	Pupils	Capacity/Planned Places
Nursery Schools	4	386	n/a
Infant	22	5,131	5461
Junior	19	6,829	7976
Primary	187	52,732	57370
Secondary	37	44,582	51679
Free Schools (all through)	2	1,351	2040
Special Schools	11	1,670	1617
Pupil Referral Units	2	153	n/a
Totals	284	112,834	126,143

*Taken from the Autumn Term School Census.

A key to the abbreviations used in tables on the following pages can be found below:

Key to School Type and Status	Type	Status	Other
Infant	I		
Junior	J		
Primary	P		
Secondary	S		
Academy		A	
Community		C	
Foundation		F	
Free School		FS	
Voluntary Aided		VA	
Voluntary Controlled		VC	
Number on Roll			NOR
Published Admission Number			PAN

COMMENTARIES BY DISTRICT/ BOROUGH COUNCILS

Introduction

The County is divided into seven Districts and Boroughs within which there are eight planning authorities including the South Downs National Park. These broadly relate to the catchment areas serving clusters of secondary schools but do not match our 24 school planning areas perfectly. However, for the purpose of monitoring pupil numbers and determining the basic need in a particular area, they provide the most helpful framework for pupil place planning at a strategic level. Schools that are within a district/borough that do not correlate to the planning area are shown in the tables with their family group of schools.

The information below is in two sections, short term (first five years) and longer term (up to 15 years), and sets out how WSCC is planning to provide for the educational needs relating to each District and Borough Council area, incorporating the eight planning authorities. There is a greater level of certainty in the short term, with many of the proposed schemes already coming forward. However, this document seeks to give an indication as to possible requirements, in order to mitigate future planned development in the longer term.

Whilst the information provided concentrates on starting school years, Reception for primary and infant schools, Year 3 for junior schools and Year 7 for secondary, it is recognised that pupils can apply to be admitted to any year group at any time throughout the academic year.

Funding to support these projects will include Government grants and contributions from developers.

DISTRICT and BOROUGH LOCAL PLANS

LOCAL PLANS HOUSING PROPOSALS NOVEMBER 2017

Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) must prepare and maintain an up to date Local Plan for their area covering a 15 year period. The LPAs in West Sussex are at different stages of Plan preparation. There are key stages that every authority need to undertake when preparing a Local Plan. These include:

- Early consultation (Regulation 18)
- Pre-Submission Representation Period (Regulation 19)
- Submission
- Public Examination
- Proposed Modifications – if required by Inspector
- Adoption

The table below sets out which stage in the Plan preparation process each of the LPAs reached in November 2017.

The County Council prepares Strategic Infrastructure Packages (SIP) that set out the improvements required to enable the provision of County Council services to meet the needs of new strategic development. They reflect the County Council's statutory responsibilities, including education provision. The SIPs inform the preparation of each Local Plan and supporting evidence, including the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP).

District/ Borough	Most Recent Plan Preparation Stage	Date	Number of dwellings and plan period
Adur	Local Plan Inspectors Report received	Oct 2017	3,718 dwellings 2011 – 2032
	Programmed to be Adopted	Dec 2017	
	Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan being prepared by ADC/BHCC/WSCC Proposed Submission Published for Consultation (Regulation 19)	Nov/Dec 2017	1,450 dwellings 2011 – 2031 (970 in Adur, 400 in Brighton and Hove)
Arun	Inspector reported on Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) of 845 dwellings per annum.	Feb 2016	20,000 dwellings 2011 – 2031
	Local Plan Submission Version – Main Modifications March 2017	Apr/May 2017	
	Further Examination Hearings	Sep 2017	
Chichester	Local Plan adopted	Jul 2015	7,388 dwellings 2012 – 2029
	Local Plan Review consultation (Regulation 18)	Jun/Aug 2017	
Crawley	Local Plan adopted	Dec 2015	At least 5,100 dwellings 2015 – 2030
Horsham	Local Plan adopted	Nov 2015	At least 16,000 dwellings 2011 – 2031
Mid-Sussex	Local Plan Main Modifications consultation	Oct/Nov 2017	16,390 dwellings 2014 – 2031
South Downs National Park	Local Plan Pre-submission (Regulation 19)	Sep/Nov 2017	4,750 dwellings* 2014-2033
Worthing	Core Strategy adopted.	2011	3,200 dwellings 2010 - 2026
	New Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation (Regulation 18) - likely to result in revised housing numbers.	May/June 2016	

WSCC Planning and Transport Policy Team November 2017

*SDNP figure for the whole park area

N.B. the number of homes allocated in Local Plans over the various plan periods amount to over 77,000. The current allocated housing identified in Local Plans will deliver just under 4,000 homes per year in the County. In a number of areas these are the minimum requirements, therefore numbers are expected to exceed these figures.

If further non allocated development takes place this is considered at the time of the application and any further education provision that is required will be reflected in the Planning School Places document the following year. Where developments are planned on or close to the boundary of West Sussex, education provision requirements in West Sussex will be reflected in this document. The following sections take into account the developments with planning permission and planned development through Local Plans.

ADUR DISTRICT

Education in Adur

There are 12 primary schools in Adur and two secondary schools, both of which have post 16 provision. The district has two school planning areas, Lancing and Shoreham. Each primary school is allocated to one of these school planning areas, with their corresponding secondary provision.

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. An increase in the pupil population in the district has led to an increasing demand for school places and this trend is predicted to continue for the foreseeable future. Looking at the severity of demand in recent years the birth rate alone does not reflect the increase in starting/transferring school applications received. These increases are partly due to inward migration and an increase of pupils from the existing housing in the area.

The volume of housing development in the Adur Local Plan will have a significant impact on the existing education provision and solutions for this will be sought through negotiations with the district council and the developers. Specific requirements are detailed in our long term planning strategy.

Lancing - primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	270	272	-2	101%
2012	270	278	-8	103%
2013	300	271	29	90%
2014	300	304	-4	101%
2015	300	285	15	95%
2016	330	311	10	94%
2017	300	286	14	95%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer for available school places as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Pupil numbers in the school planning area are predicted to continue to rise in line with national forecasts. Primary schools across the area have been or are planned to be expanded to their maximum capacity, either in relation to the size of available land or the county’s preferred maximum size (3FE) for primary education provision. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for the demand.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Seaside Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Sompting Village Primary	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	tbc	**Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3, 4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type, as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.
 ** Expansion plans to provide additional accommodation is currently on hold as school has sufficient capacity for an additional classbase in 2018 if needed.

Shoreham - primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed to be full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	375	375	0	100%
2012	375	352	23	94%
2013	375	374	1	100%
2014	420	415	5	99%
2015	450	448	2	100%
2016	450	454	-4	101%
2017	450	437	13	97%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have, or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Nicolas and St Mary CofE Primary	2012	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2015	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Buckingham Park Primary	2015	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Glebe Primary	2015	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
¹ St Clement CofE Primary	2020	New Free School	30/60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Pupil numbers in the school planning areas are predicted to continue to rise in line with the national forecasts, primary schools across the area have been or are planned to be expanded to their maximum capacity, either in relation to the size of available land or the county’s preferred maximum size (3FE) for primary education provision. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for the demand.

Lancing and Shoreham – secondary provision

The secondary provision in the area is amalgamated, as pupils do tend to move between the two schools. The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	510	454	56	89%
2012	510	415	95	81%
2013	510	457	53	90%
2014	510	452	58	89%
2015	510	450	60	88%
2016	530	479	31	94%
2017	540	491	49	91%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The secondary schools in the area were re-built in 2009 as part of the Building Schools for the Future programme and became Academies. Increases were made to the PAN at this time to cater for the predicted increase in the cohorts seen in the primary schools. These numbers are now beginning to impact on the schools and further expansion is required to cater for demand.

Shoreham Academy increased its PAN from 270 to 290 for September 2016 and by a further 10 places for September 2017 bringing their PAN to 300.

The table below details the projects we have, or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Shoreham Academy	2016	Permanent expansion	Increased PAN, no building works being undertaken by WSCC.	290	1450
	2017	N/A	PAN increase by a further 10 places	300	1500

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
ADUR DISTRICT								
Lancing Planning Area								
Adur	Globe Primary School, The	P	A	4-11	630	90	552	
Adur	North Lancing Primary	P	C	4-11	420	60	412	
Adur	Seaside Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	562	
Adur	Sompting Village Primary School	P	C	4-11	450	60	473	
					2130		1999	94%
Shoreham Planning Area								
Adur	Buckingham Park Primary School	P	C	4-11	702	90	532	
Adur	Eastbrook Primary School	P	A	4-11	432	60	413	
Adur	Glebe Primary School The	P	C	4-11	630	90	494	
Adur	Holmbush Primary School	P	A	4-11	210	30	198	
Adur	Shoreham Beach Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	206	
Adur	St Nicolas & St Mary CE (Aided) Primary School	P	VA	4-11	486	60	381	
Adur	St Peter's Catholic (Aided) Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	209	
Adur	Swiss Gardens Primary	P	C	4-11	450	60	432	
					3330		2865	86%
Total for District					5460		4864	89%

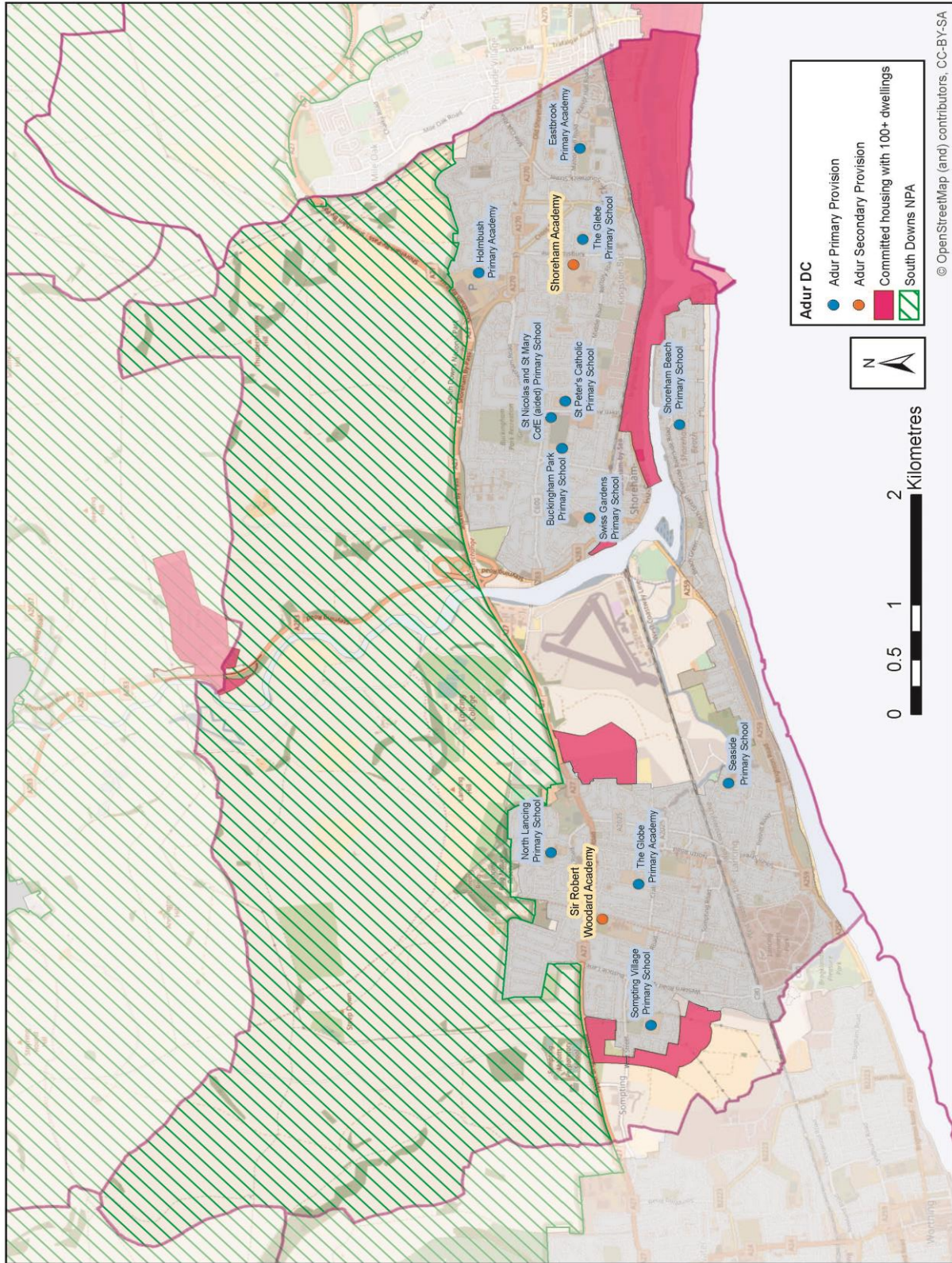
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
ADUR DISTRICT								
Lancing Planning Area								
Adur	Sir Robert Woodard Academy	S	A	11-18	1400	240	989	71%
Shoreham Planning Area								
Adur	Shoreham Academy	S	A	11-18	1700	300	1633	96%
Total for District					3100		2622	85%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
ADUR DISTRICT						
Shoreham Planning Area						
Adur	Heronsdale	SP	C	4-11	82	88

**ADUR DISTRICT
Lancing and Shoreham
Long Term**



The Adur Local Plan was submitted for Examination in October 2016. The Plan identifies three strategic allocations including Shoreham Harbour redevelopment and made provision for 3638 dwellings, 182 per annum over the plan period to 2031. Following the Examination Hearings and Main Modifications consultation, the housing requirement is for a minimum of 3,718 new dwellings over the plan period 2011 – 2032. Further information on the Adur Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans can be found at:

<https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/adur-ldf/>

Within Adur District Neighbourhood Plans are also being prepared. When 'made', these Plans will form part of the statutory development plan for Adur District. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans can be found at:

<http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/planning-policy/national-regional-neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-planning/>

The regeneration of Shoreham Harbour can be found at:

<http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/shoreham-harbour-regeneration/>

Lancing – primary provision

The housing developments proposed in the local plan including New Monks Farm and West Sompting will bring forward a requirement for a site for a 1FE (210 place) expandable to 2FE (420 place) primary school. Outline planning permission has been submitted for the development at New Monks Farm including a site capable of fulfilling the education requirement.

Shoreham – primary provision

The development at Shoreham Harbour, whilst intended to mainly consist of flatted accommodation will still bring forward the need for a 1FE (210 place) primary school to be sited within the development or, if this is not possible within a reasonable distance from the development to enable pupils to walk to school, thus encouraging sustainable travel. Discussions are on-going with Adur District Council as to how this can best be accommodated in the area.

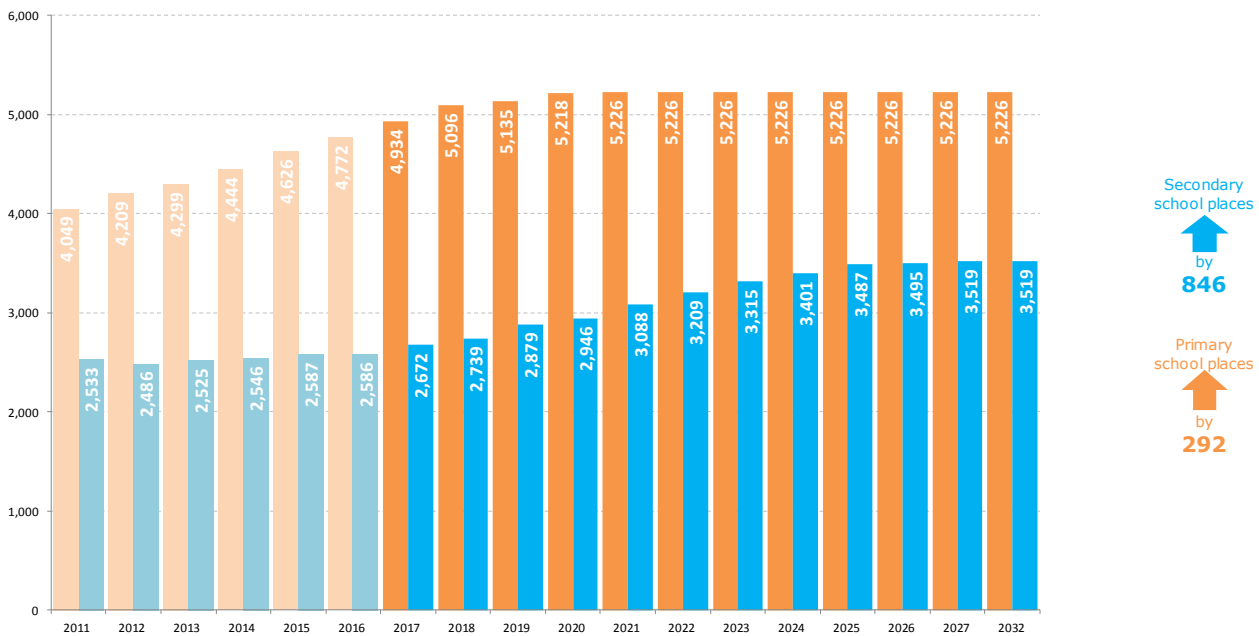
Lancing and Shoreham – secondary provision

Currently across the schools in the school planning area they have capacity to accommodate the rising number of pupils in the primary schools. The strategic allocations across the district fall mainly within the Lancing area and this will require careful monitoring of numbers to ensure timely expansion of the secondary provision in the school planning area to meet the increase in demand.

