Hampshire School Places Plan 2018 – 2022

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 new and innovative 4-16 schools 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 2022 and will be shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC). 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.

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.

During the period 2013 to 2017 the County Council will have delivered 8,088 new school places with projects contained within the 2018/19 to 2020/21 programme totalling a further 9,632 giving a total of 17,720 new school places by September 2021. This aims to meet a continuing pressure on school places in many parts of the county as birth rates continue to rise. In addition over 33,000 new dwellings are planned for Hampshire between 2018 and 2022. 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 2017-2021 (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 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 of 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 https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning
- 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.

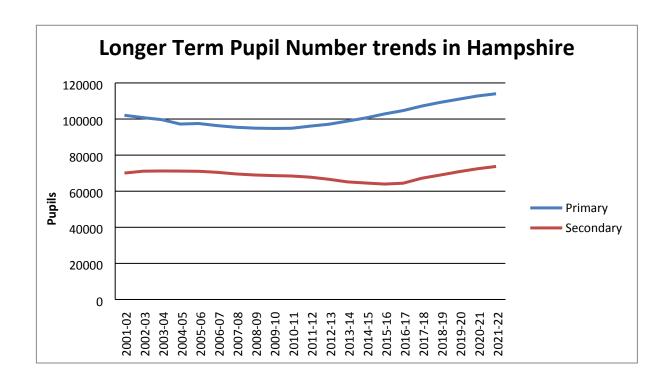
2 The Hampshire Context

- 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 1.421 million 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 2017 showed that 160 languages other than English are spoken by children and young people attending Hampshire schools. In primary schools 6.8% of pupils have English as an additional language with this falling to 4.9% 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.
- Approximately 176,000 students are educated in Hampshire schools, through the provision at 3 nurseries, 2 "4 to 16 All through", 422 primary, 66 secondary, 26

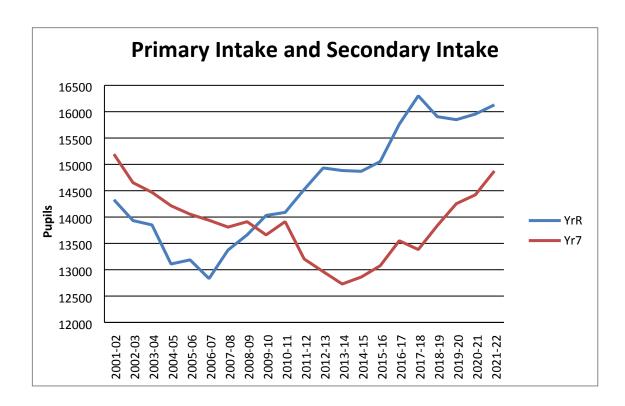
- special and 6 education centres. There are also over 50 independent schools (excluding academies and non-maintained special schools) in Hampshire catering for approximately 15,000 pupils.
- 2.5 Over 47,000 new dwellings are currently planned in Hampshire between 2017 and 2023. While new development 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

- 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 is built across the county. Births in the county have increased in recent years to 14,529 in 2016 representing a 13.7% increase since 2002 (12,794).
- 3.2 Primary school numbers show an increase each year, reaching a total of 114,013 in 2021/22. Secondary school numbers have previously shown a year on year decline, but the growth in primary numbers has started entering the secondary sector, with a growth to 71,783 by 2021/22. Between 2017/18 and 2021/22 Hampshire are expecting an additional 7,000 pupils into the secondary phase.



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



4. Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)

4.1 A strategic review of Hampshire's SEND provision is currently being undertaken that includes SEND school representatives. The strategy assesses the county wide need for SEND 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 SEND also includes resourced provision within mainstream schools. This School Place Plan does not include SEND 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.
- 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 subject to individual circumstances.
- 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

Appendix 6

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

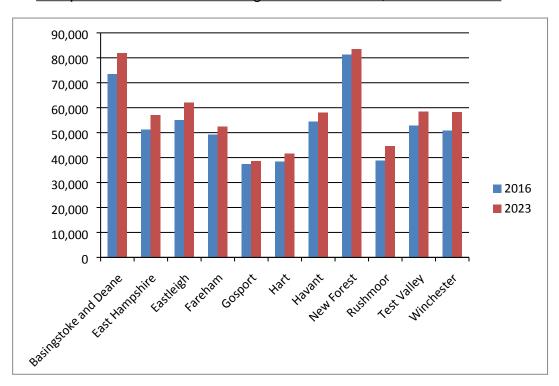
- 6.1 The County Council collects data on the historical and current uptake of places in all schools that are maintained by the Local Authority. This data along with other linked information, primarily birth and housing data, is used to forecast school places across the County.
- The methodology used 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.
- 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 <u>Cross Border Movement</u> 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

was around 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

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. 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 presecondary school age.



