

Hampshire School Places Plan 2017 – 2021

Executive Summary

Hampshire is proud of the quality of education provided by its diverse and high-performing system of schools, colleges and early years' settings. The county hosts popular and highly successful infant, junior, primary, 11-16 and 11-18 schools as well as a new and innovative 4-16 school and the largest post-16 college sector in the country. The County Council is committed to ensuring that families in Hampshire have access to a good local school which offers a rich and varied learning experience, has the highest expectations for their children's success and where parents can be confident that their children will be safe. All children have the right to an enjoyable, inclusive and expansive education and it is the role of the local authority to intervene on behalf of children, especially the most vulnerable, when this is not the case.

Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of school places for Hampshire children. This School Places Plan sets out the identified need for additional mainstream school places in the primary and secondary sectors across Hampshire up to 2021 and will be shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner. The County Council will work with its family of schools' including community, voluntary aided, voluntary controlled, foundation, trust and academies to deliver the required additional school places. Hampshire's first free school, to meet a demand for school places, is scheduled to open in September 2017.

The size and diversity of Hampshire creates a number of challenges for meeting the demand for additional school places. The main principle of current and future provision is that we will seek to provide local schools for local children.

The following factors are taken into account when forecasting school places:

- numbers of children living in area;
- numbers of children attending local schools;
- % participation rates for numbers joining each phase of schooling;
- known housing developments and likely pupil yield;
- in-year migration to and from local schools 'pushback' – children being 'pushed back' to their local schools as preferred schools fill from their own catchment demand.

From 2013 through to 2019 the County Council will have built 18,275 additional school places to meet demand and there remains a continuing pressure on school places in many parts of the county as birth rates continue to rise. In addition over 31,000 new dwellings are planned for Hampshire between 2017 and 2021. This new housing has been identified from existing local plan allocations and proposals emerging from District and Borough Council Local Plans currently in consultation.

This School Places Plan will help schools, parents, local partners and stakeholders understand how the Council plans for and provides sufficient school places in Hampshire. The proposals contained within this report set out how sufficient school places will be provided to meet the demands from new housing and increased births.

1. Introduction and purpose

- 1.1 Hampshire's Strategic Plan 2013-2017 (Shaping Hampshire) and Hampshire Children's and Young People's Plan 2015-2018 commits to "Providing opportunities to learn, within and beyond the school day, that raise children and young people's aspirations, encourage excellence and enable them to enjoy and achieve beyond their expectations". Key to achieving this commitment is that all schools in Hampshire are good schools serving and supporting their local communities. Whilst schools have an ever greater degree of autonomy in this regard, the way that schools are organised and the policies the County Council adopts in this area play a pivotal role in seeking to achieve this ambition.
- 1.2 The planning and provision of additional school places is an increasingly complex task with regard to catering for growing populations, inward migration and new housing developments. Individual schools, subject to status, now have greater autonomy regarding admission numbers and decisions surrounding school expansions, adding further complexity to the role the County Council must undertake.
- 1.3 Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to:
 - Ensure sufficient childcare is available to meet the Early Years free entitlement as far as reasonably practicable;
 - Ensure sufficient maintained school provision is available to meet the needs of all Hampshire children aged up to 16;
 - Ensure sufficient post-16 provision is available for all Hampshire children;
 - Give priority at all ages to meet the needs of children with special education needs (SEN), learning difficulties and/or disabilities up to 19 (in some cases 25);
 - Support all maintained nurseries, schools and Post-16 provision to function as high-quality, viable and financially efficient services; and to
 - Ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote diversity and parental choice.
- 1.4 It is the County Council's role to plan, commission and organise school places in conjunction with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) in a way that promotes the raising of standards, manages supply and creates a diverse infrastructure.
- 1.5 In a period of significant financial challenge, the County Council is committed to providing accommodation for school places, whether permanent or temporary, that is high quality, fit for purpose, accessible, provides value for money and ensures flexibility to respond to the changes in need and curriculum.
- 1.6 This Plan focuses on the provision of mainstream school places for pupils up to 16 years of age. Its purpose is to advise the County Council and other stakeholders to the forecast need for school places in Hampshire over the next five years. More detailed information covering Early Years education and 14 – 19 education can be found at www.3.hants.gov.uk/learning
- 1.7 Forecasting the demand for school places is a complex process. Where children go to school can be determined by a number of differing factors including, birth rates, parental preference, housing growth and inward and outward migration. This

means, that the planning of school places is based on probabilities and not certainties. While projections maybe founded on sound calculations they cannot be guaranteed. Added to this there is a need to consider and take into account a range of differing factors, and at times conflicting factors such as the need to raise standards, promote diversity and manage efficiently limited financial resources.

- 1.8 Schools that are their “own admission authority” have autonomy regarding their admission arrangements which includes their admission number and how they prioritise applications. The current school place planning model assumes an admission priority for children living within a catchment area but not all own admission authority schools give priority on this basis, instead for example, giving priority to siblings or children on faith grounds. Some may choose not to recognise a catchment area.
- 1.9 When the County Council proposes changes to the school place planning system, consultations will take place with the school and local community, to ensure schools and their communities are kept updated of any over or under supply of school places. Given that projections can and will change over time, the County Council will endeavour to manage proactively any uncertainty this can cause for schools and their local communities.
- 1.10 Therefore, it should be recognised that this is not a definitive planning document that sets out all of the actions the County Council will take over the coming five years in respect of school place planning. Rather it offers an overview of the likely supply and demand issues that will arise in Hampshire over the plan period.