The table overleaf outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the longer term (6-15 years). The initial proposals are, subject to consultation and therefore subject to change in response to the views of educationalists, parents and the wider community. Capital allocations may also have an impact on our ability to deliver and the nature of the provision.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision Lancing school planning area	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 - 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Primary education provision Shoreham Harbour	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 1FE primary school	30 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion by 2FE and relevant provision for 6 th form	60 places per year over 5 years	300	1500 +provision for 6 th form

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years. Not including the anticipated child product from the submitted Local Plan which is yet to be adopted.



ARUN DISTRICT

Education in Arun

There are 36 primary schools in Arun district and six secondary schools, of which five have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas, Angmering, Barnham/Westergate, Bognor/Felpham and Littlehampton and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. An increase in the pupil population in the district has led to an increasing demand for school places and this trend is predicted to continue for the foreseeable future. Looking at the severity of demand in recent years the birth rate alone does not reflect the increase in starting/transferring school applications received. These increases are partly due to inward migration and an increase of pupils from the existing housing mix in the area.

This demand is not likely to be evenly spread across the district due to the geography of the area therefore, some school planning areas will experience greater pressure than others.

The volume of housing development currently in the Adur Local Plan will have a significant impact on the existing education provision and solutions for this will be sought through negotiations with the district council and the developers. Specific requirements are detailed in our long term planning strategy.

Angmering – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	263	267	-4	102%
2012	268	262	6	98%
2013	268	279	-11	104%
2014	298	269	29	90%
2015	298	285	13	96%
2016	298	263	35	88%
2017	308	246	62	80%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary pupil numbers in the school planning area appear to have become more stable and the expansions at primary age provision appears sufficient to cater for the demand. Regular meetings are held and careful monitoring of pupil numbers will ensure early identification of ways to cater for a rise in pupil numbers in the future.

The table overleaf details the projects we have or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Wilfrid's RC Primary, Angmering	2011	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140
	2017	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
East Preston Infant	2015	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 3 years	90	270
East Preston Junior	2018	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 4 years	90	360

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Angmering – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	252	241	11	96%
2012	252	230	22	91%
2013	252	254	-2	101%
2014	252	253	-1	100%
2015	252	252	0	100%
2016	252	252	0	100%
2017	270	249	21	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The increase in the cohorts in the primary schools is beginning to impact on the number of available places at the secondary provision. Expansion of The Angmering School will be required to cater for the continued demand for places.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Angmering School	2017	n/a	School can offer additional places for Year 7 pupils within existing accommodation	n/a	n/a
	2019	Permanent expansion	18 places per year over 5 years	270	1350

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

Barnham/Westergate – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	182	163	19	90%
2012	192	189	3	98%
2013	192	168	24	88%
2014	192	160	32	83%
2015	192	173	19	90%
2016	192	175	17	91%
2017	192	186	6	97%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Pupil numbers in the area have been static in recent years, updated analysis shows, pupil numbers in the school planning area are predicted to rise in line with the historical trend. The available accommodation across the primary provision will require expansion to cater for the demand. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for any potential rise in pupil numbers.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Eastergate CE Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Existing Primary provision, not yet determined	tbc	Permanent expansion	Additional 15 – 30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Barnham/Westergate– secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	300	275	25	92%
2012	300	278	22	93%
2013	300	275	25	92%
2014	300	260	40	87%
2015	300	273	27	91%
2016	300	243	57	81%
2017	330	253	77	77%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools. It should be noted that the St Philip Howard Catholic High School permanently increased its PAN for 2017 and future years from 150 to 180, although no additional accommodation has been provided by West Sussex.

The table below details the projects we have, or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Philip Howard Catholic High Academy	2017	Permanent expansion	Increased PAN, no building works being undertaken by WSCC.	180	900

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

Bognor Regis / Felpham – primary provision

In 2014 the Bartons Infant School was relocated onto the new housing development known as Site 6 as an all through primary. Its corresponding junior school (Laburnum Grove) also became an all through primary at this time with the name Bersted Green Primary.

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	600	565	35	94%
2012	600	653	-53	109%
2013	645	654	-9	101%
2014	675	635	40	94%
2015	705	691	14	98%
2016	705	709	-4	101%
2017	705	676	29	96%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary pupil numbers in the school planning area are predicted to continue to rise in line with the national forecasts. Primary age provision has been or is planned to be expanded to cater for the demand. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for rising pupil numbers. Consultation on expansion at St Mary’s Catholic Primary by ½ FE w.e.f. September 2019 took place in the Autumn term of 2017, the outcome of which is due in Spring 2018.

The table below details the projects we have, or plan to, undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Edward Bryant Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Rose Green Infant	2013	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 3 years	n/a	n/a
Bartons Infant – Bartons Primary	2014	Permanent re-provision and expansion	Relocation of school and change of age range from infant (YR-Y2) to all through primary (YR-Y6)	30	210
Laburnum Grove Junior– Bersted Green Primary	2014	Permanent expansion	Expansion of school and change of age range from junior (Y3-Y6) to all through primary (YR-Y6)	60	420
Rose Green Junior	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 4 years	n/a	n/a
Nyewood CE Infant	2016	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 3 years	90	270
Nyewood CE Junior	2017	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	90	360
** St Mary’s Catholic Primary, Bognor Regis	2019	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

** Depending on consultation outcome

Bognor Regis / Felpham – Secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	540	439	101	81%
2012	540	434	106	80%
2013	540	444	96	82%
2014	540	494	46	91%
2015	540	511	29	95%
2016	540	538	2	100%
2017	540	513	27	95%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The Regis School was re-built in 2010 as part of the Building Schools for the Future programme and became an Academy in 2012. An increase to the PAN was made at this time to cater for the increase in the cohorts seen in the primary schools. More recent increases in the primary cohorts have meant that further expansion of secondary provision in school planning area is required and consultation on expansion at Felpham Community College by 2FE w.e.f. Sept 2019 took place in the Autumn term of 2017, the outcome of which is due in Spring 2018.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
**Felpham Community College	2019	Permanent expansion	60 places per year over 5 years	300	1500

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

** Depending on consultation outcome

Littlehampton – primary provision

Schools in the school planning area underwent a change in the provision in 2011 when the infant and junior schools in the school planning area were amalgamated to create all through primary schools. Following this the primary age pupil population stabilised for a few years. More recently the numbers of children requiring a school place at primary age has started to rise, due mainly in part to inward migration. Rustington Community Primary School agreed to increase its intake for reception-aged pupils in September 2015 by 30 places. Consultation for a permanent expansion was undertaken in the summer term of 2015 with the governing body and academy sponsor formally approving the expansion.

Additional places were still required in 2016 and two schools agreed to admit an additional bulge class to cater for the demand. Discussions are ongoing in the school planning area with the headteachers to determine if further permanent expansions will be required to meet the continuing demand for places.

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	395	398	-3	101%
2012	405	416	-11	103%
2013	435	442	-7	102%
2014	435	416	19	96%
2015	465	459	6	99%
2016	465	512	-60	110%
2017	465	451	14	97%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary pupil numbers in the school planning area are predicted to continue to rise in line with the national forecasts. Primary age provision across the school planning area has been or are planned to be expanded to cater for the demand. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for rising pupil numbers in the future.

The table below (and continued overleaf) details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Arun Vale Infant, Elm Grove Infant and Connaught Junior	2011	Amalgamation to form all through primary school	New 3 FE primary known as River Beach Primary	90	630
Wickbourne Infant and Flora McDonald Junior	2011	Amalgamation to form all through primary school	New 2 FE primary known as White Meadows Primary	60	420
St Catherine’s Catholic Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
White Meadows Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Rustington Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Summerlea Primary	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
St Catherine’s Catholic Primary	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
¹ Schoolsworks Primary Academy	<i>tbc</i>	<i>New Free School</i>	<i>60 places per year over 7 years</i>	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.
¹Approved Free School Application Wave 11 announcement Nov 16.

Littlehampton – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 (PAN) compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	330	266	64	81%
2012	330	289	41	88%
2013	330	265	65	80%
2014	330	268	62	81%
2015	330	271	59	82%
2016	330	211	119	64%
2017	330	270	60	82%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In 2010 a new 330 place per year of age academy was built to replace the existing secondary provision. The current PAN of the school is sufficient to cater for the demand for places. However, the increase in the primary provision will increase the need to monitor the demand for places in the coming years.

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
ARUN DISTRICT								
Angmering Planning Area								
SDNP	Clapham & Patching CE School	P	VC	4-11	56	8	55	
Arun	East Preston Infant School	I	C	4-7	240	90	232	
Arun	East Preston Junior School	J	A	7-11	270	60	251	
Arun	Ferring CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	195	
Arun	Georgian Gardens Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	408	
SDNP	St John The Baptist CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	140	20	141	
Arun	St Margaret's CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	490	70	474	
Arun	St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	146	
					2036		1902	93%
Barnham/Westergate Planning Area								
Arun	Aldingbourne Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	212	
Arun	Barnham Primary School	P	A	4-11	315	45	310	
Arun	Eastergate CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	144	
SDNP	Slindon CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	84	12	64	
Arun	Walberton & Binsted CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	208	
Arun	Yapton CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	315	45	277	
					1344		1215	90%
Bognor Regis/Felpham Planning Area								
Arun	Bartons Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	239	
Arun	Bersted Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	288	
Arun	Bishop Tufnell CE (Aided) Infant School	I	VA	4-7	267	90	255	
Arun	Bishop Tufnell CE (Aided) Junior School	J	VA	7-11	360	90	357	
Arun	Downview Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	509	
Arun	Edward Bryant School	P	A	4-11	630	90	597	
Arun	Nyewood CE (Aided) Infant School	I	VA	4-7	270	90	264	
Arun	Nyewood CE (Aided) Junior School	J	VA	7-11	360	90	334	
Arun	Rose Green Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	265	
Arun	Rose Green Junior School	J	A	7-11	390	93	380	
Arun	South Bersted CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	205	
Arun	Southway Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	629	
Arun	St Mary's Catholic (Aided) Primary School	P	VA	4-11	300	45	302	
					4947		4624	93%
Littlehampton Planning Area								
Arun	Arundel CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	204	
Arun	Lymminster Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	216	
Arun	River Beach Primary School	P	A	4-11	697	90	663	
Arun	Rustington Community Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	507	
Arun	St Catherine's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	240	30	241	
Arun	St Mary's CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	105	15	100	
Arun	St Philip's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	203	30	191	
Arun	Summerlea Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	486	60	483	
Arun	White Meadows Primary School	P	A	4-11	635	90	641	
					3416		3246	95%
Total for District					11743		10987	94%

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
ARUN DISTRICT								
Angmering Planning Area								
Arun	Angmering School, The	S	C	11-18	1464	252	1411	
					1464		1411	96%
Barnham/Westergate Planning Area								
Arun	St Philip Howard Catholic High School	S	A	11-18	1033	180	1001	
Arun	Ormiston Six Villages Academy	S	A	11-16	823	150	487	
					1856		1488	80%
Bognor Regis/Felpham Planning Area								
Arun	The Regis School	S	A	11-18	1800	300	1487	
Arun	Felpham Community College	S	C	11-18	1358	240	1374	
					3158		2861	91%
Littlehampton Planning Area								
Arun	Littlehampton Academy, The	S	A	11-18	1900	330	1403	
					1900		1403	74%
Total for District					8378		7163	85%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
ARUN DISTRICT						
Littlehampton Planning Area						
Arun	Cornfield	SP	C	11-16	82	62

The Arun Local Plan 2011-2031 Publication Version sets out the vision for the development of Arun up to 2031. The Local Plan was submitted on 30th January 2015 for Examination. The Submitted Local Plan made provision for 11,020 houses over the period 2011-2031, which equated to an average of 580 dwellings per year. This included the development of strategic sites and parish allocations. The initial Examination Hearings were held in June 2015 and the Inspector concluded that the housing needs figure of 845 dwellings per annum was a more robust figure which should be tested by the Council. The inspector recommended a period of suspension to allow for Arun District Council to re-examine its Objectively Assessed Housing Need figure and to prepare main modifications to the Plan to show how the housing needs figure can be met.

Following further Examination Hearings and the Main Modifications consultation the housing requirement is now 20,000 new dwellings over the plan period 2011 – 2031. The County Council has been working with Arun District Council to assist with the consideration of options for meeting the most up to date housing requirement figure.

Further information on the Arun Local Plan can be found at:

<http://www.arun.gov.uk/local-plan-examination>

Within Arun District, Neighbourhood Plans have and are being prepared. These identify sites to deliver the parish allocations and where 'made', form part of the statutory development plan for the area. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans in Arun can be found at:

<http://www.arun.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning>

Angmering – primary provision

The proposed strategic housing development across the area include, 800 in Angmering North and 650 in Angmering South and East, 400 of these have already received planning permission and agreed education requirements, therefore the impact of a further 250 further dwellings are included in our requirements. The cumulative impact of these allocations brings forward the requirement for land suitable for a 1FE (210 place) expandable to 2FE (420 place) primary school.

Barnham/Westergate – primary provision

The proposed strategic housing developments across the area include 400 in Fontwell, and 3,000 across Barnham/Eastergate and Westergate,(BEW) 2,300 of these are proposed during the Local Plan period with a further 700 dwellings proposed from 2031 onwards. The development in Fontwell will require financial contributions to provide expansion at one of the primary schools in the school planning area by ½ FE. The allocation in BEW will require land suitable for 2 x 2FE primary schools and build costs for 1 x 2FE primary school and 1 x 1FE primary school capable of expansion to 2FE at the time the additional 700 dwellings come on stream.

Bognor Regis/Felpham – primary provision

The proposed strategic developments across the area include 400 in Pagham South, 800 in Pagham North 2,300 West of Bersted and 400 in Yapton. The cumulative impact of the allocations in Pagham require land and build costs for a 1FE expandable to suitable for a 2FE primary school on any one of the three sites that have been submitted for planning, we will also require build costs for the initial 1FE primary school. The allocation West of Bersted will require land and build costs for 1x3FE primary school. The allocation in Yapton will require land suitable for 2FE primary school and build costs for a 1xFE primary school.

Littlehampton – primary provision

The strategic developments in the Littlehampton school planning area are split between, Clymping 300 dwellings, Ford 1,500 dwellings and the West Bank in Littlehampton 1,000 dwellings. The allocation for Clymping will require financial contributions towards expansion of primary education in the school planning area. The impact from the allocations for Ford will require land and build costs for a 2FE primary school. The allocation for West Bank will require land for a 2FE primary school with build costs for a 1.5FE primary school.

The table below (and continued overleaf) outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation in the school planning areas to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the longer term (6-15 years). The initial proposals will be, subject to consultation and therefore subject to change in response to the views of educationalists, parents and the wider community. Capital allocations may also have an impact on our ability to deliver and the nature of the provision.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision Angmering	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 - 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Primary education provision Barnham, Eastergate Westergate (BEW)	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1 x new 2FE primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
		1x new 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 – 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Primary education provision Fontwell	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc
Primary education provision Pagham	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1x new 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 – 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Primary education provision West of Bersted	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1 x new 3FE primary school	90 places per year over 7 years	90	630

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education Yapton	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1x new 1FE expandable to 2FE primary school	30 – 60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Primary education provision Clymping	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc
Primary education provision Ford	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1 x new 2FE primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Primary education provision West Bank, Littlehampton	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	1x new 1.5FE expandable to 2FE primary school	45 – 60 places per year over 7 years	45 60	315 420

Arun District – secondary provision

There are currently six secondary schools in the District that broadly serve the immediate area where they are located, (although it is recognised that pupils at secondary school age are prepared to travel a greater distance for education). The schools currently offer a cumulative total of 47FE . The proposed housing allocations across the District will, by the end of the plan period, produce a requirement for a further 14FE. It is anticipated that the existing provision across the District has capacity to expand by a further 4FE, however this will be dependent on feasibility studies and outcomes of discussions with educationalists, the establishments and their sponsors and both diocese.