Hampshire: Number of Dwellings in Each District, 2016 and 2023

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:

<u>Forecast:</u> 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.

<u>Published Admission Number (PAN):</u> '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.

<u>Number on Roll</u>: 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.

<u>Catchment Area:</u> 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.

<u>Planning Area:</u> 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 Prima	ry Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Basingstoke - Area A	5	240	245	-2%	270	258	4%
Basingstoke - Area B	9	402	396	0%	420	424	0%
Basingstoke - Area C	5	195	197	-1%	225	196	13%
Basingstoke - Area D	8	315	299	5%	345	320	7%
Basingstoke - Area E	8	390	382	2%	390	317	18%
Basingstoke Rural	6	190	174	8%	190	195	-2%
Tadley	6	219	198	10%	219	205	6%
Kingsclere /Burghclere	8	170	164	4%	172	161	6%
Whitchurch	5	172	159	8%	202	199	2%
Basingstoke Seco	ndary Schoo	ols					
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	1339	1041	22%	1339	1307	2%
Tadley	1	216	207	4%	216	215	1%
Kingsclere / Whitchurch	2	190	179	6%	190	186	2%

Explanatory notes:

- Basingstoke Town has been split into 5 primary planning areas to reflect the communities and pupil movement within the town.
- 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 (425 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Aurum (130 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Redlands (150 dwellings granted)
 - Swing Swang Lane (100 dwellings pending)
 - East of Basingstoke (450 dwellings in the local plan)
 - Upper Cufaude Farm (390 dwellings in the local plan)

Area B:

- North of Marnel Park (450+200 dwellings granted and on site)
- Chapel Hill (578 dwellings granted and on site)

Area C:

- Land north of Park Prewett (585 dwellings granted and on site)
- Barn at Park Prewitt (20 dwellings granted)
- Commercial Area at Park Prewitt (16 dwellings granted)
- Priestley/Aldermaston Road (80 dwellings granted)
- Spinney / Trumpet Junction (122 dwellings granted)

Area D:

- Kennel Farm (310 dwellings granted and on site)
- Worting Farm (70 dwellings granted)

Area E:

- Hounsome Fields (750 dwellings granted)
- Basingstoke Golf Course (1,000 dwellings in the Local Plan)

Basingstoke Rural (Bramley):

- Beech Tree Close (85 dwellings granted)
- Minchens Lane (200 granted and on site)
- The Street (82 dwellings granted)
- Sherfield Road (50 dwellings granted)
- North of Sherfield Road (55 dwellings pending)

Whitchurch:

- Caesers Way (36 dwellings granted)
- Hurstbourne Station (33 dwellings granted)
- Winchester Road (100 dwellings and on site)
- Overton: Overton Hill (120 dwellings and on site)
- Sapley Lane (55 dwelling granted)
- Hurstbourne Station 2 (44 dwellings pending)
- Evingar Road (70 dwellings pending)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Area B Oakridge Infant & Junior School (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2019: Area C Castle Hill Primary School (1fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2019: Area D Kings Furlong Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2019: Whitchurch Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2020: Area D Park View Primary School (1fe expansion to 3fe)

- 2021: Overton CE Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2½fe)
- 2021: Area A Four Lanes Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion)
- 2022 or later: Area A New Primary Acdemy 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 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 the relocation of the Mill Chase Secondary School.