2 The Hampshire Context

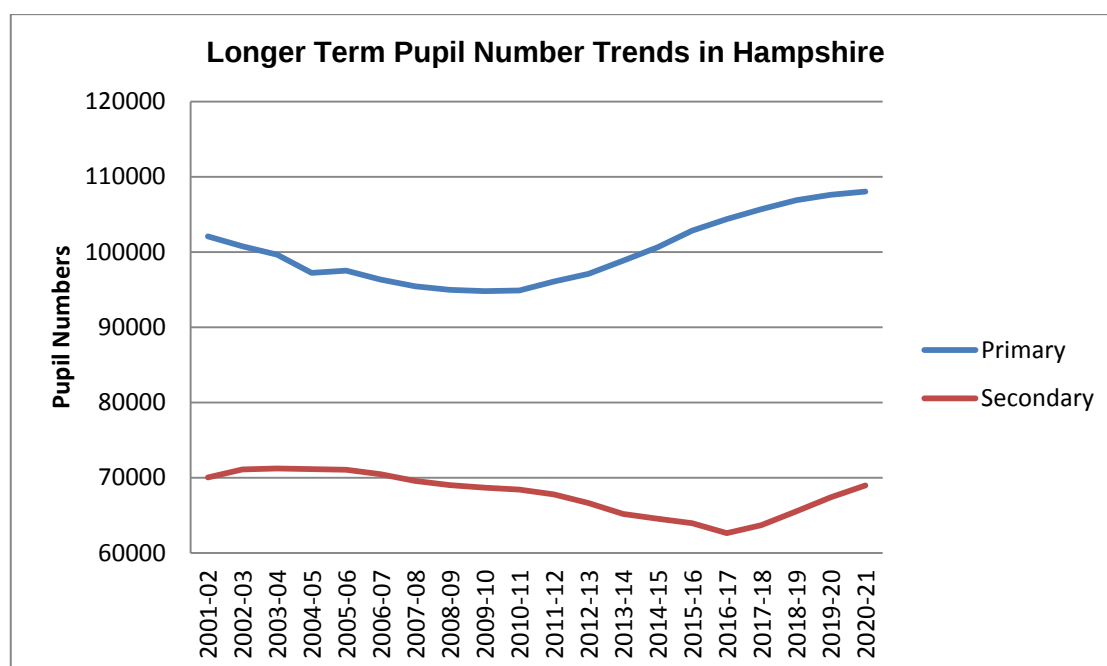
- 2.1 Hampshire is the eighth most densely populated shire county in England and Wales, with a population density of 3.6 people per hectare. Hampshire’s population is currently 1.345 million projected to rise to 1.421million by 2021. Of this 1.345 million 78.1% live in urban areas and 21.9% in rural. The county currently has 578,424 dwellings and the average number in a household remains stable at 2.4, the same figure as recorded in the 2001 census.
- 2.2 Hampshire is made up of diverse urban and rural communities including children and families from minority ethnic communities. Census data from 2011 shows that 8.2% of the population in Hampshire is made up of people from ethnic communities. Data collected from schools in spring 2015 showed that 168 languages other than English are spoken by children and young people attending Hampshire schools. In primary schools 5.9% of pupils have English as an additional language with this falling to 4.5% in secondary schools.
- 2.3 Hampshire is a major economic driver within the South East having the third largest economy in the area and being the twelfth least deprived local authority area in England and Wales (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015). However, this high standard of wealth masks some significant inequality in certain areas of the county.
- 2.4 Approximately 170,000 students are educated in Hampshire schools, through the provision at 3 nurseries, 428 primary, 70 secondary, 26 special and 6 education

centres. There are also over 50 independent schools (excluding academies and non-maintained special schools) in Hampshire catering for approximately 15,000 pupils.

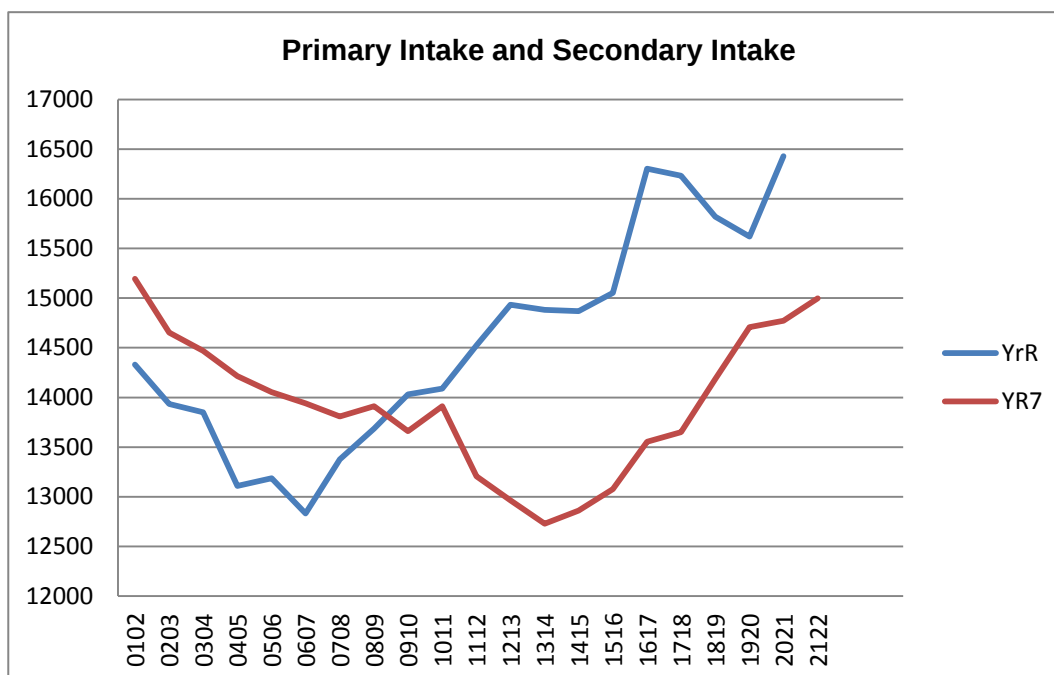
- 2.5 Over 31,000 new dwellings are currently planned in Hampshire between 2017 and 2021. While new development will impact on all areas of the county, significant new housing growth is planned in locations such as Aldershot, Fareham, Bordon, Waterlooville, Basingstoke and Eastleigh. The demand for new housing puts significant pressure on all services and public infrastructure – particularly schools.

