

# **Edinburgh Local Development Plan**

## **Education Appraisal**

**The City of Edinburgh Council  
March 2013**

## 1. Outcomes

- 1.1 This appraisal identifies the educational infrastructure and associated costs that are required to support significant new housing development in the City of Edinburgh Council area. It focuses on the Strategic Development Areas of West Edinburgh and South East Edinburgh.
- 1.2 New primary schools, extensions to existing primary schools and extensions to either two or three secondary schools are required to support new housing allocations within the Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP), a summary of which is provided below. It will also be necessary, in due course, to redraw some school catchment boundaries which will be undertaken by the Education Authority.
- 1.3 The approach taken to the identification of additional education infrastructure is closely related to the delivery mechanism set out in the LDP's Proposed Action Programme. The Proposed Action Programme will provide details including costs, funding and delivery for each of the actions identified within this appraisal.

### West Edinburgh

Primary School Requirements	Indicative Cost
New 14 class Primary School – Maybury	£8,100,000 (excl. land costs)
2 class extension to Gylemuir Primary school	£540,000
1 class extension to Fox Covert RC	£270,000
Secondary School Requirements	Indicative Cost
Extension to Forrester High School from 900 to 1,300 pupils	£10,000,000

### South East Edinburgh

Primary School Requirements	Indicative Cost
New 7 class primary school – Broomhills	£5,000,000 (excl. land costs)
New 7 class primary school – Gilmerton	£5,000,000 (excl. land costs)
Secondary School Requirements	Indicative Cost
<b>Option 1</b>	
Extension to Gracemount High School from 650 to 750 pupils	£2,500,000
Extension to Liberton High School from 850 to 950 pupils	£2,500,000
<b>Option 2</b>	
Extension to Gracemount High School from 650 to 850 pupils	£5,000,000

## 2. Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this appraisal is to inform the Proposed Edinburgh LDP and the Proposed Action Programme. A cumulative assessment of education infrastructure required to support new housing growth has been undertaken. New school sites will be identified on the proposals map and referred to in the Proposed Plan with details regarding delivery, costs and funding streams included within the Proposed Action Programme.
- 2.2 This appraisal considers the impact of new housing on existing school facilities, taking into account issues relating to increased birth rates.

### 3. Context

#### Council's Pledges and Outcomes

- 3.1 In August 2012, the Council agreed a number of Capital Coalition Pledges, setting out the Council's commitment to build a cooperative, more prosperous Edinburgh in which every resident and community benefits. One of the pledge areas is 'ensuring every child in Edinburgh has the best start in life'. A number of commitments are set out under each pledge area, detailing how the pledges will be implemented. To ensure that every child has the best start in life, two specific pledges are detailed;

Pledge 2: Hold the maximum P1 class size at 25 and seek to reduce class sizes in line with Scottish Government recommendations

Pledge 4: Draw up a long-term strategic plan to tackle both over-crowding and under use in schools.

#### Overall Trends in School Rolls

- 3.2 Since the early 1980s, the school age population of Edinburgh has followed a wave pattern of peaks and troughs. The pattern is broadly a 20 year cycle of falling and rising numbers which can be dated back to the post war baby boom, with subsequent generations perpetuating the cycle pattern.
- 3.3 The Council commenced a school rationalisation programme in 2000 to respond to falling primary rolls. In 2000, there were 8,400 spare places in the primary estate and it wasn't cost effective to keep maintaining buildings that were underused. If no closures had taken place, a third of the primary school estate would have been empty. Between 2000 and 2010, the primary estate was reduced from 103 schools to 87 and there continues to be 4,700 spare places in the primary estate. However, these places are not necessarily in the right locations to meet the needs of current and future residents of the city.
- 3.4 The population of the Council area has risen over the last 10 years from under 450,000 to 478,000 and is projected to rise to over 500,000 before 2020. Births are a key component driving the numbers of primary and early years aged children. Births have been rising since 2005, with a particularly rapid rise in recent years. In 2010 and 2011 birth rates were the highest for 20 years (over 5,500 births per annum). Higher P1 intakes are currently being experienced in school. These are expected to peak in 2015 and 2016 and then be experienced in secondary schools beyond 2020.