East Hampshire P	rimary Sch	ools					
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Bordon/Liss/Liphook	12	450	395	12%	480	429	11%
Alton	14	368	319	13%	394	418	-6%
Petersfield	9	236	230	3%	236	227	4%
Horndean/Clanfield	6	210	236	-12%	240	239	0%
East Hampshire S	econdary S	chools	ı				1
Secondary Planning	Number of	Year 7:	Year 7:	\ <u> </u>	Year 7:	Year 7:	\
Area	Secondary Schools	Total PANs Oct 2017	Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus Oct 2017	Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
-		Total PANs Oct	Number on roll Oct	% surplus Oct	Proposed PANs	Forecast No. on Roll Oct	Forecast % surplus
Area	Schools	Total PANs Oct 2017	Number on roll Oct 2017	% surplus Oct 2017	Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Area Alton North	Schools 2	Total PANs Oct 2017 370	Number on roll Oct 2017 374	% surplus Oct 2017 -1%	Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022 369	Forecast % surplus Oct 2022

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.
- The forecast for the Alton area includes out-of-catchment recruitment. There are sufficient places available for in-catchment pupils.

- Alton:
 - Treloar Hospital (530 dwellings granted)
 - Cadnam Farm (275 dwellings granted and on site)
 - East of Will Hall Farm (200 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Alton Sports & Social Club (85 dwellings granted and on site)
- Bordon/ Liss/ Liphook:

- Quebec Barracks, Bordon (90 dwellings granted and on site)
- Louisburg Barracks, Bordon (500 dwellings granted and on site)
- Prince Phillip Barracks (2400 dwellings granted)
- Longmoor Road, Liphook (11 dwellings granted)
- Lowsley Farm (155 dwellings granted)
- Bohunt Manor (140 dwellings pending)
- Petersfield / Horndean / Clanfield / Rowlands Castle:
 - Down Farm (207 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Hazelton Farm (700 dwellings granted)
 - Meadow Croft Farm (12 dwelling granted and on site)
 - Former Brickworks, College Close (34 dwellings granted)
 - Keyline Builders Merchants, Rowlands Castle (43 dwellings granted)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: The Butts Primary School (1fe Expansion to 2fe)
- 2019: Petersgate Infant School (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2020: Bordon Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2020: Four Marks CE Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2021: Sun Hill Infant & Junior (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2021: Hazleton Farm 1fe new Primary Academy
- 2022 or later: New 2/3fe Primary Academy at Bordon/Whitehill

Local areas under review:

Liphook

EASTLEIGH

Eastleigh Borough Council's draft Local Plan covers the period 2016 – 2036. It plans for 14,580 new homes in the borough, of which 7,560 dwellings have either be granted planning permission or a resolution to permit. The proposed strategic growth option, north of Bishopstoke and north and east of Fair Oak, is expected to deliver at least 3,350 dwellings by 2036. The Local Plan also allocates urban redevelopments, small greenfield sites and small windfall sites. The Borough Council's Local Development Framework sets out the timetable for the emerging Local Plan.

Eastleigh Primary	y Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Eastleigh Town	6	354	367	-4%	354	336	5%
Chandler's Ford	11	420	455	-8%	420	355	15%
Fair Oak	6	241	235	2%	241	272	-13%
Hedge End / West End	8	465	459	1%	480	539	-12%
Hamble	5	225	196	13%	225	226	0%
Eastleigh Second	ary School	S					
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Eastleigh Town	2	286	189	34%	286	240	16%
Chandlers Ford	2	500	521	-4%	500	419	16%
Southern Parishes	2	642	683	-6%	642	758	-18%
Hamble	1	203	203	0%	203	194	4%

Explanatory notes:

Some of the larger strategic sites impact on more than one School place planning area.

- The Chalcroft Farm, Boorley Green & Gardens development yields are shown in the Fair Oak and Hedge End planning areas respectively the deficit of places will be catered for by proposed new schools. Similarly the deficit within the Southern Parishes secondary planning area will be catered for by the new proposed secondary school.
- 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.