3. Hampshire Pupil Numbers - County-wide trends

- 3.1 Hampshire is experiencing a significant increase in the demand for places across all year groups as high birth years work their way through the system and new housing (over 49,000 dwellings) is built across the county. Births in the county have increased in recent years to 14,532 in 2015 representing a 13.6% increase since 2002 (12,794).
- 3.2 Pupil forecasts show an increase of 6,969 primary pupils from 2016-17 to 2021 (7%) and an increase of 5,275 (8%) secondary pupils (including sixth form) by 2020-21. By 2022-23, secondary numbers will have grown by 10,129 (15%).



The graph below demonstrates the known primary numbers and movement into the secondary phase 7 years on.



4. Special Education Needs

- 4.1 A strategic review of Hampshire's SEN provision is currently being undertaken by officers that includes SEN school representatives. The strategy assesses the county wide need for SEN places against current provision and will consider this alongside new school and resourced provision. Hampshire special schools have a good reputation for the quality of educational provision they offer to pupils, some of which have the most severe long term and complex educational needs. The educational offer to children with SEN also includes resourced provision within mainstream schools. This School Place Plan does not include SEN provision.

5. Making Changes to Schools in Hampshire

- 5.1 Hampshire has a diverse range of schools, meaning a varied and mixed approach to school organisation is required. This mixed economy has been developed over many years and works well, change is only considered by the County Council when required. In planning the provision of school places, the County Council will also consider cross border movement of pupils between local authorities.
- 5.2 In planning for new mainstream provision in the primary and secondary sector the County Council will plan based on the following principles:
- Published Admission Numbers (PAN), where possible, will be multiples of 30 or 15 if this is not possible.
 - When developing new schools the County Council will seek to provide all-through primary provision and not separate infant and junior provision. It is the view of the County Council that this model provides a beneficial educational continuity between Key Stages 1 and 2 by removing the need for transition at age seven.

- Particularly in rural areas, the County Council will give due consideration to ensuring sustainable local models are maintained.
- The County Council promotes a co-educational system in the primary and secondary sector and all future arrangements will follow this principle.
- Where possible the County Council will seek to have PANs across the primary sector of not less than 30 or greater than 150 and no less than 150 in the secondary sector.
- Large admission intakes outside the normal admission points at reception and the start of Key Stage 2 will seek to be avoided.
- When opportunity arises the County Council will discuss with governing bodies new forms of school governance. This could include 'hard' federation of two or more schools, amalgamation of infant and junior schools in to a single primary school or, the formation of all-through five to 16 schools.
- Assumed within the current funding formula is a presumption to keep smaller schools open. The County Council will seek to maintain smaller schools where the quality of provision is high and the school offers value for money.

5.3 The County Council keeps under review all education provision for which it has a statutory responsibility. Numerous factors might lead the County Council to make proposals for changes in school provision (these might also apply to nursery and college provision). As well as the supply and demand of school places; others factors include:

- Action to address schools that are failing or at risk of failing;
- Changes in the population and/or the continuing demand for places in an area;
- Admission arrangements in its community and controlled schools that accord with the strategy for supplying school places and oversight of the wider admissions system.
- The opportunity to bring local arrangements in-line with general Hampshire arrangements;
- Findings by Ofsted on the quality of education being provided;
- The prospects for the school of remaining or becoming viable in terms of admission factors;
- Results and data in relation to public examinations or national tests and the level of value the school can be shown to be adding to the educational attainment of its pupils;
- The popularity of the school within its local community and wider user group;
- Ability to make a full educational offer within the financial budget available;
- Clear indicators the provision has a full understanding of the challenges it faces and the ability and leadership to tackle these challenges.

5.4 The County Council works closely with schools, governing bodies and academy trusts to manage supply and demand issues in both the shorter and longer term. In addition the County Council undertakes statutory consultations on the principle of enlargement or any other type of significant alteration to schools – local residents, parents, governors, local Councillors and other community representatives are consulted during this process. Statutory guidance about making organisation changes to local-authority-maintained schools, including school closure are outlined on the Department for Education website and can be found at the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>