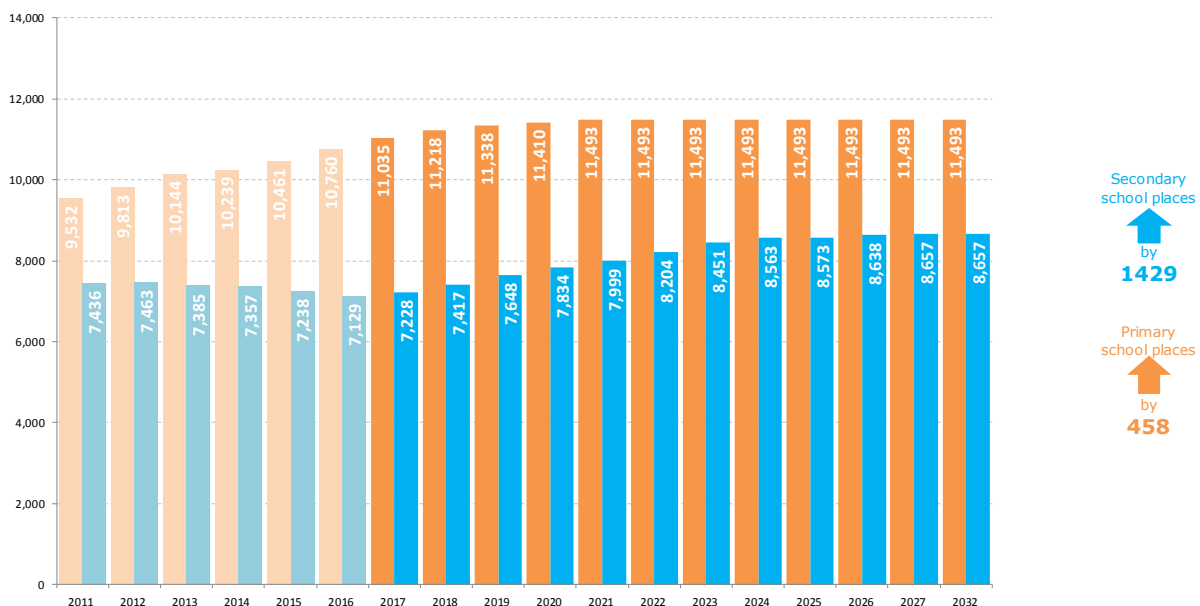
The County Council consider that schools should be provided close to where the need arises, as this will encourage sustainable travel behaviour. The largest development-related increase in the pupil population in Arun District is expected to arise in the Barnham/Westergate school planning area, as this includes the proposed strategic site allocations at BEW, Ford, Fontwell and Yapton. The existing schools in this area have limited capacity for expansion to meet this need because one is a faith school (so can only be expected to expand to cater for the faith community) and the other could not be expanded by 10FE (as this would far exceed the maximum desirable secondary school size). For this reason an “area of search” for a site for new secondary school has been proposed based on the Barnham/Westergate school planning area. The initial site assessment process has indicated that site options in the Ford area (outside of the proposed site allocation) should be considered and policies in the Arun Local Plan should facilitate a new secondary school in this area.

It is anticipated that depending on the phasing of the proposed housing allocations the new secondary provision would need to be bought forward in at least two phases. However the land provision should be sufficient to accommodate a 10FE secondary school in the first instance.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the secondary schools in the school planning areas to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the longer term (6-15 years). The initial proposals are, subject to consultation and therefore subject to change in response to the views of educationalists, parents and the wider community. Capital allocations may also have an impact on our ability to deliver and the nature of the provision.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Expansion of one or more secondary schools in the District	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion(s)	120 places per year over 5 years	tbc	tbc
Secondary education provision Arun DC	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New 10FE secondary school over two phases of 6FE expandable to 10FE	Places per year over 5 years	180 300	900 1500

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years. Not including the anticipated child product from the submitted Local Plan which is yet to be adopted.



CHICHESTER DISTRICT

Education in Chichester

There are 47 primary schools in Chichester district and six secondary schools, of which four have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas: Bourne, Chichester, Manhood and Rother Valley and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

This is an area where there is considerable pupil movement in the Bourne, Chichester and Rother Valley school planning areas of the district making detailed planning more difficult. It adjoins Hampshire to the west and Surrey to the north and has good rail and road links, which aid pupil movement across the area and between local authorities. The availability of church schools also attracts children from some distance.

The need for primary school places depends on the local child population. An increase in the pupil population in the district has led to an increasing demand for school places and this trend is predicted to continue for the foreseeable future.

This demand is not likely to be evenly spread across the district due to the geography of the area. Therefore, some school planning areas will experience greater pressure than others.

Billingshurst

There are three schools, Plaistow and Kirdford, Loxwood and Wisborough Green Primaries which feed into The Weald Secondary School in Billingshurst but sit within Chichester District geographically. For the purposes of the Planning School Places we have dealt with them in the section for Horsham starting on page 63.

Bourne – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	186	185	1	99%
2012	195	189	6	97%
2013	195	202	-7	104%
2014	195	171	24	88%
2015	200	203	-3	102%
2016	200	220	-20	110%
2017	220	197	23	90%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary pupil numbers in the school planning area are predicted to continue to rise in line with the national forecasts. Primary age provision across the school planning area have been expanded to cater for the demand. Regular meetings are held to monitor pupil numbers and identify ways to cater for rising pupil numbers in the future.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Chidham Parochial Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	2 places per year over 7 years	15	105
	2015	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140
	2017	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Thorney Island Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	7 places per year over 7 years	30	210
	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
Compton and Up Marden CE Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140
Funtington Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	20	140

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

We continue to work closely in conjunction with the military and the primary education provision for Thorney Island, where considerable pupil movement is on-going due to changes in the regiment stationed on the island.

Bourne – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	150	126	24	84%
2012	150	151	-1	101%
2013	150	144	6	96%
2014	150	148	2	99%
2015	150	149	1	99%
2016	150	150	0	100%
2017	150	140	10	93%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The increase in the cohorts in the primary schools and the regimental changes on Thorney Island is beginning to impact on the number of available places at the secondary provision in the school planning area. Expansion of the school will be required to cater for the continued demand for places.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers, in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Bourne Community College	2017	N/A	School able to offer additional places for Year 7 pupils within existing accommodation	n/a	n/a
	2019	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	180	900

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

Chichester – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	457	432	25	95%
2012	472	470	2	100%
2013	532	489	43	92%
2014	517	487	30	94%
2015	515	505	10	98%
2016	545	517	28	95%
2017	545	502	43	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Pupil numbers in the school planning area continue to rise in line with the national forecasts. Parklands Primary School agreed to increase its intake for reception-aged pupils in September 2013 and 2014 by 30 places. Consultation for a permanent expansion was undertaken in the summer term of 2015, the governing body has formally approved this, and the permanent expansion took effect from September 2016.

The table below details the projects that we have undertaken in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Richard's Catholic Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	45	315
Parklands Primary	2013	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2014	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Chichester Free School	2013	New Free School	New provision for 60 year R pupils	60	420
Portfield Primary Academy	2014	Remodel	Reduction in PAN by 15 places	30	210
Kingsham Primary Academy	2015	Remodel	Reduction in PAN by 2 places	45	315

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Portfield and Kingsham Academies chose to reduce their PANs to better reflect the number of pupils in the school. The accommodation within the school still exists and could be brought back into use should the need arise.

Chichester – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	724	609	115	84%
2012	724	536	188	74%
2013	784	437	347	56%
2014	814	548	266	67%
2015	844	548	296	65%
2016	630	429	201	68%
2017	630	614	16	97%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table overleaf details how the changes to the PAN for available secondary school places have been reduced at the amalgamated High Schools to better reflect the number of pupils currently seeking a place in the school planning area.

The accommodation within the school still exists and can be brought back into use as the cohorts in the primary schools increase.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Chichester Free School	2013	New Free School	New provision for Year 7 intake	60	420
	2014		Increased PAN	90	630
	2015		Increased PAN	120	600
Chichester High School	2016	n/a	Boys' & Girls' schools amalgamated for the Year 7 intake	270	n/a
Bishop Luffa CE	2016	Permanent expansion	Increased PAN no building works being undertaken by WSCC.	240	1200

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into year 7 with the increased PAN.

Manhood Peninsula - primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	170	157	13	92%
2012	170	157	13	92%
2013	170	146	24	86%
2014	170	140	30	82%
2015	170	152	18	89%
2016	170	158	12	93%
2017	170	147	23	86%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
East Wittering Primary	2017	Replacement of existing temporary classrooms	n/a	n/a	n/a

Manhood Peninsula - secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	150	90	60	60%
2012	150	94	56	63%
2013	150	97	53	65%
2014	150	71	79	47%
2015	150	53	97	35%
2016	150	68	82	45%
2017	150	65	85	43%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

Rother Valley - primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	290	278	12	96%
2012	290	292	-2	101%
2013	290	293	-3	101%
2014	300	280	20	93%
2015	300	301	-1	100%
2016	300	270	30	90%
2017	300	285	15	95%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Pupil numbers in the school planning area have remained static in recent years. We are now experiencing a rising trend similar to that, which, has been experienced in more urban school planning areas in previous years. Whilst many of the local schools have sufficient capacity to cater for the existing need, the increased mobility dictated by the rural nature of the school planning area means that there might be a requirement to increase capacity at one or more of the primary schools within the next 5 years. Discussions with the schools in the school planning area will be undertaken when it is felt the demand outweighs the supply of suitable places.

Some of the primary schools in the school planning area agreed to admit additional pupils for 2017 without having to undertake any capital works in order to accommodate the number of pupils looking for a starting school place. Consultation for expansion of Easebourne C of E Primary School by 1FE in order to accommodate the sustained increase in pupil numbers we are experiencing in the immediate area was undertaken in the Autumn term of 2017 and the results of this are due Spring 2018.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Easebourne C of E Primary	2017	Bulge Class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
	**2019	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.
 ** Depending on consultation outcome.

Rother Valley - secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	240	113	127	47%
2012	240	124	116	52%
2013	240	165	75	69%
2014	180	215	-35	119%
2015	180	187	-7	104%
2016	180	192	-12	107%
2017	210	200	10	95%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The secondary school in the school planning area was re-built in 2009 as part of the Building Schools for the Future programme and became an Academy.

Due to the perceived falling numbers at the school the Academy chose to reduce its PAN to better reflect the number of pupils in attendance. The accommodation within the school still exists and can be brought back into use as the number of pupils on roll continues to rise.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Midhurst Rother College	2015	n/a	Reduction in PAN of 2FE (60 places)	180	1500

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
CHICHESTER DISTRICT								
Bourne Planning Area								
Chichester	Bosham Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	200	30	206
Chichester	Chidham Parochial Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	210	30	190
SDNP	Compton & Up Marden CEP School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	140	20	90
SDNP	Funtington Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	140	20	87
Chichester	Southbourne Infant School	CHICHESTER	I	C	4-7	180	60	177
Chichester	Southbourne Junior School	CHICHESTER	J	C	7-11	240	60	228
Chichester	Thorney Island Community Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	240	30	217
Chichester	Westbourne Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	208	30	211
					1558		1406	90%
Chichester Planning Area								
Chichester	Birdham CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	147	21	140
Chichester	Boxgrove CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	70	10	73
Chichester	Central CE Junior School	CHICHESTER	J	A	7-11	356	90	197
Chichester	Chichester Free School	CHICHESTER	P	FS	4-11	420	60	390
Chichester	Fishbourne CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	210	30	212
Chichester	Jessie Younghusband School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	210	30	211
Chichester	Kingsham Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	315	45	257
Chichester	Lancastrian Infant School	CHICHESTER	I	C	4-7	135	45	74
SDNP	Lavant CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	105	15	107
Chichester	March CE Primary School The	CHICHESTER	P	VA	4-11	209	30	205
Chichester	North Mundham Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	208	30	213
Chichester	Parklands Community Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	420	60	405
Chichester	Portfield Primary School Academy	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	240	30	200
Chichester	Rumboldswyke CE Infant School	CHICHESTER	I	VC	4-7	124	40	104
SDNP	Singleton CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	70	10	63
Chichester	St Richard's Catholic Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VA	4-11	315	45	306
Chichester	Tangmere Primary Academy	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	210	30	209
SDNP	West Dean CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	102	14	92
					3866		3458	89%
Manhood Planning Area								
Chichester	East Wittering Community School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	315	45	266
Chichester	Medmerry Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	206	30	201
Chichester	Seal Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	413	60	394
Chichester	Sidlesham Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	140	20	133
Chichester	West Wittering Parochial CE School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	105	15	105
					1179		1099	93%
Rother Valley Planning Area								
SDNP	Bury CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VA	4-11	70	10	44
Chichester	Camelsdale Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	210	30	219
SDNP	Duncton CE Junior School	CHICHESTER	J	VC	7-11	81	15	64
SDNP	Easebourne CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	242	30	225
SDNP	Fernhurst Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	A	4-11	210	30	181
SDNP	Fittleworth CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	105	15	124
SDNP	Graffham Infant School	CHICHESTER	I	C	4-7	45	15	51
SDNP	Harting CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	140	20	113
SDNP	Hollycombe Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	105	15	98
SDNP	Midhurst CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	297	30	236
SDNP	Northchapel Community Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	105	15	89
SDNP	Petworth CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	210	30	197
SDNP	Rake CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	105	15	114
SDNP	Rogate CE Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	VC	4-11	105	15	67
SDNP	St James' CE Primary School	HORSHAM	P	VC	4-11	105	15	54
SDNP	Stedham Primary School	CHICHESTER	P	C	4-11	105	15	80
					2240		1956	87%
Total for District					8843		7919	90%