- Eastleigh Town:
 - Kipling Road (94 dwelling granted and on site)
 - Chestnut Avenue (1100 dwelling granted and on site)
- Fair Oak / Bishopstoke:
 - Winchester Road / Hardings Lane (330 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Church Road (87 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Knowle Lane (73 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Stoke Park Farm (60 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Fair Oak Road, Fair Oak (16 dwellings granted)
 - St Swithun Wells (72 dwelling granted)
 - Hammerley Farm Phase 1 (67 dwellings granted)
 - Pembers Hill Farm (250 dwellings granted)
 - Chalcroft Farm, Horton Heath (950 dwellings Resolution to Permit)
 - Fir Tree Farm (450 dwelling pending)
 - North of Church Lane, Bishopstoke (30 dwelling pending)
 - Hammerley Farm Phase 2 (35 dwelling pending)
 - Up to 5200 additional dwellings outlined in draft Local Plan
- Hedge End / West End:
 - Moorgreen Hospital (122 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Boorley Green (1400 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Botley Road (100 dwellings granted)
 - Sovereign Drive / Precosa Close (106 dwellings granted)
 - Boorley Gardens (680 dwellings granted)
 - Hatch Farm (98 dwellings granted)
 - Crows Nest Lane (50 dwellings granted)
 - Maddoxford Lane(50 dwellings pending)
 - Land north of Grange Road (83 dwellings pending)
 - Woodhouse Lane (600 dwellings currently in the pre-application stage)
 - Winchester Street (300 dwellings currently in the pre-application stage)
 - Up to 2500 additional dwellings outlined in draft Local Plan
- Hamble / Bursledon:
 - Bridge Road (90 dwellings granted and on site)
 - East of Dodwell Lane (250 dwellings granted and on site)

- Providence Hill (62 dwelling granted and on site)
- Land W of Hamble Lane / Jurd Way (150 dwellings granted and on site)
- Orchard Lodge (29 dwellings granted and on site)
- Berry Farm (166 dwellings granted)
- Land south of Bursledon Road (182 dwellings granted)
- Cranbury Gardens (45 dwellings granted)
- Abbey Fruit Farm (93 dwellings granted)
- Grange Road, land north of (89 dwellings pending)
- Providence Hill (200 dwellings pending)
- Brookfield (19 dwellings pending)
- GE Aviation (240 dwellings at Pre-Application Stage)
- Hamble Station (225 dwellings pending High Court decision)

County Council Programmed New Schools and Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Bursledon Junior School (expansion to 3fe)
- 2019: Kings Copse Primary (expansion to 1.5fe)
- 2019: Boorley Park 2fe New Primary Academy
- 2020: Chestnut Avenue 1½ fe New Primary Academy
- 2020: Deer Park 7fe New Secondary Academy
- 2021: Hamble Primary School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2022: Boorley Gardens 1½fe New Primary Academy
- 2022: Horton Heath 2fe New Primary Academy

Local areas under review:

- Botlev
- Fair Oak

FAREHAM

Fareham Borough Council are currently consulting on their draft Local Plan covering the period to 2036. This identifies a total of 11,300 dwellings being provided in the Borough between 2011 and 2036. The impact of additional housing sites on school places is being assessed.

Included in the Local Plan is the Welborne development for up to 6000 new homes. An outline planning application has been submitted and will be determined in 2018. A housing development of this size would require 3 new primary schools and a new secondary school. The developer indicates that they would expect to be on site in 2019 though timing for the development is still to be determined. Housing identified in the 5 year housing land supply the borough an additional 1,063 homes are scheduled to be built are included in the school forecasts for the area.

Fareham Primary	Fareham Primary Schools										
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022				
Fareham Central / East	11	420	395	6%	420	434	-3%				
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	11	570	517	9%	600	489	19%				
Crofton	4	150	149	1%	150	146	2%				
Portchester	5	210	212	-1%	210	207	2%				
	F	areham	Seconda	ry Schoo	ls						
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022				
Fareham Central / East	4	774	735	5%	774	736	5%				
Fareham West / North / Whiteley	2	570	479	16%	570	485	15%				

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

- North Whiteley: (3500 dwellings granted)
- Fareham: Welborne (6000 dwellings pending)

County Council Programmed New Schools & Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2019: Northern Junior School (expansion to 2fe)
- 2020: Cornerstone CE Primary (relocation and expansion to 3fe)
- 2021 or later: New 3fe Primary Academy linked to Welborne development
- 2022 or later: New 2fe Primary Academy linked to North Whiteley development
- 2024 or later: New 7fe Secondary Academy linked to North Whiteley development

Local areas under review:

The impact of new housing identified in the Local Plan on local schools is being assessed.