6. Forecasting School Places – Methodology

- 6.1. The County Council collects data on the historical and current uptake of places in all schools that are maintained by the Local Authority. This data along with other linked information, primarily birth and housing data, is used to forecast school places across the County.
- 6.2. The methodology used is based upon a cohort survival model. The basic premise is that pupils will roll forward from one year group to the next at the end of each academic year. If there are known housing developments within a school's catchment area, the expected pupil yield is added to the projections. This information is provided by the County Councils Economy, Transport & Environment Department and substantiated by district councils. Expected changes due to pupil mobility and migration are also taken into account. For each year group, the number of pupils on roll in January is compared with the same cohort a year later. A weighted moving average of the observed changes over the last three years (3:2:1) is calculated and applied in the same way as the participation rate
- 6.3. Intake into Reception Year – the number of four year olds living in a school catchment area is determined as described above. This is compared with the number of pupils that are enrolled by the school and a participation rate is calculated. Again a three year weighted moving average is applied to calculate a participation rate for use in forecasting future YR enrolment at schools.
- 6.4. Intake to Year 3 and year 7 – pupils leaving Year 2 from a particular infant school are allocated as moving on to the linked junior school. A participation rate is calculated and the three year weighted average is used to forecast future intakes. Similarly Year 6 numbers from groups of primary/junior schools are allocated for the linked secondary school. Again the participation rate and forecast participation rate are calculated. The forecast year and intakes can then be determined.
- 6.5. Assumptions - The model assumes that the school population tends to be stable rather than influenced by a trend in the long term; by using this methodology we can mitigate against an exceptional trend. Weighting the average accounts for the assumption that recent events are far more likely to be replicated, but using a moving average smoothes out high fluctuations in year groups in a particular year. Data on housing developments are collected and the likely effects of housing developments on pupil numbers is applied to the school(s) in whose catchment area the planned development is proposed to take place. The number of pupils that a particular development is likely to yield is determined from information supplied by local planning authorities as to the number and phasing of housing units combined with the type and tenure of those dwellings.
- 6.6. Cross Border Movement – Hampshire is bordered by eight local authorities with responsibility for providing school places. The number of children who do not reside in Hampshire but who attend state-funded schools within the county in autumn 2016 is 7000. While authorities have a responsibility to provide school places for their own populations, this does not extend to providing for those living in other authorities' areas. Again, in times when school populations are lower, movement

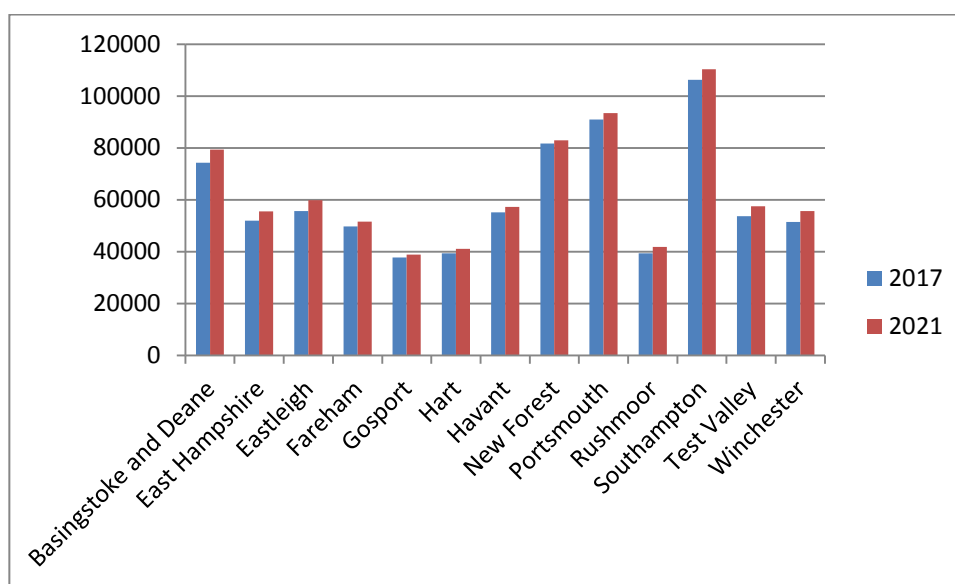
across administrative boundaries is likely to grow, but correspondingly to decline when numbers rise. This means that many patterns built up in recent years are likely to change. The County Council maintains regular links with adjoining authorities to exchange data and review the implications of forecasts for the future supply of school places

- 6.7. Pushback (Secondary Yr7 Intake Only) - Additional calculations are included to take account of anticipated pupil movements between catchment areas, across planning areas and to and from schools outside of Hampshire. The forecasting model takes into account movements into and out of individual school's catchment areas. This information is then applied to the projected numbers and, taking account of school capacities, identifies those children who will no longer be able to attend a school outside of their own catchment area and then "pushes them back" to their catchment school. These children are then added back into the forecasts of their catchment school. This is done on a distance basis in-line with Hampshire County Council Admissions Policy, so those travelling from furthest away will be "pushed back" first. By adding these children back into the forecast, the Strategic Planning Team are able to adjust accommodation according to local pressures. The forecasts for secondary in this document include pushback.

7. Forecasting School Places - Housing Developments

- 7.1. There are 13 local planning authorities in Hampshire, (including the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities.) Each determines their own housing strategy and targets as part of their Local Plan (LP). Each LP contains a Core Strategy which sets out the planning authority's policies and general location for housing and these plans are at various stages of development. The number and rate of build of dwellings on sites, and indeed the location of the sites themselves, are often subject to change presenting further challenges to the task of school place planning.
- 7.2. A detailed database of all the housing developments planned within schools' catchment areas is used to generate projections of new housing and pupil yield. Across the county as a whole the pupil yield for primary schools averages out at 30 primary age pupils per 100 dwellings, for secondary the figure is 21 pupils per 100 dwellings. Not unsurprisingly given the diverse demographic nature of the county, the location, type and size of different developments generate a range of pupil yields. The model also recognises the staggered effect of secondary pupil yield over a number of years given the majority of pupils moving into new housing are of pre-secondary school age.

Hampshire: Number of Dwellings in Each District, 2017 and 2022



8. Developer Contributions towards additional school places

- 8.1. In line with central government guidance on developers' contributions the County Council expects financial contributions from developers in order to fully mitigate the impact of their development on children's services facilities.
- 8.2. In order to provide a guideline cost of providing additional places, a detailed analysis has been undertaken, based on actual projects designed and tendered in recent years resulting in separate costs per place for new primary and secondary schools and for extensions to existing schools. Please refer to the full Developers' Contributions towards Children's Services Facilities document at:
<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/education/schools/school-places.htm>

9. Understanding the forecasts for school places in each area

- 9.1. For the purposes of school place planning the 11 districts and boroughs (excluding National Parks) are broken down into more localised education planning areas. The following pages identify current and forecast future aggregated pupil numbers and schools' capacities within each planning area and, indicate actions being taken and considered as necessary to ensure a sufficiency of school provision within these areas.
- 9.2. When looking at forecasts in each of the following sections it is important to understand that the figures presented are 'not' statements of fact. It should also be noted that whilst the Local Authority will seek to meet parental preference, our forecasts focus on the number of school places available within a school place planning area. It can be the case that some schools in an area are regularly oversubscribed in relation to parental preference. This could suggest a shortage of school places in the area. However, parental preferences only show where parents would like their children to attend school, not if there is a shortage of school places in an area.