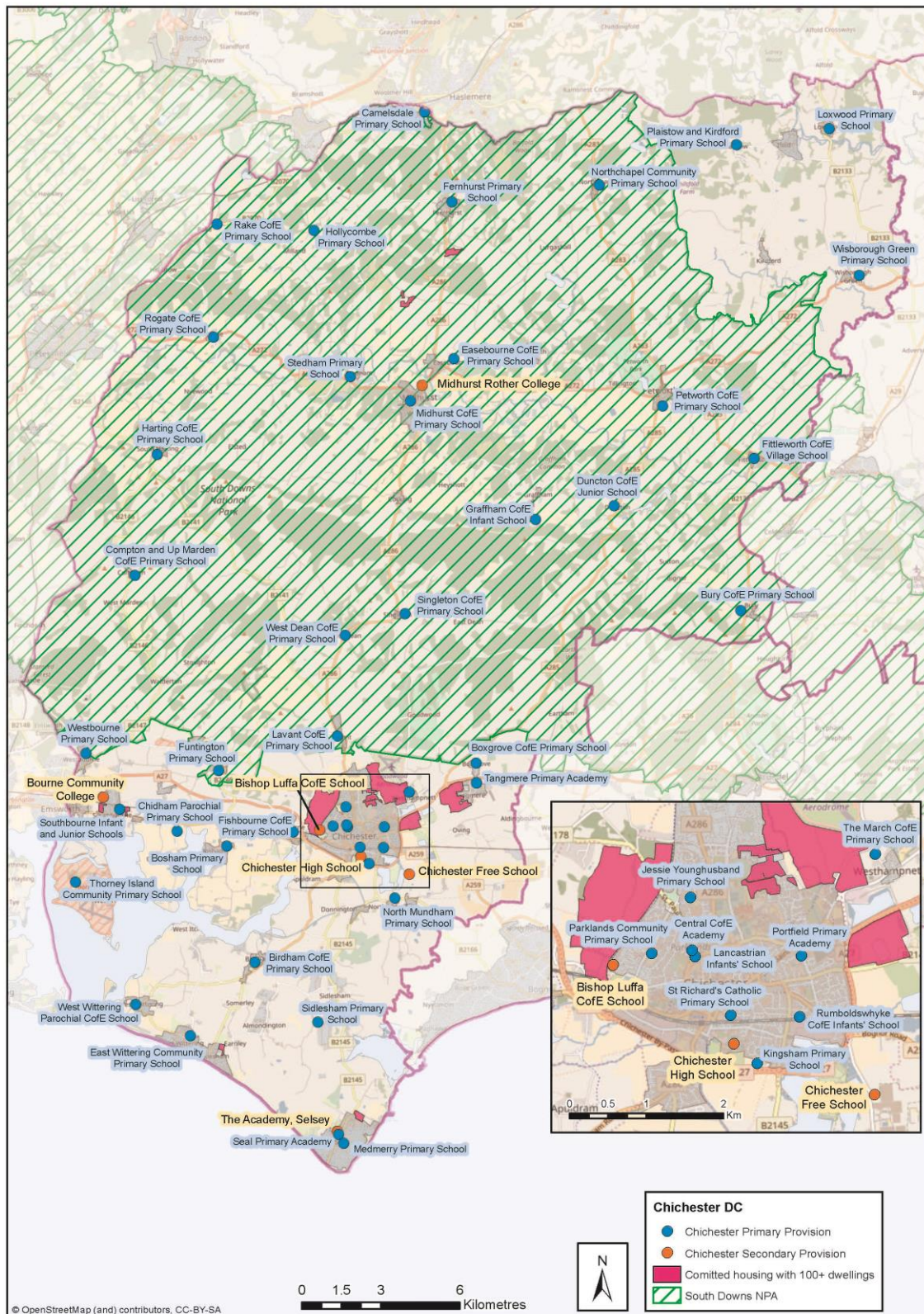
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	
CHICHESTER DISTRICT								
Bourne Planning Area								
Chichester	Bourne Community College	S	F	11-16	750	180	716	95%
					750		716	
Chichester Planning Area								
Chichester	Bishop Luffa Church of England School	S	A	11-18	1418	240	1434	
Chichester	Chichester Free School	S	FS	11-18	600	120	500	
Chichester	Chichester High School for Girls	S	A	11-18	2347	270	1432	
					4365		3366	77%
Manhood Planning Area								
Chichester	The Academy Selsey	S	A	11-16	785	150	367	47%
					785		367	
Rother Valley Planning Area								
SDNP	Midhurst Rother College	S	A	11-18	1504	180	1022	68%
					1504		1022	
Total for District					7404		5471	74%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
CHICHESTER DISTRICT						
Bourne Planning Area						
SDNP	Littlegreen	SP	C	7 - 15	63	67
Chichester Planning Area						
Chichester	St Anthony's	SP	C	4 - 12	201	207
Chichester	Fordwater	SP	C	2 - 19	125	121

CHICHESTER DISTRICT
Bourne, Chichester, Manhood and Rother Valley
Long Term



The Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029 was adopted in July 2015. This sets out how Chichester District Council will plan for future development up to 2029. The Local Plan makes provision for 7,388 dwellings over the period 2012-2029, which equates to an average housing delivery of approximately 435 dwellings per year. The planned housing includes strategic sites to the east and west of the City, as well as parish allocations. Further information on the Chichester Local Plan can be found at:

<http://www.chichester.gov.uk/newlocalplan>

Within Chichester District, Neighbourhood Plans have and are being prepared. These identify sites to deliver the parish allocations and where 'made', form part of the statutory development plan for the area. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans in Chichester District can be found at:

<http://www.chichester.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplan>

Bourne – primary provision

Many of the housing developments mentioned in the Local Plan and those that form part of the parish allocations are currently in build. This, in addition to the recent upturn in the birth rate across the school planning area, means careful monitoring of the pupil numbers in the school planning area at both primary and secondary age is required. Should the County Council determine that further expansion of any of the schools to meet the demand is required this will be undertaken in discussion with educationalists, the current schools and both dioceses.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15-30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

Chichester – primary provision

Graylingwell and Roussillon Barracks are two large developments which are currently in build with over half of the total proposed dwellings already occupied. To mitigate both developments, there is a 1FE, expandable to 2FE primary school site secured as part of the Section 106 agreement as well as financial contributions. With the increase in pupil numbers across the city, the timescales are being considered as to when this site is likely to be required. There are a number of other strategic developments planned, (some are in build), across the district including 500 dwellings each at Westhampnett and Shopwhyke, 1,000 in Tangmere and up to 1,600 West of Chichester. Financial contributions have been sought for all sectors of education as well as primary school sites on Tangmere and West of Chichester development sites, each for a 1FE (210 place), expandable to 2FE (420 place) primary school.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation in the school planning areas to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the longer term (6-15 years).

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15-30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc
Graylingwell/ Roussillon Barracks, Chichester	Yet to be commissioned	New primary school	30-60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
West of Chichester	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New primary school	30-60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420
Tangmere Village	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	New primary school	30-60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420

Manhood Peninsula – primary provision

Many of the housing developments mentioned in the Local Plan and those that form part of the parish allocations are currently in build. Careful monitoring of the pupil numbers in the school planning area is required. Should the County Council determine that further expansion of any of the schools to meet the demand is required this will be undertaken in discussion with educationalists, the current schools and both dioceses.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Primary education provision	Dependent on the housing delivery timescale	School expansion	15-30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc

Rother Valley – primary provision

This school planning area, whilst part of Chichester District, falls within the South Downs National Park which is a planning authority in its own right.

Chichester District – secondary provision

All of the secondary schools in the district are Academies and currently have sufficient capacity to cater for increased pupil numbers in relation to the strategic developments.

South Downs National Park

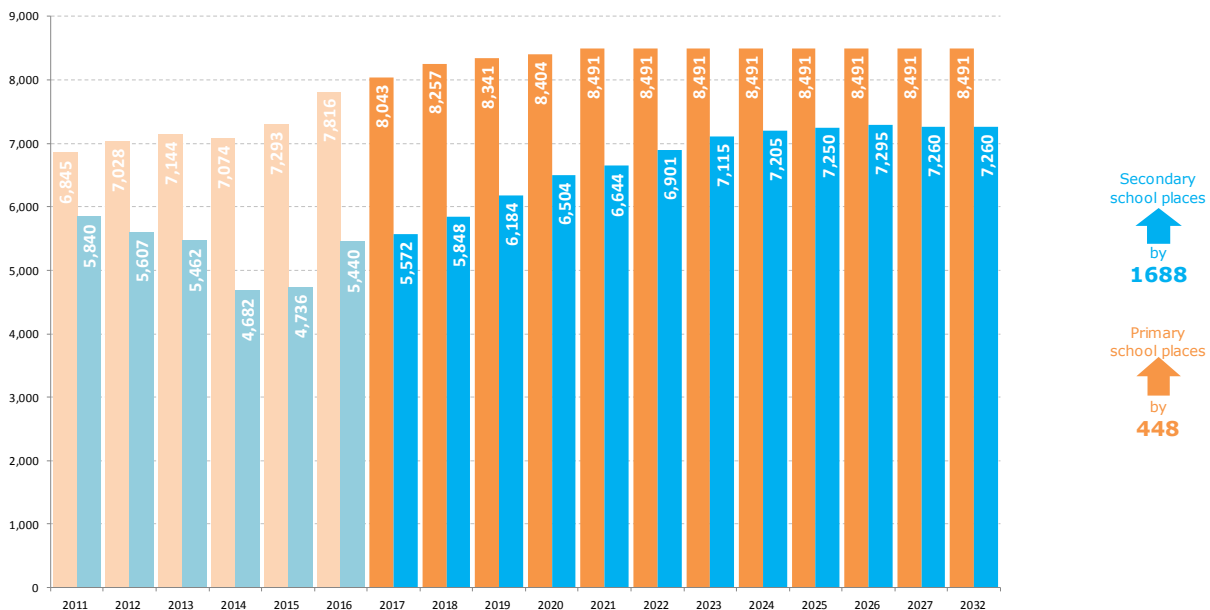
The South Downs Local Plan Pre-Submission provides a strategy for how the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) will plan for future development up to 2033. The Local Plan makes overall provision for approximately 4,750 dwellings between 2014 and 2033. This is in the whole park area, which includes three county councils, West Sussex, Hampshire and East Sussex and Brighton & Hove City Council. This planned housing includes strategic sites as well as parish allocations. Further information on the South Downs Local Plan can be found at:

<https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/national-park-local-plan/>

Within the South Downs National Park, several Neighbourhood Plans have and are being prepared. These identify sites to deliver the parish allocations and where 'made', form part of the statutory development plan for the National Park. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans in the National Park can be found at:

<https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/>

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years.



CRAWLEY BOROUGH

Education in Crawley

There are 26 primary schools in Crawley borough and seven secondary schools, of which all have post 16 provision. The Borough is broken down into four school planning areas, North East, North West, South East and South West and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

Demand for primary school places is gradually growing in Crawley, because of a younger population than other Districts and Boroughs in West Sussex. In addition, significant new housing, immigration patterns (as the town is close to Gatwick airport), inward migration from London (where house prices are higher), and economic growth and full employment (due to the proximity of the town to the M23 corridor and Gatwick Diamond), have played a part.

The increase in demand for primary places in recent years is likely to have a corresponding impact on the demand for secondary places from 2018, with a potential shortfall in places from 2019.

A free school has been set up in the Manor Royal Industrial Estate called The Gatwick School offering both primary and secondary places. The offer of secondary school places relieves the initial pressure on secondary schools as the growth in primary begins to impact the secondary phase from 2018. However, there is some uncertainty about the school, which recently had to apply for temporary planning permission, as its substantive planning application was refused.

Crawley North East – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	180	182	-2	101%
2012	210	210	0	100%
2013	240	212	28	88%
2014	300	239	61	80%
2015	300	309	-9	103%
2016	360	356	4	99%
2017	390	288	102	74%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table overleaf details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Milton Mount Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Three Bridges Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
The Gatwick School	2014	New Free School	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Northgate Primary	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Forge Wood Primary	2016	New Primary Academy	30 places in temporary accommodation		
	2017		60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Crawley North East – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	300	298	2	99%
2012	300	297	3	99%
2013	300	295	5	98%
2014	420	267	153	64%
2015	420	337	83	80%
2016	420	341	79	81%
2017	420	377	43	90%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Gatwick School	2014	New Free School	120 places per year of age at secondary, plus a sixth form	120	600
¹ Crawley Free School/Forge Wood High	2019 dependant on the delivery programme ESFA	New secondary free school	180 places per year over 5 years plus 6 th form	180	900

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Crawley North West – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	495	453	42	92%
2012	495	479	16	97%
2013	510	490	20	96%
2014	510	543	-33	106%
2015	600	548	52	91%
2016	600	549	51	92%
2017	600	515	85	86%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

A strategic allocation of 2,500 dwellings already has outline planning permission for Kilnwood Vale (west of Bewbush) and building and occupation of the first phase of houses has commenced. A new primary free school is planned to open in September 2019 or 2020 to serve the Kilnwood Vale estate and is to be delivered by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Consultation has already taken place regarding the catchment area, which will be the extent of the development (currently in the catchment of Colgate Primary). Children are currently within the catchment of Waterfield Primary as the nearest school until the new primary school is delivered.

The table below (and continued overleaf) details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Langley Green	2013	Permanent expansion	15 Places per year over 7 years	60	420
Waterfield Primary	2014	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 3 years	n/a	n/a
Gossops Green Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	90	630
The Mill Primary Academy	2015	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Waterfield Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420
¹ Kilnwood Vale Primary	2019+	New primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Crawley North West – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	540	533	7	99%
2012	540	539	1	100%
2013	540	519	21	96%
2014	540	518	22	96%
2015	540	540	0	100%
2016	540	537	3	99%
2017	540	541	-1	100%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

Crawley South East – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	240	257	-17	107%
2012	240	240	0	100%
2013	240	238	2	99%
2014	240	258	-18	108%
2015	240	241	-1	100%
2016	240	239	1	100%
2017	240	239	1	100%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Brook Infant School	2013	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 3 years	n/a	n/a
Pound Hill Junior School	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 4 years	n/a	n/a

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Crawley South East – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	240	200	40	83%
2012	240	237	3	99%
2013	240	233	7	97%
2014	240	239	1	100%
2015	240	242	-2	101%
2016	240	238	2	99%
2017	240	238	2	99%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

Crawley South West – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	435	425	10	98%
2012	435	444	-9	102%
2013	465	465	0	100%
2014	465	441	24	95%
2015	480	469	11	98%
2016	480	447	33	93%
2017	480	435	45	91%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the school planning area. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Seymour Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Southgate Primary	2014	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
Desmond Anderson Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Crawley South West – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	240	188	52	78%
2012	240	219	21	91%
2013	240	185	55	77%
2014	240	161	79	67%
2015	240	175	65	73%
2016	240	153	87	64%
2017	240	201	39	84%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
CRAWLEY BOROUGH								
Crawley North East Planning Area								
Crawley	Forge Wood Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	51	
Crawley	Milton Mount Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	612	
Crawley	Northgate Primary School	P	C	4-11	480	90	540	
Crawley	The Gatwick Free School	P	FS	4-11	420	60	210	
Crawley	Three Bridges Primary School	P	C	4-11	442	90	604	
					2392		2017	84%
Crawley North West Planning Area								
Crawley	Bewbush Academy	P	A	4-11	625	90	577	
Crawley	Gossops Green Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	566	
Crawley	Langley Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	432	60	457	
Crawley	Mill Primary School The	P	A	4-11	639	90	426	
Crawley	Our Lady Queen of Heaven Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	347	
Crawley	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	417	
Crawley	St Margaret's CE Primary School, Ifield	P	VA	4-11	420	60	401	
Crawley	Waterfield Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	312	
Crawley	West Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	204	
					4216		3707	88%
Crawley South East Planning Area								
Crawley	Brook School The	I	C	4-7	189	60	179	
Crawley	Maidenbower Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	266	
Crawley	Maidenbower Junior School	J	C	7-11	600	150	591	
Crawley	Pound Hill Infant School	I	A	4-7	270	90	271	
Crawley	Pound Hill Junior School	J	C	7-11	360	90	383	
					1689		1690	100%
Crawley South West Planning Area								
Crawley	Broadfield Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	628	90	580	
Crawley	Desmond Anderson School	P	A	4-11	420	60	393	
Crawley	Hilltop Primary School The	P	A	4-11	630	90	619	
Crawley	Seymour Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	547	
Crawley	Oaks Primary School The	P	A	4-11	420	60	452	
Crawley	Southgate Primary School	P	A	4-11	445	60	410	
Crawley	St Andrew's CE Primary, Furnace Green	P	VA	4-11	210	30	207	
					3383		3208	95%
Total for District					11680		10622	91%