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.

Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Propose d PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Gosport South East	8	330	301	9%	330	329	0%
Gosport South West	4	150	148	1%	150	156	-4%
Gosport Central	11	420	351	16%	420	308	27%
Gosport North	3	120	113	6%	120	83	31%
		Gosport	Seconda	ry Schools	•		
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Propose d PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Gosport	3	890	759	15%	890	827	7%

Planned significant housing developments in area:

Royal Hospital Haslar (316 dwellings granted and on site)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

None

HART

Hart District Council (HDC) is currently reviewing its Local Plan with an expectation that it will publish the plan early 2018. Around 2,500 new dwellings are planned to be delivered by 2022. Further applications have recently been received by HDC, but have yet to be determined, that could potentially deliver an additional 1,900 new dwellings, some of which could be delivered by 2022. 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 Sch	nools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Fleet / Crookham	12	600	581	3%	600	573	5%
Yateley / Frogmore	8	285	258	9%	285	236	17%
Hook / Odiham	8	320	286	11%	320	306	4%
		Hart Se	econdary	Schools			
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Fleet	2	504	500	1%	564	563	0%
Odiham	1	270	240	11%	270	265	2%

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.

- Fleet/ Crookham
 - Queen Elizabeth Barracks (972 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Queen Elizabeth Barracks Phase 3 (100 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Edenbrook, Hitches Lane (193 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Albany Park, Watery Lane (300 dwellings granted)
 - Netherhouse Copse / Grove Farm (426 dwellings granted)
 - Brickyard Plantation, Pale Lane (45 dwellings granted)

- Hartland Park (1500 dwellings first phase granted)
- Sun Park (150 dwellings granted and on site)
- Elvetham Chase, Pale Lane (700 dwellings pending)
- Edenbrook Extension (59 dwellings pending)
- Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings pending).
- Yateley / Frogmore
 - Moulsham Lane (150 dwellings granted)
 - Hawley Park Farm (126 dwellings granted)
 - Bramshill Park (283 dwellings pending appeal)
- Hook:
 - North East of Hook, London Road (548 dwellings granted)
 - High Ridge Farm (60 dwellings granted)
 - Reading Road (70 dwellings granted)
 - Landata House (78 dwellings granted)
 - Odiham Road (83 dwellings granted)
 - Bartley House (102 dwellings pending)
 - Owens Farm (700 dwellings pending)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2019: Robert Mays Secondary School (1fe expansion to 9fe)
- 2019: Church Crookham Junior School (1fe expansion to 5fe)
- 2021: Calthorpe Park Secondary School (2fe expansion to 12fe)
- 2022: Hartland Park New 2fe Primary Academy

Local areas under review:

- Odiham
- Fleet

HAVANT

Havant Borough Council's Local Plan is currently under review. It is anticipated that around 4,800 homes have/will 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 S	Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Waterlooville	8	330	295	11%	330	275	17%
Cowplain	10	390	371	5%	405	408	0%
Havant	13	555	496	11%	585	499	15%
Hayling Island	4	150	113	25%	150	143	5%
Emsworth	2	79	78	1%	90	80	11%
		Havant \$	Secondar	y Schoo	İs		
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Waterlooville / Cowplain	4	763	747	2%	763	716	6%
Havant	3	510	364	29%	510	453	11%
Hayling Island	1	150	99	34%	150	129	14%

- Havant:
 - Kingsclere Avenue (25 dwellings granted)
 - Blendworth Crescent (48 dwellings granted)
 - Oaklands House Rowlands Castle (106 dwellings granted)
 - Land south of Bartons Road (175 dwellings granted)
 - Forty Acres (322 dwellings currently in the local plan)
 - Campdown (700 dwellings currently in the local plan)
 - Fort Purbrook (currently in the local plan)
 - Golf Course (currently in the local plan)
 - Strategic Development Area between Denvilles and Emsworth (at least 1,650 dwellings)