#### Children and Families Asset Management Strategies

- 3.5 There are a number of strategies that govern the estate management strategy for schools in the City. These are set out in the Children and Families Asset Management Plan, most recently approved in June 2010. The strategy focuses on sufficiency (i.e. making sure there are sufficient places), condition and suitability. Of relevance to infrastructure provision, is the desire to avoid temporary unit and annexe accommodation, and also the optimum size considered appropriate for schools.
- 3.6 The Children and Families Asset Management Plan 2005/6 (approved by the Council in 2006) sets out the optimum and maximum sizes of education establishments. The Education Authority considers the optimum size for secondary schools to be 900 pupils. This provides a large enough number of pupils to offer a full and varied curriculum. It also offers an appropriately sized intake to work with the secondary school class size limits of 30 pupils in general classes and 20 pupils in practical classes. The maximum acceptable size for a secondary school is considered to be 1,400 pupils. Two schools are this size, Portobello and Craigmount.

- 3.7 The Asset Management Plan states that it would be educationally undesirable to extend a secondary school's notional capacity beyond 1,400 pupils, as the nature of the school itself changes as a result of a larger pupil and teacher population. The Council believes it has an obligation to focus on the educational environment a pupil experiences as well as educational attainment. This environment changes markedly once a school expands beyond 1,400 pupils. This view is shared by many other local authorities in Scotland as only 15 schools of the 368 secondary schools in Scotland have more than 1,400 pupils.

#### 4. Method

- 4.1 The Proposed Strategic Development Plan (November 2011), prepared by SESPlan, directs growth and investment to thirteen Strategic Development Areas (SDAs) across the city region. In Edinburgh, major new housing development is directed to the West Edinburgh (2000 houses) and South East Edinburgh (1000 houses) SDAs. This education appraisal considers the cumulative impacts of the new housing allocations in West Edinburgh and South East Edinburgh being brought forward in the LDP. It provides a fair, consistent and comprehensive approach to the identification and delivery of educational infrastructure needed to support the growth of the city.

#### Cumulative Assessment Areas

- 4.2 The first step in identifying the need for additional educational infrastructure is to look at the existing schools in and around West Edinburgh and South East Edinburgh.
- 4.3 There are currently three non-denominational secondary schools which could serve the West Edinburgh Strategic Development Area - Craigmount, Forrester and The Royal High. Due to their close proximity and the significant amount of cross catchment flows between the schools, all three school catchment areas can be combined into one cumulative assessment area for the purposes of the LDP – see Figure 1 in Appendix. This allows a flexible and pragmatic approach to meeting education requirements in West Edinburgh.
- 4.4 The South East Edinburgh SDA is currently served by four non-denominational secondary schools – Gracemount, Liberton, Castlebrae and Portobello. Although the Portobello High School catchment area is mainly outwith the South East Edinburgh SDA, the school is conveniently located, and is already used by many pupils who live in the South East Edinburgh SDA
- 4.5 The South East Edinburgh Strategic Development Area (SDA) is significantly larger than West Edinburgh and different in character. There are substantial areas of countryside between schools, a clear separation between major built up areas and the edge of the city and existing school provision is dispersed. It is therefore not practical to identify one large cumulative assessment area for South East Edinburgh. Instead an approach based on two cumulative assessment areas is considered appropriate for the purpose of the LDP. South East Edinburgh 1 Cumulative Assessment Area is based on the current combined secondary school catchment areas of Liberton High and Gracemount High and South East Edinburgh 2 Cumulative Assessment Area is based on the current combined Castlebrae High and Portobello High School catchment areas – see Figure 2 in Appendix.
- 4.6 This appraisal identifies proposals and other actions to be included in the Proposed Plan and Proposed Action Programme to address educational requirements taking into account the cumulative impacts of predicted pupil generation within the identified cumulative assessment areas.

## 5 Assumptions

- 5.1 There are some general assumptions used to establish the type of new and extended education facilities and indicative costs. Many of these assumptions have been used by the Council for a number of years.
- 5.2 An assessment of existing capacity based on the latest rolls information has been used, alongside pupil projections for the medium to long term which are informed by birth rates. Where additional capacity is required, extending existing schools is considered in the first instance. However, schools cannot be subject to an unlimited number of additional classrooms provided through piecemeal extensions. In some cases, the provision of a new school is a more appropriate solution.
- 5.3 Where new schools are required to be built, the Council's preferred option is to build schools of 7, 14 or 21 class structures to ensure that there is enough provision for pupil numbers at each educational stage. This is considered to be the best use of resources.
- 5.4 For secondary schools, the construction of a new school would not be considered for fewer than 900 pupils. Extensions to existing schools are the preferred option, whilst ensuring that capacities are no higher than the maximum size set by the Council of 1,400 pupils.
- 5.5 Previous feasibility studies have been used to assess the proposed works to schools required. Works at Balgreen Primary School to provide an extra class cost £270,000 and this has been used as a benchmark for single class extensions to existing primary schools. Similarly, a recent feasibility study for a new double stream primary school at St John's Primary School provides a basis for estimating this cost which determined a generic total project cost of £2,190 per square metre (excluding land costs) at 2012 prices.