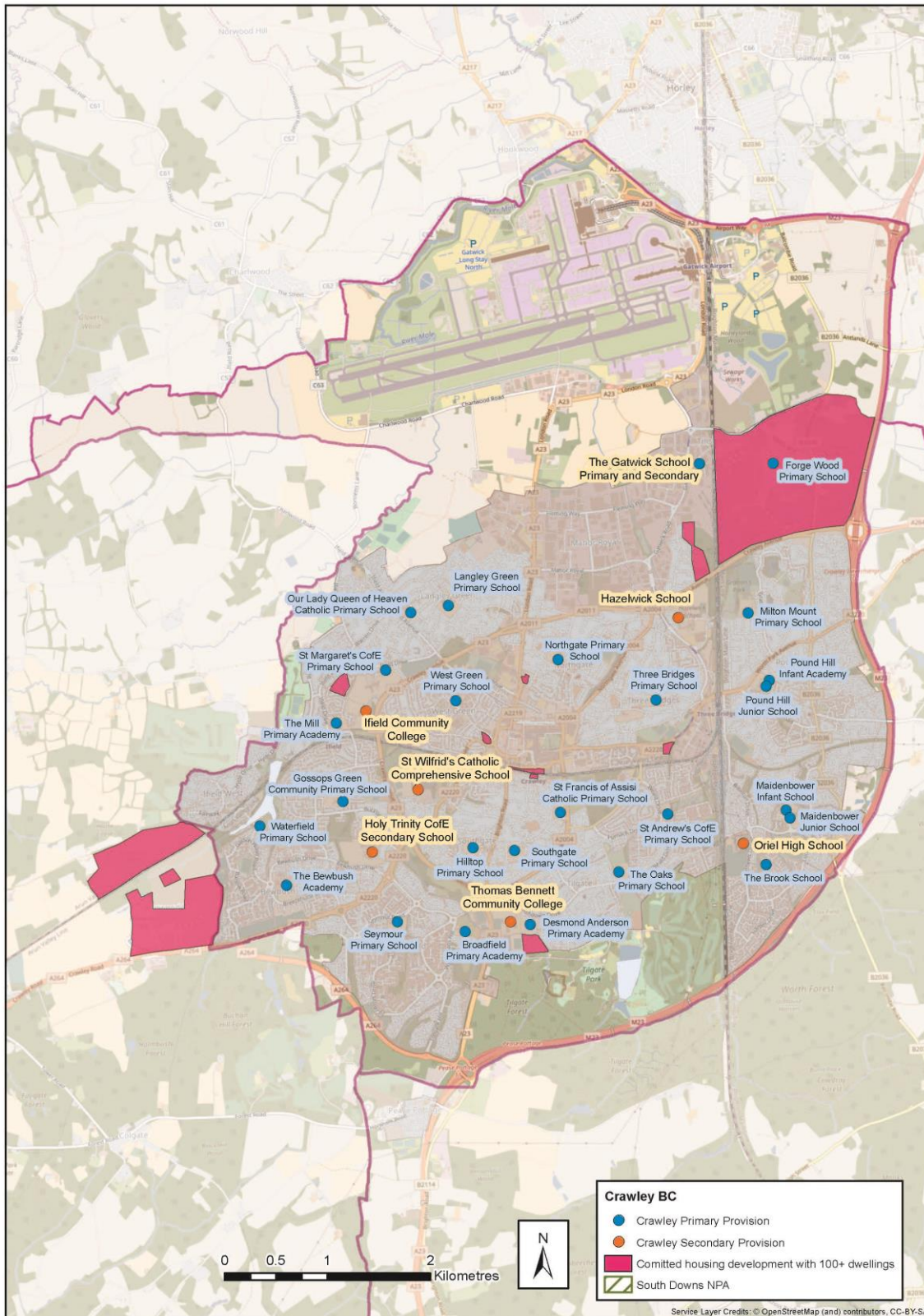
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
CRAWLEY BOROUGH								
Crawley North East Planning Area								
Crawley	The Gatwick Free School	S	FS	11-18	600	120	251	
Crawley	Hazelwick School	S	A	11-18	1872	300	1799	
					2472		2050	83%
Crawley North West Planning Area								
Crawley	Holy Trinity C of E Secondary School	S	VA	11-18	1342	210	1268	
Crawley	Ifield Community College, Crawley	S	C	11-18	1189	180	1055	
Crawley	St Wilfrid's Catholic Comprehensive	S	VA	11-18	949	150	949	
					3480		3272	94%
Crawley South East Planning Area								
Crawley	Oriel High School	S	C	11-18	1548	240	1412	
					1548		1412	91%
Crawley South West Planning Area								
Crawley	Thomas Bennett Community College	S	A	11-18	1695	240	985	
					1695		985	58%
Total for District					9195		7719	84%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
CRAWLEY BOROUGH						
Crawley North West Planning Area						
Crawley	Manor Green Primary	SP	C	2-11	164	184
Crawley	Manor Green College	SP	C	11-19	200	208

CRAWLEY BOROUGH Long Term



The Crawley Borough Local Plan 2015-2030 was adopted on 16th December 2015 and sets out the planning framework for the Borough up to 2030. The Plan makes provision for a minimum of 5,100 dwellings, an average of 340 per annum over the Plan period.

Further information on the Crawley Local Plan can be found at:

http://www.crawley.gov.uk/pw/Planning_and_Development/Planning_Policy/Crawley2029/index.htm

No neighbourhood plans are currently being prepared in Crawley as planning is carried out for the Borough as a whole.

Crawley North East – primary provision

A strategic allocation of 1,900 homes already has outline planning permission for Forge Wood and building and occupation of the first houses has commenced. From September 2017 the 2FE Forge Wood Primary opened in its permanent building. There is land adjacent to the school that is set aside for expansion should a further form of entry be required in the future.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	*New Capacity
Forge Wood Primary School	2022+	Expansion	30 places per year for seven years	90	630

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Crawley South East, South West and North West – primary provision

With the provision of a new primary school to serve Kilnwood Vale in the short term, there are no significant long term issues arising in these school planning areas. However, as with all school planning areas, we continue to monitor the effects of all proposed housing large or small.

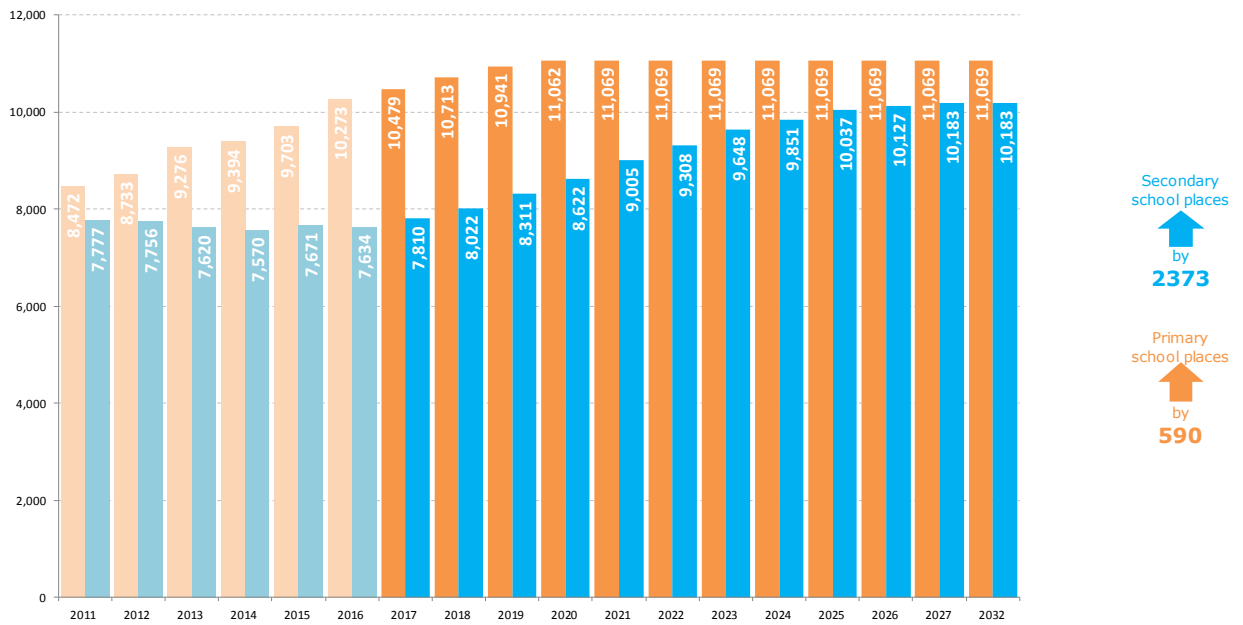
Crawley Borough – secondary provision

With significant growth in primary numbers across Crawley since 2012, expansion of secondary schools is required. A new secondary free school was approved by the Secretary of State in the Spring of 2017 to serve Crawley Borough. The school is to be delivered by the ESFA with a target of 2019 or 2020 depending on site availability and other factors.

In addition, it is projected that the capacity of existing secondary schools will also have to increase by four forms of entry. Discussions are ongoing with Crawley Secondary Headteachers on which schools will expand and on what timeframes.

School/ scheme	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional places per year group	New PAN	*New Capacity
Crawley Secondary Expansion	2022 onwards	Phased expansion of existing schools	120 places per year over 5 years	120	600

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the Borough over the next 15 years.



HORSHAM DISTRICT

Education in Horsham

There are 43 primary schools in Horsham district and six secondary schools, of which two have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas, Billingshurst, Horsham East, Horsham West and Steyning/Storrington and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

Billingshurst – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	289	261	28	90%
2012	289	279	10	97%
2013	304	285	19	94%
2014	307	280	27	91%
2015	307	304	3	99%
2016	307	293	14	95%
2017	317	292	25	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Pupil numbers in primary have been increasing in Billingshurst itself and there are plans for a new school to the east of Billingshurst in the medium term to cater for additional pupil numbers arising from new housing. In the interim, more places can be made available at surrounding and neighbouring village schools that currently take children from out of catchment. The most accessible neighbouring school in the village of Wisborough Green now offers 30 places per year rather than its previous PAN of 25 places.

The table below (and continued overleaf) details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers. Loxwood Primary School increased its PAN from 25 to 30 for September 2017 no additional accommodation has been provided by West Sussex.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Mary’s CE Primary, Pulborough	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Shipleigh Primary	2014	Permanent expansion	3 places per year over 7 years	12	84

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Wisborough Green Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Loxwood Primary	2017	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	30	210

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Billingshurst – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	270	254	16	94%
2012	270	239	31	89%
2013	270	248	22	92%
2014	270	260	10	96%
2015	270	279	-9	103%
2016	270	272	-2	101%
2017	300	297	3	99%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The Weald Secondary School has expanded from nine forms of entry to ten forms of entry (adding an extra class from Y7 initially and then growing incrementally upwards). The phased expansion of the school from Year 7 onwards began in September 2017. Another form of entry from the early 2020s may be required as more houses are built and occupied.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the secondary school in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers in the short term.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Weald	2017	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	300	1500

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with an increased PAN.

Horsham East – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	408	412	-4	101%
2012	423	386	37	91%
2013	423	426	-3	101%
2014	423	403	20	95%
2015	423	409	18	96%
2016	427	415	12	97%
2017	433	414	19	96%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Currently there are sufficient primary school places in the Horsham East school planning area.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Heron Way Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary	2015	Increase in PAN	4 places per year over 7 years	24	168
	2017	Increase in PAN	6 places per year over 7 years	30	210

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Horsham West – primary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	450	435	15	97%
2012	490	411	79	84%
2013	510	464	46	91%
2014	510	461	49	90%
2015	530	477	53	90%
2016	530	474	56	89%
2017	530	466	64	88%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Following the development of the strategic site west of Horsham, Shelley Primary School is being expanded and there is a proposed new school, Wickhurst Green. The proposed new primary free school has been approved by the Secretary of State for Education and is likely to be delivered in 2019 or 2020 subject to programme decisions by the ESFA, which is tasked with delivering the school.

Careful monitoring of the numbers in the Southwater area is taking place, as there is a significant amount of new housing both in the short term and planned for the future.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Arunside Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Southwater Infant	2012	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	100	300
	2013	Permanent expansion	20 places per year over 7 years	120	360
Shelley Primary	2016	Permanent expansion	20 places per year 7 years	60	360
¹ Wickhurst Green primary	2019 or 2020 (dependant on programme of ESFA)	New primary free school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Horsham (East and West) – secondary provision

The secondary provision in the area is amalgamated, as pupils do tend to move between the schools across the school planning areas.

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	768	816	-48	106%
2012	768	784	-16	102%
2013	768	734	34	96%
2014	828	819	9	99%
2015	828	829	-1	100%
2016	828	820	8	99%
2017	828	834	-6	101%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

It is predicted that there will be a shortfall in secondary school places in September 2018 despite one of the secondary schools, Tanbridge House, expanding to take an extra two forms of entry.

The two other secondary schools in Horsham, Millais School for Girls’ and Forest School for Boys’, have agreed to take additional pupils by way of bulge classes in 2018. Tanbridge House also took a bulge from within catchment in 2017. Interim plans are being developed for additional pupils until a new secondary school can be built to the north of Horsham in response to new housing from 2019 – 20.

A strategic development of at least 2,500 allocated in the Local Plan now has planning permission subject to S106 for 2,750 dwellings north of the A264. In order to cater for the ‘North Horsham’ development, and provide permanent secondary provision in the area, a secondary school is proposed to be built on a campus as an all through school from ages 4 - 16.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Tanbridge House School	2014	Permanent expansion	60 places per year over 5 years	300	1500
	2017	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
Forest School for Boys’	2018	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 42 places for up to 5 years	n/a	n/a
Millais School for Girls’	2018	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 5 years	n/a	n/a
¹ North Horsham Secondary	2020 (dependant on programme of ESFA)	New all through/ secondary free school	240 places per year over 5 years (tbc)	240	1200

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Steyning (Chanctonbury) – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	203	190	13	94%
2012	203	203	0	100%
2013	203	193	10	95%
2014	203	213	-10	105%
2015	203	187	16	92%
2016	203	209	-6	103%
2017	203	187	16	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

Steyning (Chanctonbury) – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	210	204	6	97%
2012	210	198	12	94%
2013	210	210	0	100%
2014	210	210	0	100%
2015	210	210	0	100%
2016	210	210	0	103%
2017	376	352	24	94%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places at the school in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

The secondary provision in the neighbouring STARS schools did not match the Key Stages of the National Curriculum and pupils historically transferred to Rydon Community College at the end of Year 5 and onto Steyning Grammar School at the end of Year 8. Consultation took place during 2016 to change the Age of Transfer to bring the area in line with all the other schools in West Sussex and the National Curriculum. The changes became effective for September 2017.

The table overleaf details the projects we have undertaken following the implementation of the Age of Transfer for the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Steyning Grammar School	2017	n/a	n/a	376	1880

Storrington (STARS) – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	159	161	-2	101%
2012	159	136	23	86%
2013	159	157	2	99%
2014	159	149	10	94%
2015	159	132	27	83%
2016	159	145	14	91%
2017	160	147	13	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

The primary provision in the STARS schools did not match the Key Stages of the National Curriculum and pupils historically transferred to Rydon Community College at the end of Year 5 to complete their final year of Key Stage 2. Consultation took place during 2016 to change the Age of Transfer to bring the area in line with all the other schools in West Sussex and the National Curriculum. The changes became effective from September 2017.

The table below (and continued overleaf) details the projects we have undertaken following the implementation of the Age of Transfer for the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Amberley CE Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Provision of additional accommodation to cater for the retention of YR6 pupils	n/a	70
Ashington CE Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Provision of additional accommodation to cater for the retention of YR6 pupils	n/a	210

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
St Marys CE Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Provision of additional accommodation to cater for the retention of YR6 pupils	n/a	105
Storrington Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Provision of additional accommodation to cater for the retention of YR6 pupils	n/a	420
Thakeham Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Relocation of school to Rock Road, Storrington and increase PAN	15	105
West Chiltington Community Primary School	2017	Permanent expansion	Provision of additional accommodation to cater for the retention of YR6 pupils	n/a	210

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Storrington (STARS) – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 6 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year 6	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	166	150	16	90%
2012	166	126	40	76%
2013	166	147	19	89%
2014	166	150	16	90%
2015	166	140	26	84%
2016	166	139	27	84%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The secondary provision in the STARS schools did not match the Key Stages of the National Curriculum and pupils historically transferred to Rydon Community College at the end of Year 5 and onto Steyning Grammar School in the neighbouring area at the end of Year 8.