10. Glossary of Terms:

Forecast: The reception year intake is estimated using Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF) of 4-year-olds produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group. Other year groups are based on the number of pupils on roll from the January School Census. The expected pupil yield from new housing is also produced by HCC Research & Intelligence Group.

Published Admission Number (PAN): 'PAN' is the Published Admission Number. This is the number of school places that the admission authority must offer in each relevant age group in a school for which it is the admissions authority. Admission numbers are part of the school's admission arrangements

Own Admissions Authority: For foundation and voluntary aided schools, the admissions authority is the governing body. For academies, the admissions authority is the Academy Trust.

Number on Roll: The number of pupils registered at a school is called the Number on Roll (NOR). Numbers will vary as pupils leave schools and other pupils join the school. Therefore, the number of pupils is counted at fixed times each year through a census near the start of each term.

Catchment Area: A school catchment area is the geographic area from which children may be afforded priority for admission to a particular school. A catchment area is part of the school's admissions arrangements and must therefore be consulted upon, determined and published in the same way as other admission arrangements.

Planning Area: Schools are grouped into Planning Areas - this is based upon historic pupil movements between the school catchments within a local area. These are reviewed annually.

BASINGSTOKE & DEANE

Basingstoke and Deane's Local Plan covers the period 2011-2029 and was adopted on 26 May 2016. Overall a total of 15,300 new homes are expected during this plan period at an annual rate of 850 completions, with a significant proportion of new dwellings being on green field sites.

Basingstoke Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	267	-11%	240	205	15%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	432	432	0%	432	399	8%
Basingstoke - Area C	5	195	210	-8%	225	184	18%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	329	358	-9%	349	328	6%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	368	6%	390	290	26%
Basingstoke Rural	6	190	162	15%	190	283	-49%
Tadley	6	219	211	4%	219	199	9%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	170	173	-2%	172	153	11%
Whitchurch	5	173	173	0%	202	179	11%
Basingstoke Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Basingstoke Town	8	1484	1168	21%	1484	1394	6%
Tadley	1	215	188	13%	215	178	17%
Kingsclere / Whitchurch	2	307	299	2%	335	359	-7%

Explanatory notes:

- Basingstoke Town has been split into 5 primary planning areas to reflect the communities and pupil movement within the town.
- Basingstoke Rural primary – shortfall of provision is planned to be addressed by new schools within the strategic housing sites.
- Kingsclere / Whitchurch Secondary – shortfall of places will be managed through future PAN increase
- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one school place planning area

- There a number of schools currently operating over their published admission number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Area A: Razors Farm (420 dwellings), Aurum (130), East of Basingstoke (450) Redlands (165) and Upper Cufaude Farm (390)
- Area B: North of Popley Fields (450), Chapel Hill (578) and other smaller developments totalling over 110 dwellings.
- Area C: Park Prewett (585), Park Prewett Hospital (122) and other smaller developments totalling 115 dwellings together with applications for over 200 dwellings pending decision.
- Area D: Kennel Farm (310) and other smaller developments totalling 40 dwellings and another 70 pending decision.
- Area E: new developments at Hounsme Fields (750) Manydown (3,400), Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000) – these are yet included in the forecasts above.
- Bramley: Minchens Lane (200), The Street (82) & Sherfield Road (50) together with applications pending totalling 95 and two other pre-application discussions for c228 dwellings. The Local Plan identifies 200 dwellings allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan.
- Oakley: Beech Tree Close (85) and other pre application discussions for up to c180. The Local Plan identifies 150 dwellings allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan.
- The proposed Local Plan identifies an allocation of 50 dwellings in Kingsclere
- Whitchurch: Boswood Lane (83), Winchester Road (100) and two smaller developments totalling 69 dwellings and another development in appeal for 72 dwellings. The Local Plan identifies 200 dwellings allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan.
- Overton: Overton Hill (120), application pending for 200 dwellings and another for 55 in early discussion. The Local Plan identifies 150 dwellings allocated through the Neighbourhood Plan.

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: Area D – Kings Furlong Infant & Junior Schools – expansion from 70 to 90 places per year
- 2018: Area A – Park View Junior School - expansion to 90 places per year
- 2018: Area B – Oakridge Infant & Junior School – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2019: Area C – Castle Hill Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2019 Whitchurch Primary School – expansion to 75 places per year group
- 2020 Overton CE Primary School – expansion to 75 places per year group
- 2020: Area E – New School linked to Manydown development
- 2020: Area E – New School linked to Hounsme Fields development
- 2021: Area A – Four Lanes Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 120 places per year group
- 2021: Area A – New School linked to East of Basingstoke development

Local areas under review:

- Bramley

EAST HAMPSHIRE

East Hampshire's Local Plan is currently being updated. There is a planned major development at Whitehill/Bordon for 4,000 new homes that will have a significant impact requiring the expansion of some existing primary provision and a new primary school together with a relocated secondary school. Details of confirmed housing allocations in the Local Plan are awaited.