### Site Capacities

- 5.6 In the LDP Main Issues Report and the Proposed Plan, a site capacity range has been provided based on a density between 25 and 35 homes per hectare. It is anticipated that the number of units for each site will ultimately lie somewhere within the range subject to detailed master planning. For the purposes of establishing the cumulative impact of the new sites on education provision, the higher figure for each site has been used. This is to ensure that there is sufficient education infrastructure to support all of the new sites that will be included within the Proposed Plan.

### Pupils Generated from New Development

- 5.7 The new housing sites are all expected to provide family housing. For the purpose of this assessment, the ratio of houses to flats on the greenfield sites is assumed to be 80:20. On the sites at the International Business Gateway and Edinburgh Park/Gyle, housing will be provided as a component of business led mixed use proposals and is likely to include more flats and townhouses. For the purposes of this assessment, a ratio of 20:80 of houses to flats has been assumed for these two sites.
- 5.8 Standard pupil generation calculations have been applied for each site with a separate house and flat factor. The factors are set out in Table 1.

School	House Factor	No of pupils from 100 dwellings	Flat factor	No of pupils from 100 dwellings
ND Primary	0.25	25	0.04	4
ND Secondary	0.18	18	0.03	3
RC Primary	0.03125	3	0.005	1
RC Secondary	0.0225	2	0.00375	0

Table 1, Pupil Generation Calculations

## 6 West Edinburgh

### Non - denominational Primary School Provision

#### Current Issues

6.1 There is limited spare capacity at the existing primary schools in the West Edinburgh contribution zone (109 places in total). The 2012 rolls for each primary school and their working capacities are set out in Table 2. Gylemuir Primary School had previously been extended to 21 classes with a capacity of 630. However, its current capacity is assessed as being 462 based on 16 classes.

School	No. of classes	Working Capacity	2012 roll	Occupancy rate %
Corstorphine	16	462	474	Over 100
Cramond	14	420	396	94
East Craigs	14	420	374	89
Gylemuir	16	462	411	89
Total	60	1764	1655	

Table 2, Primary school rolls and working capacities in West Edinburgh

#### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

6.2 It is anticipated that approximately 496 additional pupils will be generated from the new housing sites in West Edinburgh identified in the Proposed LDP – see Figure 3 in the Appendix.

West Edinburgh Strategic Development Area	Higher End Capacity	House/Flat Ratio	ND Primary school pupils
Maybury	1,250	80/20	260
Cammo	700	80/20	146
International Business Gateway	400	20/80	33
Edinburgh Park/South Gyle	700	20/80	57
Total	3,050		496

Table 3, Projected Pupils for ND primary school from new housing sites in West Edinburgh

6.3 As set out in paragraphs 3.5 - 3.7, rising school rolls have been feeding into the primary school estate and are expected to peak in 2015-2016. It is anticipated that much of the existing capacity in the four existing primary schools will be required to accommodate rising rolls, as a result of recent high birth rates in the area.

6.4 Additional capacity will therefore be needed to provide educational facilities in conjunction with new housing in West Edinburgh. There is limited scope to extend existing primary schools in the West Edinburgh cumulative assessment area, the one exception being Gylemuir.

- 6.5 It is proposed that Gylemuir Primary School is extended by up to two extra classes to accommodate an additional 60 pupils, at an estimated cost of £270,000 per class (£540,000 in total). The Council, through its Children and Families Department will advise on the form and details of the extension.
- 6.6 Due to there being only a small amount of spare capacity in the existing primary schools and limited scope for extensions, a new primary school will be required to support the new housing sites. A 14 class structure (two stream) primary school with a capacity of 420 pupils is required to serve the pupils generated from the new housing developments. The indicative cost of a new double stream primary school is £8.1 million, based on a floorspace figure of 3,700 square metres (this figure excludes land costs).
- 6.7 The most appropriate location for a new primary school is towards the eastern end of the Maybury housing site, to the south of Turnhouse Road. This location is centrally positioned in relation to all of the new housing sites and offers excellent access to public transport.
- 6.8 The Council, as education authority, will conduct a statutory consultation at an appropriate time for the establishment of a new school to confirm its site and catchment area. The LDP action programme will consider the phasing of the extension to Gylemuir Primary School and the delivery of the new primary school.