Consultation took place during 2016 to change the Age of Transfer to bring the area in line with all the other schools in West Sussex and the National Curriculum. The changes became effective for September 2017.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken following the implementation of the Age of Transfer for the school planning area.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Rydon Community College	2017	School closure	Adaptation to accommodation at Rock Road, Storrington to accommodate Year 7 & 8 in line with Church Street Steyning	n/a	n/a

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
HORSHAM DISTRICT								
Billingshurst Planning Area								
Horsham	Billingshurst Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	623	
Chichester	Loxwood Primary School	P	C	4-11	189	30	172	
Chichester	Plaistow and Kirdford Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	176	
Horsham	Rudgwick Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	208	
Horsham	Shipley CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	12	72	
Horsham	Slinfold CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	149	
Horsham	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	349	
Horsham	William Penn School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	92	
Chichester	Wisborough Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	197	
					2219		2038	92%
Horsham East Planning Area								
Horsham	All Saints CEP (Aided) School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	211	
Horsham	Colgate Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	135	
Horsham	Heron Way Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	394	
Horsham	Holbrook Primary	P	C	4-11	420	60	420	
Horsham	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	13	87	
Horsham	Kingslea Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	427	
Horsham	Leechpool Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	411	
Horsham	Littlehaven Infant School	I	C	4-7	135	45	124	
Horsham	Northolmes Junior School	J	C	7-11	240	45	156	
Horsham	Rusper Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	103	
Horsham	St Andrew's CE Primary School , Nuthurst	P	VA	4-11	140	20	124	
Horsham	St Peter's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	140	20	129	
Horsham	St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	176	
					3105		2897	93%
Horsham West Planning Area								
Horsham	Arunside Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	315	
Horsham	Castlewood Primary School	P	C	4-11	243	30	192	
Horsham	Greenway School	J	A	7-11	480	120	398	
Horsham	Barns Green Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	124	
Horsham	North Heath Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	403	
Horsham	Shelley Primary School	P	C	4-11	360	60	331	
Horsham	Southwater Infant Academy	I	A	4-7	360	120	296	
Horsham	Southwater Junior Academy	J	A	7-11	480	120	456	
Horsham	St John's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	198	
Horsham	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	209	
Horsham	Trafalgar Community Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	260	
Horsham	Warnham CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	209	30	202	
					3802		3384	89%
Steyning / Storrington Planning Area								
SDNP	Amberley CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	81	10	63	
Horsham	Ashington CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	202	
Horsham	Ashurst CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	56	8	68	
Horsham	Jolesfield CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	159	
Horsham	Steyning Primary School	P	VC	4-11	420	60	419	
SDNP	St Mary's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	100	
Horsham	St Peter's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	382	
Horsham	Storrington Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	398	
Horsham	Thakeham Primary School	P	C	4-11	105	15	97	
Horsham	Upper Beeding Primary School	P	C	4-11	345	45	337	
Horsham	West Chiltington Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	202	
					2582		2427	94%
Total for District					11708		10746	92%

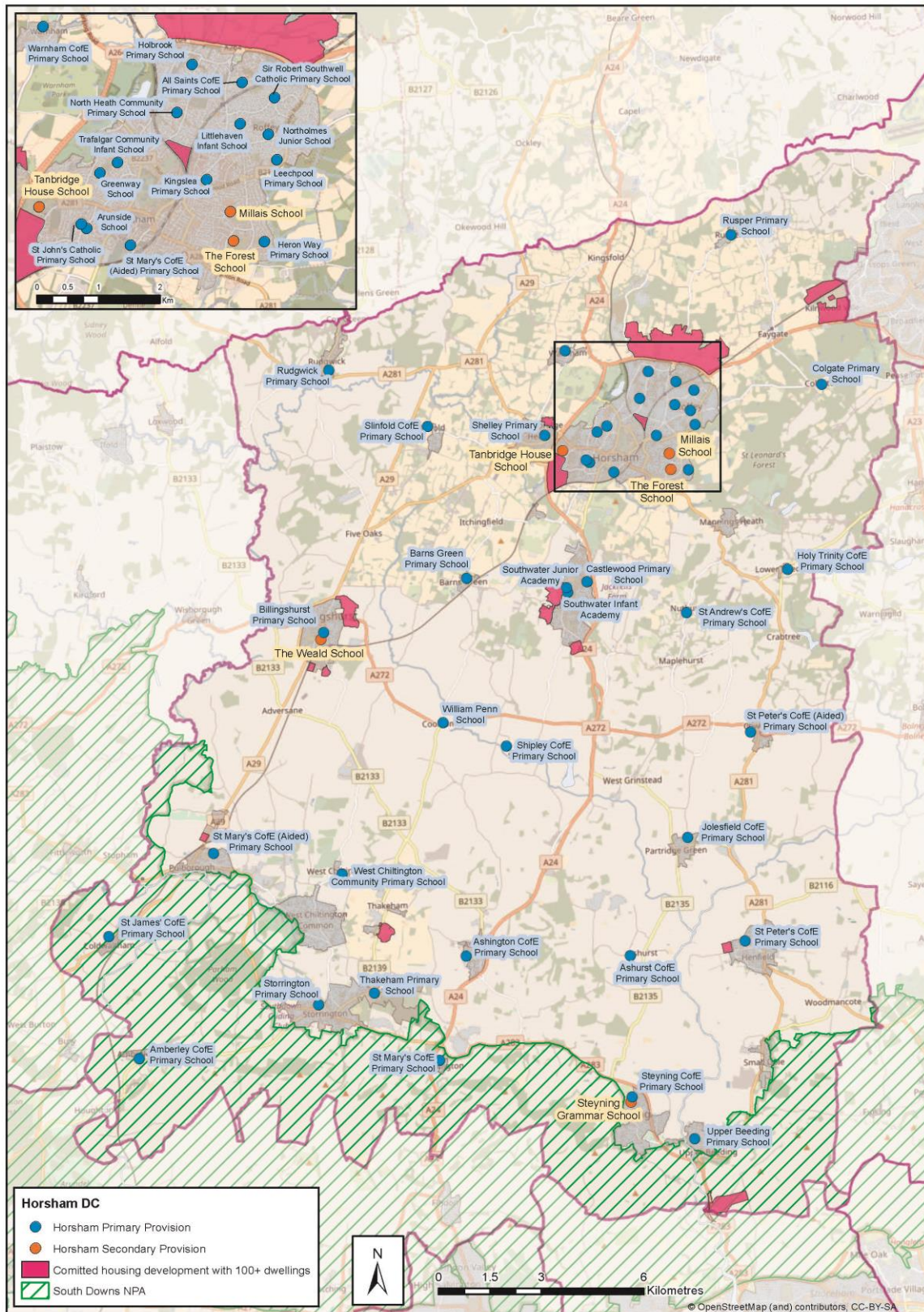
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
HORSHAM DISTRICT								
Billingshurst Planning Area								
Horsham	Weald School	S	C	11-18	1824	300	1690	
					1824		1690	93%
Horsham East Planning Area								
Horsham	Forest School	S	C	11-16	1140	228	1089	
Horsham	Millais School	S	C	11-16	1547	300	1515	
					2687		2604	97%
Horsham West Planning Area								
Horsham	Tanbridge House School	S	C	11-16	1775	300	1456	
					1775		1456	82%
Steyning / Storrington Planning Area								
Horsham	Steyning Grammar School	S	VC	11-18	2342	366	2199	
					2342		2199	94%
Total for District					2641		2459	93%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
HORSHAM DISTRICT						
Horsham East Planning Area						
Horsham	Queen Elizabeth II	SP	C	2-19	87	91

HORSHAM DISTRICT
Billingshurst, Horsham East, Horsham West and Steyning/Storrington
Long Term



The Horsham District Planning Framework was adopted on the 27th November 2015 and sets out the planning framework for the District to 2031. The Plan makes provision for at least 16,000 dwellings, 800 per annum, with strategic development locations allocated as well as requirements for Neighbourhood Plans to deliver at least 1,500 dwellings across the District over the plan period. The main focus for housing growth in Horsham District is the delivery of dwellings around Horsham town, including a development allocation of at least 2500 dwellings to the north of the town as well as housing in Southwater and Billingshurst. Further information on the Horsham District Planning Framework can be found at:

<https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/horsham-district-planning-framework>

Within Horsham District several Neighbourhood Plans are also being prepared. These identify sites to contribute to the District wide parish housing allocation and when 'made', will form part of the statutory development plan for Horsham District. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans can be found at:

<https://www.horsham.gov.uk/planningpolicy/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning>

Billingshurst – primary provision

In response to new housing to the east of the village, a new 1FE Primary is planned. In the interim neighbouring rural schools may be required to provide bulge classes to accommodate extra numbers until the new school opens.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
East of Billingshurst new primary	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary	30 places per year over 7 years	30	210
			(expandable to 60/90 places)	60	420
				90	630

Billingshurst – secondary provision

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
The Weald Secondary School, Billingshurst	Dependent on housing delivery	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	330	1650

Horsham East and Horsham West – primary provision

In response to new housing to the west of Southwater, allocated in the local plan it is proposed to expand existing primary schools in the village to cater for any increase in demand. A strategic development of at least 2,500 allocated in the Local Plan now has planning permission subject to S106 for 2,750 dwellings north of the A264. In order to cater for the development and growth in the area, two primary schools, are proposed to be built.

A campus arrangement of primary, secondary and other educational uses are to come on stream relatively early in the development, and a further primary school to the west of the development is required.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Southwater Primary schools	Dependent on housing delivery	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc
North Horsham Primaries	Dependent on housing delivery	2 new primary schools	60 places per year over 7 years	60 60	420 420

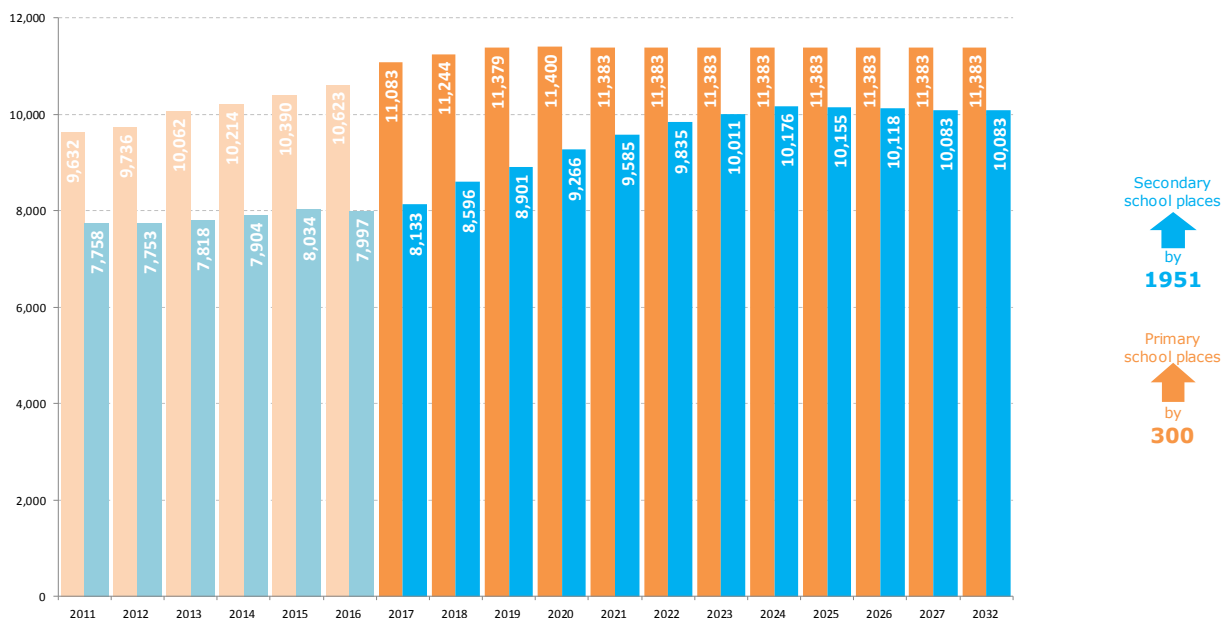
Horsham District – secondary provision

The aspiration to provide a dedicated secondary school to serve Southwater is only likely if further housing were to be proposed in the Horsham District Local Plan in the future and approved by Horsham District Council.

Steining/Storrington

The need for additional pupil places in the long term should be addressed by the changes made to the current education provision.

The Graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years.



MID SUSSEX DISTRICT

Education in Mid Sussex

There are 42 primary schools in Mid Sussex and seven secondary schools, of which three have post 16 provision. The district is broken down into four school planning areas, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks and Haywards Heath and the schools are divided into these areas in line with their geographical location.

With significant housing and economic growth, in part due to the A23 corridor and Gatwick Diamond, parts of Mid Sussex are seeing growth in demand particularly for primary places. Inward migration of young couples and families from London and Brighton are a factor in this area in particular with good train connections for commuters to the capital and coast.

Burgess Hill – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	379	353	26	93%
2012	379	369	10	97%
2013	390	338	52	87%
2014	390	374	16	96%
2015	390	376	14	96%
2016	390	325	65	83%
2017	390	375	15	96%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Demand for places for starting school in Burgess Hill has been quite volatile in recent years and difficult to predict. Continued growth is expected particularly in light of proposed new housing developments including the Northern Arc, Keymer Tiles and east of Kings Way. Existing schools may be asked to take rising numbers in reception until new provision is created to serve the Northern Arc housing development.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Birchwood Grove Primary	2014	Permanent expansion	11 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Manor Field Primary	2018 if demand dictates	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Burgess Hill – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	390	329	61	84%
2012	390	317	73	81%
2013	390	304	86	78%
2014	390	326	64	84%
2015	390	316	74	81%
2016	390	293	97	75%
2017	390	324	66	83%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

East Grinstead – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	440	397	43	90%
2012	480	472	8	98%
2013	480	411	69	86%
2014	480	454	26	95%
2015	480	453	27	94%
2016	495	507	-12	102%
2017	495	455	40	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In a similar way to Burgess Hill there is volatility in demand for school places in the East Grinstead school planning area. There are currently insufficient school places in East Grinstead itself particularly to the east of the town and to the west in Crawley Down. Growth is being monitored carefully both in the primary and in the secondary sector. There are cross border factors with East Sussex, Surrey and Kent children attending East Grinstead schools, which play a part in the rising demand.

The table overleaf outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers. There is currently no shortage of places at secondary level.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Baldwins Hill Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Blackwell Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	30	210
Crawley Down Village CE Primary	2016	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
The Meads	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
Halsford Park Primary	2019	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

It is proposed that Crawley Down Village CE School, to the west of East Grinstead and close to Crawley itself, expands to take an additional half a form of entry. The school has been oversubscribed within catchment for several years. This is subject to funding confirmation.

In response to new housing, a new primary school may be built to the west of Copthorne. A site and funding has been secured as part of a s106 agreement with the developers. This could involve the reorganisation of the schools in Copthorne from an Infant and Junior model to an all through primary model. No decisions have been taken and options will be considered in more detail when housing occupations commence and a rise in demand begins to take effect. There is currently capacity in Fairway Infants and Copthorne CE Junior. Any reorganisation proposals would be subject to public consultation.

East Grinstead – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	540	510	30	94%
2012	540	513	27	95%
2013	540	478	62	89%
2014	540	486	54	90%
2015	540	526	14	97%
2016	540	493	47	91%
2017	540	522	18	97%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand.

Hassocks – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	165	183	-18	111%
2012	210	190	20	90%
2013	210	204	6	97%
2014	210	209	1	100%
2015	210	212	-2	101%
2016	210	210	0	100%
2017	210	206	4	98%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

There is a shortage of primary school places in the Hassocks area and it is proposed that a new primary school is built as Hassocks has seen a particular rise in demand due to inward migration from Brighton. Work is being undertaken with Mid Sussex District Council, Hassocks Parish Council and the SDNPA to identify a school site as part of proposed new housing.

In the interim, Hassocks Infants took an additional 15 pupils for September 2016 for one year only. Further interim solutions may not be possible but are subject to ongoing discussions with existing schools, dioceses and Hassocks Neighbourhood Planning Committee. In the interim neighbouring rural schools may be required to provide bulge classes to accommodate extra numbers until the new school opens. A new school is likely to be a free school delivered by the DfE as Local Authorities have restricted powers to establish new schools.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Hassocks Infants	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 3 years	90	270
Windmills Junior	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 4 years	90	360
St Lawrence CE Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
Hassocks Infants	2016	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 15 for 3 years	n/a	n/a

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Hassocks – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	210	209	1	100%
2012	210	185	25	88%
2013	210	210	0	100%
2014	210	211	-1	100%
2015	210	208	2	99%
2016	240	240	0	100%
2017	240	240	0	100%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken or plan to undertake in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Downlands Secondary School	2016	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	240	1200

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school will only admit pupils into Year R or Year 7 for secondary with an increased PAN.

There are currently sufficient places at secondary level to meet local demand.

Haywards Heath – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95% (shown in red).

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	611	584	27	96%
2012	641	606	35	95%
2013	658	626	32	95%
2014	683	661	22	97%
2015	683	687	-4	101%
2016	698	643	55	92%
2017	701	648	53	92%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Primary places have been in high demand in Haywards Heath town itself for several years with growth being recorded year on year for the last 10 years. Expansion plans are underway at a number of existing schools which are subject to funding confirmation.

The table below outlines how WSCC will be providing additional accommodation at the schools in the school planning area to cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced / proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Blackthorns Primary	2012	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
Lindfield Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	90	630
St Giles Primary, Horsted Keynes	2013	Permanent expansion	2 places per year over 7 years	22	147
Bolnore Primary	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Handcross Primary	2014	Bulge class	Additional Cohort of 30 for 7 years	n/a	n/a
Holy Trinity CE Primary, Cuckfield	2014	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Warden Park Primary Academy	2014	Permanent expansion	10 places per year over 7 years	60	420
Northlands Wood Primary	2016	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 7 years	60	420
St Mark's Primary, Staplefield	2017	Permanent expansion	3 places per year over 7 years	15	105
¹ Hurst Farm Free Primary	<i>Dependent on delivery programme of ESFA 2019+</i>	<i>New primary free school</i>	<i>60 places per year over 7 years</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>420</i>

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

¹Approved Free School Application Wave 12 announcement Apr 2017.