East Hampshire Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Bordon/Liss/Liphook	13	450	418	7%	480	424	12%
Alton	14	364	352	3%	394	410	-4%
Petersfield	9	233	226	3%	236	211	11%
Horndean/Clanfield	6	210	240	-14%	240	229	5%
East Hampshire Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Alton North	2	370	339	8%	370	368	0%
Alton South	2	474	441	7%	504	434	8%
Petersfield	1	260	282	-8%	260	256	2%
Horndean / Clanfield	1	275	294	-7%	275	273	1%

Explanatory notes:

- The areas of Four Marks & Ropley fall into the Alresford Planning area for education and is in the Winchester part of this Plan

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Liphook: Lowsley Farm (155), Silent Gardens (128) and other smaller developments totalling c80 dwellings together with one development pending approval (140).
- Bordon/Whitehill: Quebec Barracks (200), Louisburg Barracks (500) and Prince Phillip Barracks (2400).
- Alton: Chandos Lodge (190), Treloar Hospital (530), Cadnam Farm (275), Will Hall Farm (200), Alton Sports & Social Club (85).
- Horndean / Clanfield: Down Farm (207), Hazelton Farm (700) and other smaller developments in area totalling c140 dwellings.
- Four Marks area: Brislands Lane (110), Friars Oak Farm (80), Lymington Bottom (38 + 75) and other smaller developments in area totalling c130 dwellings

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: St Lawrence CE Primary School – expansion to 30 places per year group
- 2018: The Butts Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2019: Bordon Infant & Junior – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2019: Mill Chase Secondary Academy – relocation – new 6FE school
- 2020: Petersgate Infant School – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2020: Four Marks CE Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2021: New primary school linked to Hazleton Farm development
- 2021 or later: New primary school in Bordon/Whitehill

Local areas under review:

- Liphook
- Alton

EASTLEIGH

Eastleigh Borough Council's draft Local Plan covers the period 2011 – 2036. There is the potential for a further 6,000 residential properties that will need sites to be allocated whilst the remainder (circa 10,500 dwellings) needed for this plan period are expected to come forward through current allocated sites, urban redevelopments or small windfall sites. The Borough Council's Local Development Framework sets out the timetable for the emerging Local Plan with work currently under way on identification and feasibility of strategic housing sites.

Eastleigh Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Eastleigh Town	6	354	344	3%	429	325	24%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	443	-5%	420	337	20%
Fair Oak	6	241	238	1%	286	265	7%
Hedge End / West End	8	435	461	-6%	540	497	8%
Hamble	5	225	225	0%	225	219	3%
Eastleigh Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Eastleigh Town	2	286	216	24%	286	221	23%
Chandlers Ford	2	490	483	1%	490	401	18%
Southern Parishes	2	642	639	0%	642	703	-9%
Hamble	1	203	197	3%	203	195	4%

Explanatory notes:

- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School place planning area.
- There are a number of schools currently operating over their published admissions number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Eastleigh Town: British Bakeries (120 dwellings), Kipling Road (94), Chestnut Avenue (1100) and other smaller developments totalling c75 dwellings.
- Fair Oak / Bishopstoke: Chalcroft Farm (950), Winchester Road (330 dwellings), Church Road (87), Knowle Lane (73), St Swithun Wells (77), Hammerley Farm (67), Stoke Park Farm (60) and other smaller developments totalling c75 dwellings. Another planning application at Fir Tree Lane (450) is currently being considered. A large strategic housing site (circa 6000 dwellings) is being promoted by developers through the Local Plan process with the draft Local Plan going out to consultation in 2017.
- Hedge End / West End: Foord Road (109 dwellings), Moorgreen Hospital (122), Boorley Green (1400), Sovereign Drive (106), Botley Road (100), Hatch Farm (98), Hedge End North (680 – allowed at appeal but EBC are seek permission to challenge this decision in the High Court) and other smaller approved developments totalling c75 dwellings. A previously refused application at Bubb Lane (200 dwellings), currently at appeal, could come forward in this period. A large strategic site (2500 dwellings) is being promoted by developers through the Local Plan process, with the draft Local Plan going out to consultation in 2017.
- Hamble / Bursledon: Pylands Lane (250 dwellings), Jurd Way (150), South of Bursledon Road (182), Berry Farm (166), Abbey Fruit Farm (85), Bridge Road (90) North of Grange Road (89) and other smaller developments totalling c90 dwellings. A previously refused application at Mallards Road (80 dwellings), currently at appeal, could come forward in this period. The promoters of the Hamble Station development (225 units) have challenged the recent decision of the Secretary of State to dismiss this appeal

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: Shakespeare Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2017: Saint James CE Primary School – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2019: Kings Copse Primary – expansion to 45 places per year group
- 2019: New 2FE primary school linked to Boorley Green development
- 2019: New 4-16 Free School in Horton Heath / Hedge End area (primary 2FE at Chalcroft Farm /secondary 4-7FE at Woodhouse Lane)
- 2020: New 1½ FE primary school linked to Chestnut Avenue development
- 2020 or later: Bursledon CE Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 120 places per year group (not included in forecasts above)

Local areas under review:

- Fair Oak
- Hamble

FAREHAM

Fareham Borough Council's Local Plan is being updated with further consultation expected. The Welbourne development for up to 6000 new homes is in the planning stage and has recently been approved as one of the announced 'Garden Villages' by the Government. A housing development of this size would require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. Timing for the development is still to be determined. Elsewhere in the borough an additional 1,063 homes are scheduled to be built, most of which already have planning permission and, therefore, are included in the school forecasts for the area. Details of confirmed housing allocations in the Local Plan are awaited.