### Non - denominational Secondary School Provision

#### Current Issues

- 6.9 The majority of the proposal sites lie within the current Craigmount catchment area. However, this school has limited spare capacity and at a projected roll of 1400 pupils, could not be expanded without breaching the Council's position on the maximum capacity of a secondary school (Children and Families Asset Management Plan 2006).
- 6.10 The proposed solution comes from the Council considering the existing secondary schools in the West Edinburgh area as one cumulative assessment area. (see para 4.3).
- 6.11 In 2012/13, there are over 3,100 pupils at the three secondary schools in West Edinburgh. This compares with an overall capacity of 3,500 pupils, giving an occupancy rate of over 90%. The rolls at the three schools are affected by placing requests in and out of their respective catchments. There is considerable cross catchment flows, particularly to Craigmount High School from the Forrester catchment (217 pupils) and the Royal High (124 pupils).

School Name	Total	Capacity
Craigmount	1268	1400
The Royal High	1231	1200
Forrester	655	900
Total	3154	3500

Table 4, West Edinburgh Secondary School Rolls, Capacities and S1 Intakes

School	Pupils in Catchment Area	Retained	At The Royal	At Craigmount	At Forrester	Other
The Royal	1,142	976		124	6	36
Craigmount	955	820	63		15	57
Forrester	870	508	11	217		134
Total	2,967	2,304	74	341	21	227

Table 5, Catchment Pupils and Flows, West Edinburgh

## Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

6.12 It is estimated that 359 secondary school pupils will be generated from the new housing sites included in the Proposed LDP.

<b>New Housing Sites</b>	<b>Higher End Capacity</b>	<b>House/Flat Ratio</b>	<b>ND Secondary school pupils</b>
Maybury	1,250	80/20	188
Cammo	700	80/20	105
International Business Gateway	400	20/80	24
Edinburgh Park/South Gyle	700	20/80	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,050</b>		<b>359</b>

Table 6, Projected Pupils for ND secondary school from new housing sites in West Edinburgh

- 6.13 Low birth rates are currently influencing secondary school rolls across the city. But in some schools, a large number of successful placement requests are taking advantage of current spare capacity and keeping rolls high. It is predicted that the impact of high recent birth rates will peak around 2024-2025 in the secondary sector. There are also a number of existing housing allocations from the Edinburgh City Local Plan likely to result in additional pupils over the next few years (estimated to be 58 pupils based on site capacities taken from the Housing Land Audit 2012). It is anticipated that new pupils generated from high birth rates and the existing housing allocations from the current plan will take up the spare capacity currently available.
- 6.14 Whilst there are a considerable number of non catchment pupils (particularly at Craigmount), the majority of these children are from the other schools in the West Edinburgh cumulative assessment area. There is a therefore a need to increase the total capacity across the three secondary schools in West Edinburgh (currently 3,500 pupils), to accommodate additional pupils from the new housing sites.
- 6.15 Due to the size of Craigmount High and The Royal High schools and the Council's commitment to a maximum number of pupils in a school, an extension to Forrester High from 900 to 1300 pupils is proposed. Provisional costs for expanding the secondary school have been based on the current council space metric for all secondary school projects of £2,500 per square metre and 10 square metres per pupil. Based on this formula, a 400 pupil extension at Forrester would cost £10 million. This is considered to be an upper figure and will be tested in more detail to refine costs as a proposal to extend the school is advanced.
- 6.16 A catchment review will be undertaken by the Council, as Education Authority, at the appropriate time, to refine catchment boundaries in this area. This review will include a site at Edinburgh Park/South Gyle which currently lies within the Currie High School catchment area but would be better served by a more conveniently located secondary school. The annual update of the LDP Action Programme will consider the phasing of the extension to the secondary school and an appropriate level of contributions from all developments within an identified contributions zone.

## **Roman Catholic Primary School Provision**

### Current Issues

- 6.17 Fox Covert Roman Catholic is the denominational school that serves most of West Edinburgh. The school has 8 classes with a capacity of 210. The current 2012/13 roll is 166, which provides an occupancy rate of 79%.



### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 6.18 Rising rolls are also being experienced within RC schools and this is likely to absorb most of the spare capacity within the school. Management controls will be applied as necessary to restrict intakes to baptised Roman Catholic pupils.
- 6.19 The new developments in West Edinburgh are projected to generate demand for 58 Roman Catholic pupil places. A one class room extension at Fox Covert R.C. Primary is required to cover additional demand for denominational places arising from the new housing sites. The cost of providing an additional class is estimated to be £270,000.

<b>New Housing Sites</b>	<b>Higher End Capacity</b>	<b>House/Flat Ratio</b>	<b>RC Primary school pupils</b>
Maybury	1,250	80/20	29
Cammo	700	80/20	18
International Business Gateway	400	20/80	4
Edinburgh Park/South Gyle	700	20/80	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,050</b>		<b>58</b>

Table 7, Projected Pupils for RC primary school from new housing sites in West Edinburgh

### **Roman Catholic Secondary School Provision**

#### Current Issues

- 6.20 St Augustine's is the Roman Catholic Secondary School that covers the West Edinburgh area. The current role is 709 pupils compared to a capacity of 900 places

### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 6.21 It is estimated that 42 pupils will be generated for denominational secondary school places in the West Edinburgh area. The longer term impact of rising rolls, as well as pupils generated from the new developments, may require management controls to be applied to restrict intakes to baptised Roman Catholic pupils.

## **7 South East Edinburgh**

- 7.1 As explained in para 4.5, there are two cumulative assessment areas for education facilities serving South East Edinburgh. With the exception of two sites at Newcraighall, all new housing sites in South East Edinburgh lie within the South East Edinburgh 1 Cumulative Assessment Area – see Figures 4 and 5 in Appendix.

### **South East Edinburgh 1 Cumulative Assessment Area**

#### **Non - denominational Primary School Provision**

#### Current Issues

- 7.2 The new housing sites fall within the catchment of three non-denominational primary schools, Craighour Park, Gilmerton and Gracemount. There is currently some spare capacity in the upper school at each primary. However, the impacts of the increased birth rates are beginning to feed through. Most primary 1 intakes are rising and by 2019-2020, all three schools are expected to be at or close to capacity.

- 7.3 Whilst none of the new housing sites lie within the current Liberton Primary School catchment area, it is a feeder school for Liberton High School and as such its roll included in the interest of completeness.

School	No of Classes	Capacity	2012 Roll	Occupancy Rate (%)
Craigour Park	14	420	360	86
Gilmerton	16	462	367	79
Gracemount	19	546	419	77
Liberton	14	420	392	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1848</b>	<b>1538</b>	

Table 8, Existing Primary Schools, South East Edinburgh 1 Cumulative Assessment Area

#### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 7.4 It is estimated that 374 pupils will be generated from the new sites. There is limited scope to add sufficient extra capacity at each school and, due to the scale and wide distribution of new housing sites, two new primary schools will be required.

New Housing Sites	Higher End Capacity	House/Flat Ratio	ND Primary school pupils
Burdiehouse	250*	80/20	52
Broomhills	665	80/20	138
Gilmerton Dykes Road	70	80/20	15
Gilmerton Station Road	600	80/20	125
Drum	175	80/20	36
Moredunvale	100	20/80	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,860</b>		<b>374</b>

Table 9, Projected Pupils for ND primary school from new housing sites in South East Edinburgh 1

\* Part of the Burdiehouse site already has planning permission for 100 units with contributions to education infrastructure agreed. The overall higher end capacity for the Burdiehouse is 350 units but for the purpose of the education appraisal, a figure of 250 is used to take account of the existing permission.

- 7.5 Two 7 class structure (single stream) primary schools with capacities of 210 pupils each will be required to serve the pupils generated from the new housing developments. The indicative cost for each school is £5.0 million (excluding land costs), based on a floorspace figure of 2,300 square metres.
- 7.6 The most appropriate location for a new primary school to serve the Burdiehouse corridor is land in the north east part of the Broomhills site. This is well placed to serve the Broomhills and Burdiehouse sites and has good access to public transport services. It may be possible for the recreational space required for the new primary school to be provided within Green Space proposal GS9 (Broomhills Park) located in the centre of the new housing site.
- 7.7 The most appropriate location for a new primary school to serve the Gilmerton sites is land in the northern part of the Gilmerton Station Road housing site. This is the largest new site in the Gilmerton area and offers good access from all of the other sites in this area.
- 7.8 The Council, as education authority, will conduct a statutory consultation at the appropriate time for the establishment of a new school to confirm the sites and catchment areas for the new schools.