Haywards Heath – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 7 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	570	479	91	84%
2012	570	480	90	84%
2013	570	468	102	82%
2014	570	488	82	86%
2015	570	526	44	92%
2016	570	508	62	89%
2017	570	509	61	89%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Secondary places are sufficient in the short term but being monitored carefully.

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
MID SUSSEX DISTRICT								
Burgess Hill Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Birchwood Grove Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	385	
Mid Sussex	Gattons Infant School The	I	C	4-7	270	90	262	
Mid Sussex	London Meed Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	397	
Mid Sussex	Manor Field Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	507	
Mid Sussex	Sheddingdean Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	156	
Mid Sussex	Southway Junior School	J	C	7-11	378	90	354	
Mid Sussex	St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	420	
					2748		2481	90%
East Grinstead Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Ashurst Wood Primary School	P	C	4-11	140	20	128	
Mid Sussex	Baldwins Hill Primary School	P	A	4-11	180	30	201	
Mid Sussex	Blackwell Primary School	P	C	4-11	432	60	356	
Mid Sussex	Copthorne CE Junior School	J	VC	7-11	240	60	237	
Mid Sussex	Crawley Down Village C of E School	P	C	4-11	420	60	355	
Mid Sussex	Estcots Primary School	P	C	4-11	420	60	416	
Mid Sussex	Fairway Infant School	I	C	4-7	177	60	169	
Mid Sussex	Halsford Park Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	409	
Mid Sussex	Meads Primary School The	P	C	4-11	315	45	322	
Mid Sussex	St Mary's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	208	
Mid Sussex	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	206	30	208	
Mid Sussex	Turners Hill CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	136	
Mid Sussex	West Hoathly CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	127	
					3440		3272	95%
Hassocks Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Albourne CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	210	30	192	
Mid Sussex	Hassocks Infant School	I	C	4-7	285	90	284	
Mid Sussex	St Lawrence CE Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	604	
Mid Sussex	Windmills Junior School The	J	C	7-11	360	90	348	
					1485		1428	96%
Haywards Heath Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Balcombe CE Controlled Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	131	
Mid Sussex	Blackthorns Community Primary School	P	A	4-11	240	30	237	
Mid Sussex	Bolney CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	112	16	102	
Mid Sussex	Bolnore Village Primary School	P	F	4-11	420	60	380	
Mid Sussex	Handcross Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	239	
Mid Sussex	Harlands Primary School	P	A	4-11	420	60	423	
Mid Sussex	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	356	
Mid Sussex	Lindfield Primary School	P	A	4-11	630	90	581	
Mid Sussex	Northlands Wood Community Primary School	P	C	4-11	390	60	359	
Mid Sussex	St Augustine's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	102	
Mid Sussex	St Giles CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	147	22	102	
Mid Sussex	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	420	
Mid Sussex	St Mark's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	94	15	92	
Mid Sussex	St Peter's CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	140	20	102	
Mid Sussex	St Wilfrid's CEP School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	403	
Mid Sussex	Twineham CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	105	15	100	
Mid Sussex	Warden Park Primary Academy	P	A	4-11	420	60	353	
Mid Sussex	Warninglid Primary School	P	C	4-11	70	10	43	
					4903		4525	92%
					12576		11706	93%

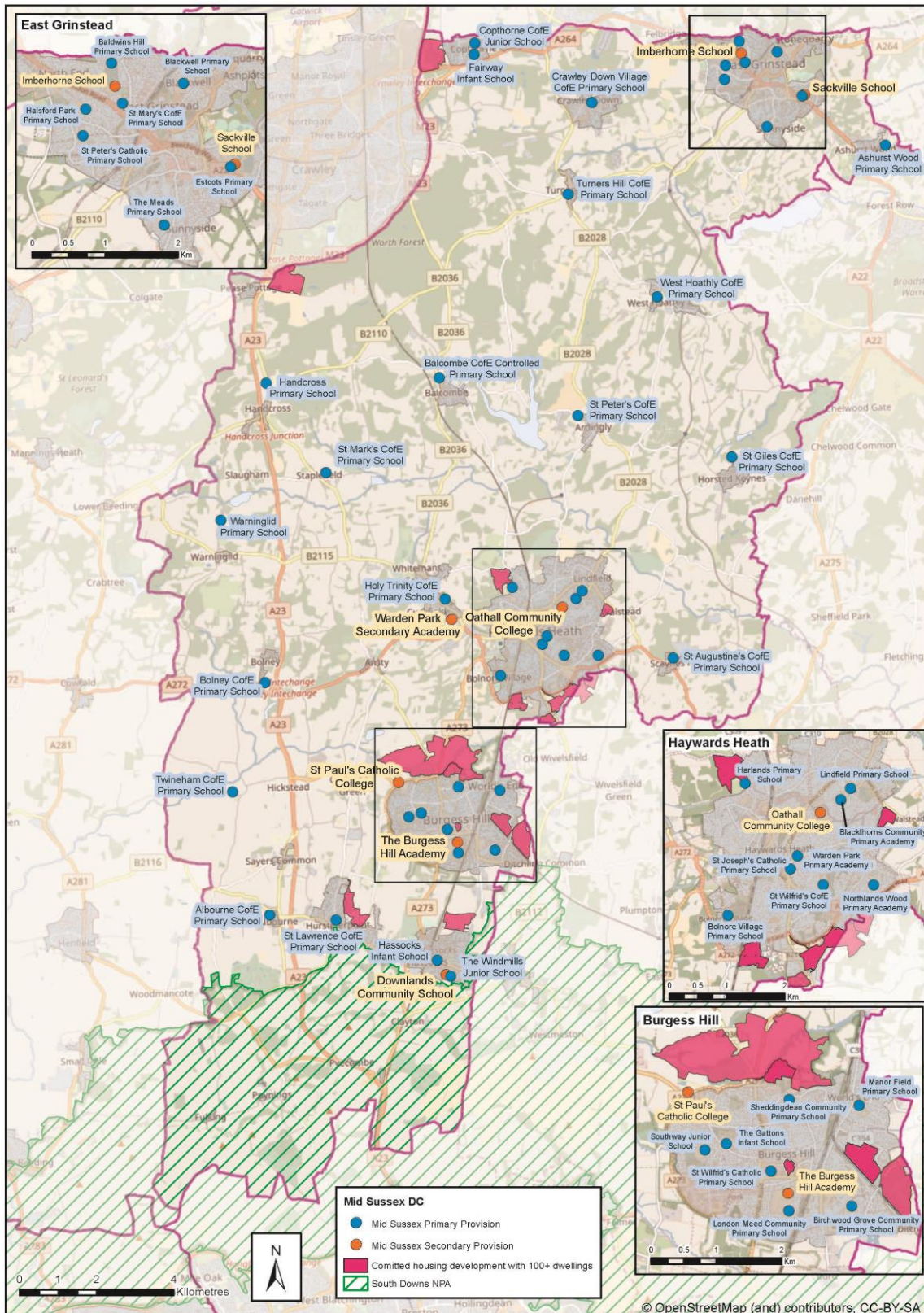
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
MID SUSSEX DISTRICT								
Burgess Hill Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Burgess Hill Academy	S	A	11-16	1274	240	782	
Mid Sussex	St Paul's Catholic College	S	VA	11-18	1052	150	1102	
					2326		1884	81%
East Grinstead Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Imberhome School	S	C	11-18	1819	270	1586	
Mid Sussex	Sackville School	S	C	11-18	1765	270	1628	
					3584		3214	90%
Hassocks Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Downlands Community School	S	C	11-16	1164	240	1106	
					1164		1106	95%
Haywards Heath Planning Area								
Mid Sussex	Oathall Community College	S	C	11-16	1516	270	984	
Mid Sussex	Warden Park School	S	A	11-16	1500	300	1492	
					3016		2476	
					10090		8680	86%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
MID SUSSEX DISTRICT						
Burgess Hill Planning Area						
Mid Sussex	Woodlands Meed	SP	C	2-19	259	263

MID SUSSEX DISTRICT
Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks and Haywards Heath
Long Term



The Mid Sussex District Plan was submitted for Examination in August 2016 and sets out the planning framework for the District up to 2031. The Plan makes provision for a minimum of 16,390 new dwellings, an average of 876 per annum to 2023/24 and thereafter 1,090 per annum to 2031. Burgess Hill is the focus for housing growth in Mid Sussex with around 5,000 dwellings planned including a development allocation of 3,500 dwellings to the north and north-west of the town. Main modifications have been suggested for the plan are being consulted upon. This includes allocation for Neighbourhood Plan and site allocations document provision of 2,439 dwellings across the District over the plan period. Further information on the Mid Sussex District Plan can be found at:

<http://www.midsussex.gov.uk/8264.htm>

Within Mid Sussex several Neighbourhood Plans are also being prepared. These identify sites which will contribute to the District wide parish housing allocation and where 'made', form part of the statutory development plan for Mid Sussex. Further information on Neighbourhood Plans can be found at:

<http://www.midsussex.gov.uk/planning/8467.htm>

Burgess Hill – secondary provision

There is significant house building proposed in the area of up to 5,000 dwellings, the majority in the northern arc strategic development, currently being master planned, east of Kings Way and at Keymer Tiles. There are proposals for two primary schools and a new secondary school in the northern arc as well as an expansion of existing schools if required in the interim.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Existing primary education provision, yet to be determined	Dependent on housing delivery	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 7 years	tbc	tbc
Burgess Hill Northern Arc Primaries	Dependent on housing delivery	2 new primary schools	60 places per year over 7 years x 2	60 60	420 420

Burgess Hill – secondary provision

To cater for the demand from the proposed housing a new secondary school is proposed for the school planning area. There is also likely to be a corresponding increase in demand for sixth form places and SEN provision.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Burgess Hill Northern Arc Secondary	Dependent on housing delivery	New secondary school	180 places per year over 5 years (expandable to 240 places)	180 240	900 1200

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Burgess Hill Northern Arc Sixth Form	Dependant on housing delivery	New sixth form provision	New sixth form places or expansion of school age range at an existing school	Tbc	Tbc
Burgess Hill SEN Provision	Dependant on housing delivery	New SEN provision	Special Support Centre places for primary and secondary pupils at mainstream schools	Tbc	Tbc

East Grinstead

A potential reorganisation of schools or new primary provision could be built in Cophorne to respond to house building west of the village. East Grinstead has seen recent growth in demand to the east of the town and expansion of existing schools is planned. Should this growth continue then work will be identified to find a new primary school site. Projections are being monitored carefully.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Existing primary education provision, yet to be determined	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary or possible reorganisation of current provision	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

East Grinstead has a settlement category designation of one. This category gives an initial indication of further growth appropriate for a large town before constraints and characteristics are considered. WSCC is liaising closely with Mid Sussex District Council on plans going forward to 2031.

Hassocks – primary provision

The Hassocks school planning area has seen sustained growth in pupil numbers particularly for primary and Hassocks Infants, Windmills Junior and St Lawrence CE Primary Academy have expanded to the full capacity of their sites. A new primary school has been proposed for Hassocks Village and is considered a matter of urgency. School site options are being appraised as part of the Neighbourhood Planning process and interim solutions being discussed for September 2018. In the interim neighbouring rural schools may be required to provide bulge classes to accommodate extra numbers until the new school opens.

Main modifications to the Mid Sussex Local Plan seeks to allocate a site for 500 homes and a 2FE primary school on land West of Ockley Lane. This is subject to consideration by an Inspector in an Inspectors report. The site is not subject to a planning application at present.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Hassocks Village	Dependent on availability of site and a free school sponsor	New primary school	60 places per year over 7 years	60	420

Hassocks – secondary provision

Downlands Secondary has taken an extra form of entry (30 places per year of age) from September 2016 and further expansion may be required in the future.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Downlands Secondary School Phase 2 (Hassocks)	Dependent on growth in demand and interaction with demand in Burgess Hill	Permanent expansion	30 places per year over 5 years	270	1350

Haywards Heath – primary provision

New housing in Haywards Heath continues to be built-out leading to pressure for places. Northlands Wood Primary has expanded and there is a proposal that new primary schools are built at Hurst Farm in the short term and Lindfield/Scamps Hill in the longer term. Other schools in the area are also considering expansion including Harlands Primary and numbers will be monitored carefully to ensure additional places cater as closely as possible to demographic trends and parental preference.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Scamps Hill, Lindfield Primary	Dependent on housing delivery	New primary school	20 places per year over 7 years	20	140
			expandable to 30 places	30	210
Pease Pottage	Dependant on housing delivery	New primary school	20 places per year over 7 years	20	140
			expandable to 30 places	30	210

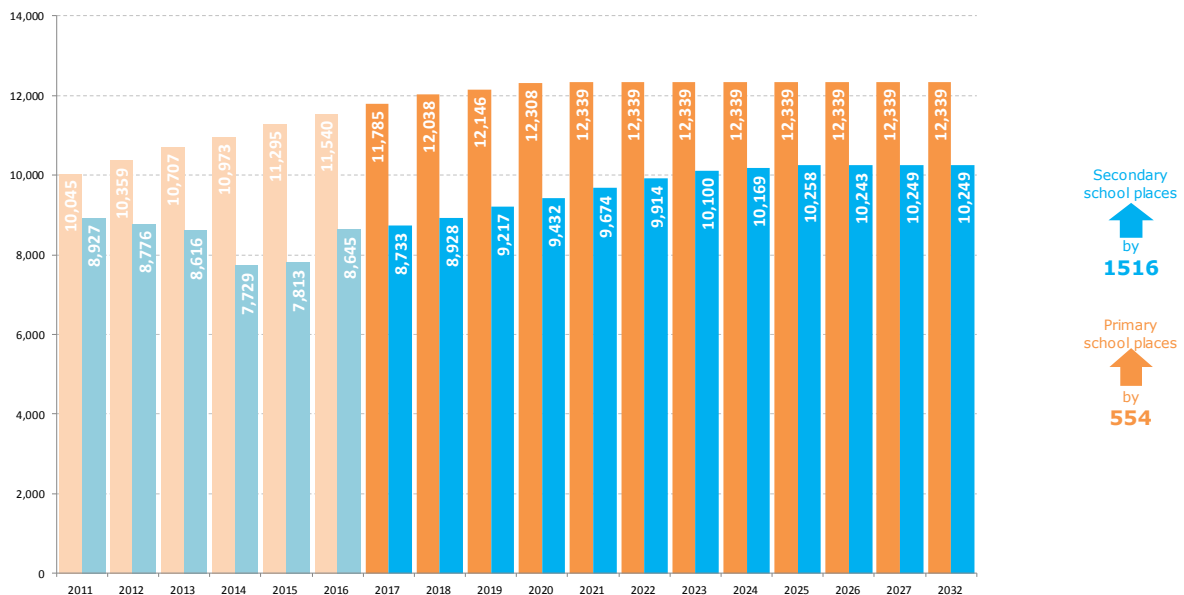
Haywards Heath has a settlement category designation of one. This category gives an indication of further growth appropriate for a 'large town' before constraints and characteristics are considered. WSCC is liaising closely with Mid Sussex District Council on plans going forward to 2031.

Haywards Heath – secondary provision

With provision for a new secondary school planned for Burgess Hill northern arc it is not envisaged that expansion or a new secondary school be provided in Haywards Heath. The future of the former Central Sussex College site (Penland Road) previously used for sixth form provision is not known at this stage. The site is now owned by the DfE and not in the ownership of the college or WSCC.

Numbers will be monitored carefully and existing secondary schools, Warden Park Academy and Oathall Secondary, may be asked to consider expansion in addition to the provision of a new secondary to serve Burgess Hill northern arc.

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years. Not including the anticipated child product from the submitted Local Plan which is yet to be adopted.



WORTHING BOROUGH

Education in Worthing

There are 22 primary schools in Worthing and six secondary schools, none of which have post 16 provision. The district has two school planning areas Durrington and Worthing. Each primary school is allocated to one of these school planning areas and whilst the secondary schools have the Borough as their catchment areas (where applicable) these are also split based on their location within the Borough. Further details on the schools and their school planning area can be found on page 95.