Fareham Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Fareham Central / East	11	420	422	0%	420	440	-5%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	11	570	569	0%	600	502	16%
Crofton	4	150	151	-1%	150	142	5%
Portchester	5	195	210	-8%	210	211	0%
Fareham Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Fareham Central / East	4	774	720	7%	774	700	10%
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	570	523	8%	570	555	3%

Explanatory notes:

- The Portchester schools attract applications from out of county, Portsmouth, (hence the deficit shown), however the local schools have sufficient places for pupils living in their catchment

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- North Whiteley: 3500 dwellings – planned to start on site in May 2017
- Fareham: Welbourne – housing development of up to 6000 homes in discussion but no formal planning application at Dec 2016

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2019: Cornerstone CE Primary – relocation and phased expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2019: Northern Junior School – expansion by 2 classrooms
- 2021 or later: New 3FE primary linked to North Whiteley development
- 2021 or later: New 7-9FE Secondary at North Whiteley
- 2021 or later: New 3FE primary linked to Welbourne development

Local areas under review:

- None

GOSPORT

Gosport Borough Council's Local Plan covers the period 2011 to 2029 and was adopted in October 2015 and makes provision for an additional 3,060 dwellings in the plan period.

Gosport Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Gosport South East	8	330	329	0%	330	339	-3%
Gosport South West	4	150	149	1%	150	149	1%
Gosport Central	11	420	390	7%	420	331	21%
Gosport North	3	120	106	12%	120	84	30%
Gosport Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Gosport	3	941	737	22%	941	845	10%

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Gosport Waterfront 700
- Daedalus 249
- Royal Hospital Haslar 300
- Priddy's Hard Heritage Area 100

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: Leesland Junior School – expansion to 90 places per year group

Local areas under review:

- None

HART

Hart District Council (HDC) is currently reviewing its Local Plan (2011-2032) with an expectation that it will consult on a draft plan in the spring 2017. Around 2,800 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by April 2021. Further applications have recently been received by HDC, but have yet to be determined, that could potentially deliver an additional 1,566 new dwellings, some of which could be delivered by 2021. The impact of significant new housing numbers on the secondary sector is being assessed to understand if a new secondary school and/or site is required during this period.

Hart Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Fleet / Crookham	12	570	630	-11%	600	554	8%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	259	9%	285	229	20%
Hook / Odiham	8	325	300	9%	325	296	9%
Hart Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Fleet	2	474	467	1%	564	572	-1%
Odiham	1	240	272	-13%	270	281	-4%

Explanatory notes:

- Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School place planning area.
- There are a number of schools currently operating over their published admissions number in order to accommodate bulge years. This arrangement is temporary and under constant review.

Planned significant housing developments in area (granted since April 2016):

- North East of Hook, London Road, Hook 548 dwellings (348 by March 2021).
- Sun Park (Guillemont Park) – 320 dwellings – phase 1 of 150 dwellings approved, phase 2 pending
- Bartley House, Hook 53 dwellings
- Land at Moulsham Lane, Yateley – 150 dwellings
- Technology House, Fleet – 43 dwellings
- Microgen Management Services Ltd, Fleet House, Fleet – 46 dwellings

Planned significant housing developments (applications pending):

- Netherhouse Copse (Grove Farm), Fleet – 423 dwellings
- Elvetham Chase (Pale Lane) – 700 dwellings
- Police College at Bramshill Park, Hook – 283 dwellings
- Other significant developments such as Hartland Park (1500 dwellings) and Murrell Green are expected to be considered within this period.

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: Oakwood Infant & Greenfields Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2017: Hook Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 120 places per year group
- 2017: Tweseldown Infant School – expansion to 120 places per year group
- 2018: Robert Mays Secondary School – expansion to 270 places per year group
- 2019: Church Crookham Junior School – expansion to 150 places per year group
- 2020: 1FE additional Fleet Primary Places (school/s tbc) linked to housing approval
- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School – expansion up to 300 places per year group
- 2021 or later: New 2FE primary school linked to Pale Lane development if housing gains approval
- 2021 or later: New 3FE primary school linked to Hartland Park development if housing gains approval

Local areas under review:

- Odiham
- Fleet

HAVANT

Havant Borough Council's Local Plan is currently under review. It is anticipated that around 2,800 homes have/will be built between 2011 and 2021. The local plan currently under review identifies a further 3,586 dwellings to be built by 2036. Of this number 1,431 are planned within new urban sites and 2,050 being planned to be delivered within two strategic sites. It is anticipated that this number of 2,050 could rise as further discussions take place.

Havant Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Waterlooville / Cowplain	8	330	314	5%	330	274	17%
Havant	13	555	557	5%	585	528	10%
Hayling Island	4	150	105	30%	150	144	4%
Emsworth	2	79	94	0%	94	71	24%
Havant Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	763	709	7%	763	659	14%
Havant	3	510	394	23%	510	430	16%
Hayling Island	1	150	108	28%	150	128	14%

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Waterlooville: Berewood (2500)
- Havant: Manor Farm (191) and number of other smaller developments totalling c350 dwellings. Application for land south of Barton Road (175 dwellings) submitted and another 462 under discussion.
- Emsworth: Hampshire Farm (280), Horndean Road (125), Selangor Avenue (154) and Coldharbour Farm Phase 2 (45). Additional developments up to 1650 dwellings under discussion between Denvilles and Emsworth and another 414 in Emsworth catchment.
- Hayling Island – Developments totalling 555 dwellings under discussion (not included in forecasts above)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2018: Trosnant Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2018: Emsworth Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group

- 2021: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group (subject to housing approval)
- Morelands Primary School – expansion to 60/90 places per year group (subject to housing approval)
- 2021 or later: Berewood 2nd School – new school up to 420 places per year group

Local areas under review:

- Hayling Island
- Havant

NEW FOREST

New Forest District Council (NFDC) adopted their Core Strategy in 2009 covering the period 2006-2026 which highlighted a minimum of 3,920 new dwellings plus 810 to address local affordable housing needs. NFDC consulted on the draft Local Plan Part 1 Review from July until September 2016, which if adopted would likely see a rise in the minimum number of dwellings required.