- Emsworth:
 - Coldharbour Farm Phase 2 (45 dwellings granted)
 - Horndean Road (125 dwelling granted)
 - Havant Road (192 dwellings pending)
- Hayling:
 - Station Road (76 dwellings granted)
 - St Marys Road (230 dwellings at pre-application stage)
 - Sinah Road (162 dwellings at pre-application stage)
 - Rook Farm (planning application awaited for up to 394 dwellings)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Emsworth Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2021: Morelands Primary (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2022: Mengham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2022 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) has 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 Prim	ary Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Ringwood	7	241	221	8%	226	212	6%
Lymington	11	282	284	-1%	282	292	-3%
Totton	13	425	399	6%	425	396	7%
Dibden / Waterside	12	485	451	7%	485	382	21%
Fordingbridge	6	127	111	13%	127	105	17%
New Milton	6	212	227	-7%	212	227	-7%
New Forest Seco	ndary Scho	ols					
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Forest	4	853	857	0%	853	830	3%
Totton / Waterside	5	1061	772	27%	1061	823	22%

- Ringwood:
 - Crow Arch Lane (175 dwellings granted)
 - Merryfield Park (80 dwellings granted and on site)
- Fordingbridge:
 - Whitsbury Road (145 dwellings pending)

- Lymington
 - Pinetops Nurseries (45 dwellings granted)
- Dibben and South Waterside:
 - Forest Lodge Farm, Hythe (45 dwellings granted)
 - Fawley Power Station (up to 1,530 dwellings in pre-application stage)
- Totton:
 - Loperwood Farm (21 dwellings granted)
 - Loperwood Lane (100 dwellings currently in appeal)
- New Milton
 - Up to 1500 dwellings outlined in Neighbourhood Plan

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

None

Local areas under review:

- Lymington potential expansion of local school/s required subject to progress of proposed developments
- New Milton 1500 new dwellings would bring a requirement for significant expansion of existing provision or a new primary school, to be kept under review.
- Totton to be kept under review
- Dibben and South Waterside provision of new primary school being discussed to support proposed 1,530 new development.

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 with an estimated 260 dwellings complete in 2017/18.

Rushmoor Prima	ry Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Aldershot	9	472	488	-3%	472	537	-14%
Farnborough North	15	575	532	7%	575	482	16%
Farnborough South	6	195	225	-15%	195	218	-12%
	R	ushmoo	r Second	ary Scho	ols		
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Aldershot	2	370	339	8%	370	395	-7%
Farnborough / Cove	2	390	317	19%	390	342	12%

Explanatory notes:

- Aldershot has experienced significant pressure at year R in recent years leading to a number of bulge classes required.
- The deficit shown in Aldershot primary planning area will be catered for by new school at Aldershot Urban Extension opening in 2018.
- Farnborough South the long term requirement for additional places is being reviewed.

- Aldershot: Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) (3850 dwellings started in 2015)
- Farnborough North: Sun Park, Sandy Lane (150 dwellings granted and on site)
- Farnborough North: Sun Park Phase 2 (313 dwellings pending).

Farnborough South: Southwood Business Park (159 dwellings pending).

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Cambridge Primary (Aldershot Urban Extension) New 2fe Academy
- 2022: Up to 2fe expansion of Aldershot Secondary Schools

Local areas under review:

- Aldershot this is a complex area for school place planning due to cross border pupil movement, turbulence caused by army movements etc. A review of the long term need for additional places is underway.
- 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 Prima	Test Valley Primary Schools											
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022					
Andover Town	15	600	638	-6%	675	650	4%					
Andover Rural	6	149	134	10%	154	165	-7%					
Romsey & North Baddesley	7	270	295	-9%	330	328	0%					
Romsey Rural	6	149	134	10%	154	165	-7%					
Stockbridge	7	130	118	9%	130	99	24%					
Test Valley Seco	ndary Schoo	ols										
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022					
Andover	3	587	469	20%	587	555	6%					
Romsey / Stockbridge	2	508	530	-4%	508	495	2%					

Explanatory notes:

- Andover Rural forecast -7% is due to cross border movement with Wiltshire.
- Romsey Rural forecast -7% is due to the forecast including children from outside of the area but the schools can cope with their catchment numbers.