Durrington – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year R	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	495	465	30	94%
2012	510	504	6	99%
2013	525	504	21	96%
2014	525	457	68	87%
2015	510	456	54	89%
2016	510	465	45	91%
2017	510	457	53	89%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In September 2015 the schools in the Borough underwent a change to the Age of Transfer at which pupils transfer between schools to bring them in line with the Key Stages of the National Curriculum. At that time changes to the schools’ PANs and accommodation were made to cater for the continued rise in primary pupil numbers. In some instances, schools will require additional temporary accommodation to cater for larger years groups moving through the school.

The table below (and continued overleaf) details the projects we have undertaken to effect this change and cater for the increase in pupil numbers. It also shows, where known, details of applications submitted to the DfE for sponsors to open additional education provision to cater for the increase in pupil demand.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Elm Grove First	2012	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	75	300
West Park CE First	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	60	240
Elm Grove First – Elm Grove Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	30	210

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Field Place First – Field Place Infant	2015	Remodel	n/a	120	360
Hawthorns First – Hawthorns Primary	2015	Remodel	n/a	30	210
The Laurels First – The Laurels Primary	2015	Remodel	n/a	30	210
Orchards Middle – Orchards Junior	2015	Remodel	n/a	120	480
West Park CE First and Middle – West Park CE Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	120	840
Hawthorns	2016	Bulge class	30 additional places for two year groups required to cater for class sizes in excess of PAN due to changes in the Age of Transfer	n/a	n/a
¹ New Horizons Primary Academy	2020	New Free School	30/60 places per year over 7 years	30 60	210 420

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

¹Subject to approval by the Department for Education.

Durrington – secondary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 8 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year for years 2011-2014. It shows the information for Year 7 following the change to the age of transfer in the borough in 2015. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 8	Pupils in Year 8	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	484	483	1	96%
2012	484	480	4	104%
2013	484	484	0	104%
2014	484	485	-1	94%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2015	454	460	-10	102%
2016	454	465	-15	103%
2017	454	464	-10	102%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In 2015 the schools in the Borough underwent a change to the Age of Transfer at which pupils transfer between schools to bring them in line with the Key Stages of the National Curriculum.

At that time, changes to the schools PANs and accommodation were made to cater for the continued rise in primary pupil numbers. In some instances, schools will require additional temporary accommodation to cater for larger years groups moving through the school.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken to effect this change and cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Durrington High School	2015	Permanent expansion	330 places for year 7 students	330	1650

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

Worthing – primary provision

The table below provides historic information on the total number of available primary places in the reception year across all primary schools in the school planning area compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year. A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN	Pupils in Year R	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	640	639	1	100%
2012	690	688	2	100%
2013	705	728	-23	103%
2014	705	731	-26	104%
2015	780	755	25	97%
2016	780	704	76	90%
2017	780	698	82	89%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In 2015 the schools in the Borough underwent a change to the Age of Transfer at which pupils transfer between schools to bring them in line with the Key Stages of the National Curriculum. At that time changes to the schools’ PANs and accommodation were made to cater for the continued rise in primary pupil numbers. In some instances, schools will require additional temporary accommodation to cater for larger years groups moving through the school.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken to effect this change and cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Bramber First	2012	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	60	240
Heene CE First	2012	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	90	360
St Mary's C Primary	2012	Permanent expansion	5 places per year over 7 years	45	315
Vale First and Middle	2012	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	90	720
Springfield First	2013	Permanent expansion	15 places per year over 4 years	60	240
Bramber First – Bramber Primary	2015	Remodel	n/a	30	210
Chesswood Middle – Chesswood Junior	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	180	720
Downsbrook Middle – Downsbrook Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	90	630
Heene CE First – Heene CE Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	60	420
Whytemead First – Whytemead Primary	2015	Permanent expansion	n/a	45	315
Bramber	2016	Bulge class	30 additional places for two year groups required to cater for class sizes in excess of PAN due to changes in the Age of Transfer	n/a	n/a
Whytemead	2016	Bulge class	30 additional places for two year groups required to cater for class sizes in excess of PAN due to changes in the Age of Transfer	n/a	n/a

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 3,4 or 7 years to be fully implemented depending on the school type as the school(s) only admit pupils into year R or year 3 with an increased PAN.

Worthing – secondary provision

The table overleaf provides historic information on the total number of available secondary places in Year 8 compared with the actual number of pupils starting school that year for years 2011-2014. It shows the information for Year 7 following the change to the age of transfer in the borough in 2015.

A negative figure shows a shortage of places compared to the PAN. A school planning area is deemed full when capacity in use exceeds 95%.

Year	PAN Year 8	Pupils in Year 8	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2011	510	454	56	89%
2012	510	415	95	81%
2013	510	457	53	90%
2014	510	452	58	89%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

Year	PAN Year 7	Pupils in Year 7	Surplus places	% of Capacity in use ¹
2015	780	755	193	97%
2016	900	704	145	90%
2017	900	783	117	87%

¹ We aim to create a minimum 5% buffer as per the National Audit Office report on Capital Funding for new school places published in 2013.

In 2015 the schools in the Borough underwent a change to the Age of Transfer at which pupils transfer between schools to bring them in line with the Key Stages of the National Curriculum. At that time changes to the schools PANs and accommodation were made to cater for the continued rise in primary pupil numbers. In some instances, schools will require additional temporary accommodation to cater for larger years groups moving through the school.

The table below details the projects we have undertaken to effect this change and cater for the increase in pupil numbers.

School	Year project commenced/ proposed implementation date	Project Type	Additional provision provided/ proposed	New PAN	*New Capacity
Davison CE High School for Girls'	2015	Permanent expansion	30 Places per year over 5 years	270	1350
St Andrews CE High School for Boys'	2015	Variation in PAN for one year	n/a	180	885
	2016	PAN increase as per consultation	n/a	240	885
Bohunt School, Worthing	2015	New Academy in temporary accommodation	120 for two years groups for one academic year	120	240
	2016	New Academy in permanent accommodation	180 places per year of age	180	900

*new capacity for permanent changes to schools PAN will take 5 years to be fully implemented as the school(s) only admit pupils into Year 7 with the increased PAN.

The current provision of places across the schools in the school planning area is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.

NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
WORTHING BOROUGH								
Durrington Planning Area								
Worthing	Durrington Infant School	I	C	4-7	270	90	240	
Worthing	Durrington Junior School	J	C	7-11	507	90	311	
Worthing	Elm Grove Primary School	P	C	4-11	297	30	269	
Worthing	English Martyrs Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	210	30	207	
Worthing	Field Place Infant School	I	C	4-7	360	120	329	
Worthing	Goring-by-Sea CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	420	60	420	
Worthing	Hawthorns Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	196	
Worthing	Laurels Primary School The	P	A	4-11	210	30	224	
Worthing	Orchards Community Middle School The	J	A	7-11	558	120	515	
Worthing	West Park CE Primary School	P	VC	4-11	800	120	735	
					3842		3446	90%
Worthing Planning Area								
Worthing	Bramber Primary School	P	C	4-11	210	30	268	
Worthing	Broadwater CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	462	60	432	
Worthing	Chesswood Junior School	J	C	7-11	720	180	574	
Worthing	Downsbrook Primary School	P	C	4-11	630	90	360	
Worthing	Heene CE Primary School	P	VA	4-11	416	60	410	
Worthing	Lyndhurst Infant School	I	C	4-7	360	120	319	
Worthing	Springfield Infant School	I	C	4-7	174	60	171	
Worthing	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	P	VA	4-11	315	45	283	
Worthing	Thomas A'Becket Infant School	I	C	4-7	540	180	539	
Worthing	Thomas A'Becket Junior School	J	C	7-11	996	192	695	
Worthing	Vale School	P	C	4-11	657	90	648	
Worthing	Whytemead Primary School	P	C	4-11	315	45	303	
					5795		5002	86%
					9637		8448	88%

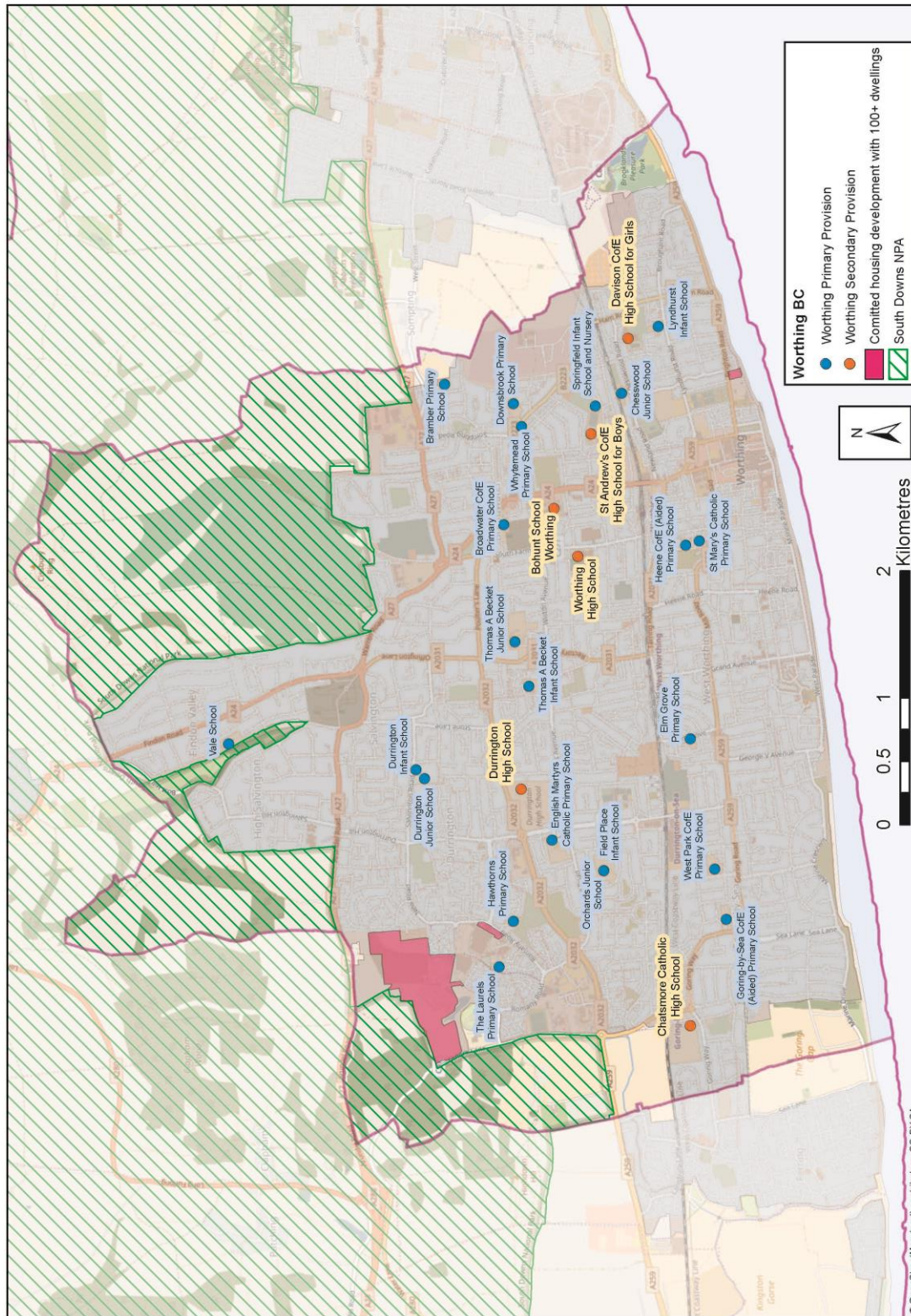
NET CAPACITIES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Net Capacity 2017/18	PAN Sept 2017	NOR OCT 2017	Planning Area Deemed Full at 95%
WORTHING BOROUGH								
Durrington Planning Area								
Worthing	Chatsmore Catholic High School	S	VA	11-16	650	124	629	
Worthing	Durrington High School	S	A	12-16	1801	330	1665	
					2451		2294	94%
Worthing Planning Area								
Worthing	Bohunt School, Worthing	S	A	11-16	900	180	582	
Worthing	Davison CofE High School for Girls	S	VC	11-16	1350	270	1189	
Worthing	St Andrew's C of E High School for Boys	S	VA	11-16	885	240	713	
Worthing	Worthing High School	S	A	12-16	1152	210	951	
					4287		3435	80%
					6738		5729	85%

PLANNED PLACES, NUMBERS ON ROLL & OCCUPANCY LEVELS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2017

Planning Authority	School Name	Type	Status	Age Range	Planned places 2017/18	NOR OCT 2017
WORTHING BOROUGH						
Durrington Planning Area						
Worthing	Palatine	SP	C	2-11	123	126
Worthing	Oak Grove College	SP	C	11-19	260	253

WORTHING BOROUGH
Durrington and Worthing
Long Term



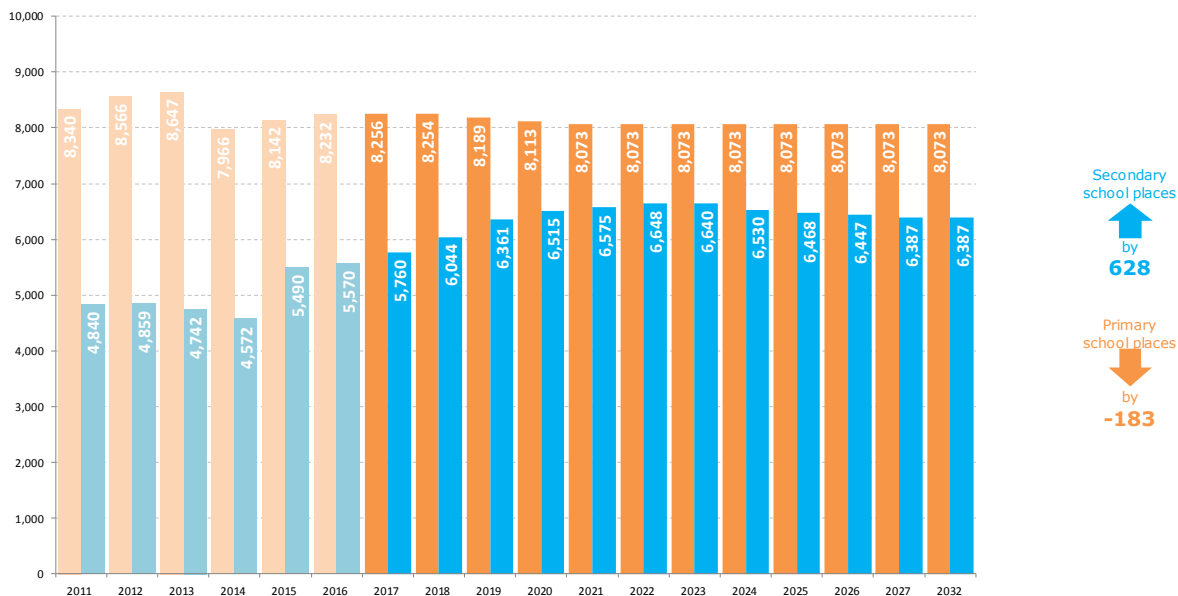
The Core Strategy for Worthing was adopted in April 2011 and sets out the planning framework for the Borough to 2026. The Plan makes provision for 4,000 dwellings, 200 per annum, with a strategic development location at West Durrington and 'Areas of Change' allocated across the Borough. A full review of the Core Strategy and preparation of a new Local Plan for the Borough is underway with consultation on issues of options undertaken in May/June 2016, the Plan is expected to result in revised housing numbers.

Further information on the Worthing Borough Core Strategy can be found at:

<http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/worthing-ldf/>

No neighbourhood plans are currently being prepared in Worthing.

The graph shows how we believe the pupil population will increase across the District over the next 15 years. The Local Plan only covers the period to 2026, therefore only the child product from the adopted Local Plan is included in the graph below.





We would welcome your feedback on this document. In order for your comments to be taken into consideration for our next publication please complete the survey via the following link before the closing date of 31/08/2018.

[Planning School Places 2018 Feedback](https://haveyoursay.westsussex.gov.uk/strategic-planning-and-place/planning-school-places-2018)

<https://haveyoursay.westsussex.gov.uk/strategic-planning-and-place/planning-school-places-2018>

Please contact us on 0330 222 3048 if you, or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language, in braille, large print, on audio or computer disc.