New Forest National Park (NFNP) have also recently consulted on their draft local plan with adoption expected mid 2018. NFNP have highlighted sites for 700 dwellings proposed between 2016 and 2036.

New Forest Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Ringwood	7	240	217	10%	241	214	11%
Lymington	11	282	280	1%	282	267	5%
Totton	13	425	450	-6%	425	395	7%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	441	9%	485	385	21%
Fordingbridge	6	127	102	20%	127	99	22%
New Milton	6	212	210	1%	212	224	-6%
New Forest Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Forest	4	853	814	5%	853	829	3%
Totton / Waterside	5	1061	830	22%	1061	822	23%

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Ringwood: Crow Arch Lane, (175 dwellings).

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- None

Local areas under review:

- Lymington
- New Milton
- Totton

RUSHMOOR

Rushmoor Borough Council adopted their Core Strategy in 2011 which identified 6,350 dwellings to be built between 2010 and 2027. This includes the re-development of military land known as Aldershot Urban Extension to provide up to 3,850 dwellings, of which over 70 dwellings are now occupied as at November 2016.

Rushmoor Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Aldershot	10	472	518	-10%	532	500	6%
Farnborough North	15	570	553	3%	570	480	16%
Farnborough South	6	195	193	1%	195	198	-1%
Rushmoor Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Aldershot	2	370	346	6%	370	393	-6%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	357	8%	390	350	10%

Explanatory notes:

- Aldershot has experienced significant pressure at year R in recent years leading to a number of bulge classes required.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Aldershot: Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE), 3850 dwellings starting in 2015
- Farnborough North: Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings).
- Farnborough South: Application submitted for 150 dwellings.

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2018: AUE Western Primary – new 2FE primary, 60 places per year group

Local areas under review:

- Aldershot
- Farnborough South

TEST VALLEY

Test Valley Borough Council will be consulting on their revised Local Plan in late January 2016. The Plan identifies 10,584 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2029 with a significant proportion of sites already having planning permission.

Test Valley Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Andover Town	15	600	601	2%	675	641	5%
Andover Rural	9	182	171	6%	182	191	-5%
Romsey & North Baddesley	7	270	270	0%	330	314	5%
Romsey Rural	6	149	133	11%	154	171	-11%
Stockbridge	7	130	124	5%	130	93	28%
Test Valley Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Andover	3	587	465	21%	587	507	14%
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	538	-6%	508	496	2%

Explanatory notes:

- Andover Rural forecast -5% is due to cross border movement with Wiltshire
- Romsey Rural forecast -11% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area but the schools can cope with their catchment numbers.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Andover Town - East Anton (2500 dwellings), Former Secondary School Site (350), Harewood Farm (160) and other smaller developments totalling c200. An application for an extension to Picket Twenty (c500 dwellings) is also expected.
- Romsey Rural - Parkers Farm (320 dwellings) Romsey Town - Ganger Farm (275 dwellings) and other smaller developments totalling c180
- North Baddesley - Application submitted for Hoe Lane (300 dwellings)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2017: East Anton Primary School – new 2FE primary school, 60 places per year group
- 2018: Rownhams St Johns Primary School – expansion to 45 places per year group

- 2018: Romsey Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2018: North Baddesley Infant & Junior – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2019: Pilgrims Cross CE (A) Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group

WINCHESTER

Winchester City's Local Plan was adopted in March 2013. The plan identifies the requirement for 12,500 dwellings to be built between 2011 and 2031. Winchester City Council consulted on their Local Plan Part 2 in 2014, which is currently at the examination stage.

The South Downs National Park (SDNP) has also recently consulted on their draft local plan with adoption expected February 2018. A requirement for up to 4,596 additional dwellings has been identified.

Winchester Primary Schools							
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2016	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Winchester Town	11	501	489	2%	531	461	13%
Winchester Rural North	5	166	152	8%	168	200	-19%
Winchester Rural South	5	124	127	-2%	139	116	17%
Bishops Waltham	9	279	262	6%	324	274	16%
Alresford	6	165	157	5%	201	173	14%
Winchester Secondary Schools							
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2016	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2016	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2016	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2021	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2021
Winchester	4	773	733	5%	803	777	3%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	269	0%	270	228	16%
Alresford	1	215	239	-11%	215	205	5%

Explanatory notes:

- Winchester Rural North is forecast as -19% year R shortfall by October 2021 due to the forecasts currently including some of the Barton Farm yield, which currently falls into Kings Worthy Primary catchment.

Planned significant housing developments in area:

- Winchester Town: Barton Farm, (2000 dwellings), Police HQ (208) both starting in 2016
- Winchester Rural South: Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings) and other smaller developments totalling c350-500 dwellings in area (not included in above forecast)

- Bishops Waltham: Albany Farm (120 dwellings) and other smaller developments totalling c500 in area (not included in above forecast)
- Alresford: Sun Lane, (320 towards total of 500 new dwellings expected for Alresford area). (not included in above forecast)
- Four Marks area: Brislands Lane (110), Friars Oak Farm (80), Lymington Bottom (38 + 75) and other smaller developments in area totalling c130 dwellings

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2017-2021:

- 2018: Barton Farm Primary Academy – new 2FE primary school, 60 places per year group
- 2018: Bishops Waltham Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2020: Colden Common Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2020: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools – expansion to 90 places per year group
- 2020: Four Marks Primary School – expansion to 60 places per year group
- 2021: Henry Beaufort School – expansion to 240 places per year group
- 2021: St Johns Waltham Chase – expansion to 60 places per year group

Local areas under review:

- Kings Worthy