- Andover Town
 - East Anton (2500 dwellings granted and on site)
 - South of Walworth Road (63 dwellings granted)
 - Goch Way (85 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Walworth Road, Picket Piece (53 dwellings granted)
 - Harewood Farm (160 dwellings granted)
 - Former Secondary School Site (350 dwellings granted)
 - 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece (82 dwellings pending)
 - Picket Twenty Extension (520 dwellings pending)

- North of Walworth Road (91 dwellings pending)
- Romsey Rural
 - Parkers Farm (320 dwellings)
 - and other smaller developments totalling c180
- Romsey Town/ North Baddesley
 - Hoe Lane (300 dwellings pending)
 - Land West of Cupernham Lane (94 dwellings pending)
 - Abbotsford, Braishfield (46 dwellings in appeal)
 - Ganger Farm (275 dwellings granted)
 - Whitenap development (1300 dwellings). If approved, will most likely require a new primary school.
- Stockbridge
 - School Lane, Broughton (32 dwelling granted)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Endeavour Primary (Dairy Road site 2fe expansion to 4fe)
- 2018: Pilgrims Cross CE Primary (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2018: Romsey Primary School (1fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2018: North Baddesley Infant & Junior (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2020: Rownhams St Johns Primary School (1 classroom PAN to 45)

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 with this being adopted in April 2017.

The South Downs National Park (SDNP) has also recently consulted on their draft local plan with adoption expected 2018. A requirement for up to 4,750 additional dwellings has been identified.

Winchester Prim	ary Schools						
Primary Planning Area	Number of Infant/ Primary Schools	Year R: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year R: Number on Roll Oct 2017	Year R: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year R: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year R: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Winchester Town	11	501	477	5%	501	472	6%
Winchester Rural North	5	168	155	8%	168	208	-24%
Winchester Rural South	5	124	123	1%	139	122	13%
Bishops Waltham	9	279	270	3%	309	324	-5%
Alresford	6	171	145	15%	212	172	19%
Winchester Seco	ndary Scho	ols	l		ı		ı
Secondary Planning Area	Number of Secondary Schools	Year 7: Total PANs Oct 2017	Year 7: Number on roll Oct 2017	Year 7: % surplus places Oct 2017	Year 7: Proposed PANs Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast No. on Roll Oct 2022	Year 7: Forecast % surplus Oct 2022
Winchester	4	779	807	-4%	809	800	1%
Bishops Waltham	1	270	245	9%	270	265	2%
Alresford	1	230	247	-7%	230	220	4%

Explanatory notes:

Winchester Rural North is forecast as -24% year R shortfall by October 2022 due to the forecasts currently including the Barton Farm yield, which currently falls into Kings Worthy Primary catchment. A new 2fe primary school is being built at Barton Farm for Sept 2019.

- Winchester Town:
 - Barton Farm (2000 dwellings granted and on site)

- Police HQ (208 dwellings granted and on site)

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- Winchester Rural South/North:
 - Hinton Fields, Lovedon Lane (50 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Top Field, Kings Worthy (32 dwellings pending)
 - Apex Centre (12 dwellings granted)
 - Sandyfields Nurseries (165 dwellings granted)

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- Bishops Waltham:
 - Green Lane Farm (14 dwellings granted)
 - Horton Barns, Clewers Lane (30 dwellings granted)
 - Sandy Lane, Waltham Chase (63 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Forest Road, Waltham Chase (81 dwellings granted and on site)
 - Ludwells Farm, Waltham Chase (13 dwellings granted)
 - Albany Farm (120 dwellings granted)
 - Martin Street (61 dwellings granted)
 - Tangier Lane West (66 dwellings granted)
 - Tangier Lane East (66 dwellings pending)
 - Coppice Hill (31 dwellings pending)

Alresford:

- Lymington Bottom (38 + 75 dwellings granted and on site)
- Boyneswood Lane, Medstead (51 dwellings granted and on site)
- Friars Oak Farm, Medstead (80 dwellings granted)
- The Dean, Alresford (45 dwellings pending)
- Sun Lane, Alresford (320 dwellings pending)

County Council Programmed School Expansions 2018-2022:

- 2018: Bishops Waltham Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2019: Barton Farm Primary Academy new 2fe primary school
- 2020: Colden Common Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2020: Four Marks Primary School (0.5fe expansion to 2fe)
- 2021: Sun Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1fe expansion to 3fe)
- 2021: Henry Beaufort School (1fe expansion to 8fe)

Local areas under review:

None