## Non - denominational Secondary School Provision

### Current Issues

- 7.9 There is currently little spare capacity in Gracemount High and some spare capacity at Liberton High School. The impact of rising rolls from high birth rates may require some of the current spare capacity.
- 7.10 There is a cross movement of pupils between the Gracemount and Liberton High Schools and part of South East Edinburgh 1 is covered by a shared dual catchment area.

Secondary School	Capacity	Roll 2012/13	Spare Capacity	Occupancy Rate (%)
Liberton High	850	636	214	75
Gracemount	650	630	20	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>84</b>

Table 10, Existing Secondary Schools, South East Edinburgh 1

### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 7.11 It is estimated that 284 secondary school pupils will be generated from the new housing sites. Rising rolls from high birth rates are likely to absorb the majority of spare capacity currently available in the secondary schools. The new primary school at Broomhills is likely to be a feeder for Gracemount and the new primary school at Gilmerton for Liberton High.
- 7.12 There are two potential options to provide additional capacity in non-denominational secondary schools in this area. Option 1 is to extend Gracemount High by 100 pupils from 650 to 750 and to extend Liberton High by 100 pupils from 850 to 950. Option 2 is for an extension to Gracemount to increase the capacity of the school by 200 pupils from 650 to 850. Both options would cost £5.0 million in total. The Council, as education authority, will decide at the appropriate time which option will be progressed.

New Housing Sites	Higher End Capacity	House/Flat Ratio	ND Secondary school pupils
Burdiehouse	250*	80/20	38
Broomhills	665	80/20	100
Gilmerton Dykes Road	70	80/20	11
Gilmerton Station Road	600	80/20	90
Drum	175	80/20	26
Moredunvale	100	20/80	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,860</b>		<b>269</b>

Table 11, Projected Pupils for ND secondary school from new housing sites in South East Edinburgh 1

\* Part of the Burdiehouse site already has planning permission for 100 units with contributions to education infrastructure agreed. The overall higher end capacity for the Burdiehouse is 350 units but for the purpose of the education appraisal, a figure of 250 is used to take account of the existing permission.

## Roman Catholic Primary School Provision

### Current Issues

- 7.13 St John Vianney serves the eastern part of the cumulative assessment area with St Catherine's covering the western side. Both Roman Catholic primary schools are operating with high occupancy rates, which in part is due to attendance by non Roman Catholic baptised children.

School	No of Classes	Capacity	2012 Roll	Occupancy Rate (%)
St Catherine's	7	210	204	97
St John Vianney	10	245	268	Over 100

Table 12, Existing Roman Catholic primary schools, South East Edinburgh 1

### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 7.14 The new housing sites are expected to generate 47 additional Roman Catholic primary pupils. It is considered that the existing schools will be able to accommodate these additional pupils provided management controls are applied to primary 1 intakes to give priority to baptised Roman Catholics and restrict access to non Roman Catholic pupils.

### **Roman Catholic Secondary School Provision**

#### Current Issues

- 7.15 Holy Rood Roman Catholic High School is located within this cumulative assessment area. The school capacity is 1,200 pupils and had a school roll in 2012 of 1,021 pupils.

### Education Requirements for New Housing Allocations

- 7.16 The new housing sites are expected to generate 28 additional Roman Catholic secondary pupils and these can be accommodated within the existing school capacity.

### **South East Edinburgh 2 Cumulative Assessment Area**

- 7.17 The two housing proposals at Newcraighall lie within the South East Edinburgh 2. There are currently no other new LDP housing proposals in this zone.
- 7.18 The Council considered planning applications for housing development on the two Newcraighall sites in 2012. These were approved subject to legal agreements which would include contributions towards education infrastructure. The education requirements associated with housing development on the two Newcraighall sites are an extension to Newcraighall Primary School at £630,000, the transfer of land required for the school extension; and an all weather pitch at £200,000. These requirements will be included in the LDP Action Programme and updated as necessary.
- 7.19 There are no other matters for this education appraisal in the South East Edinburgh 2 Cumulative Assessment Area.

## **8 Delivery**

- 8.1 The Council will publish a Proposed Action Programme alongside the Proposed LDP. The Action Programme will include a list of actions, including infrastructure measures needed to deliver the policies and proposals in the LDP. Details of the timescales for completing each action and who is responsible for the delivery is also required to be included.

**Appendix 1**

Figure 1 - West Edinburgh Cumulative Assessment Area with existing primary and secondary schools

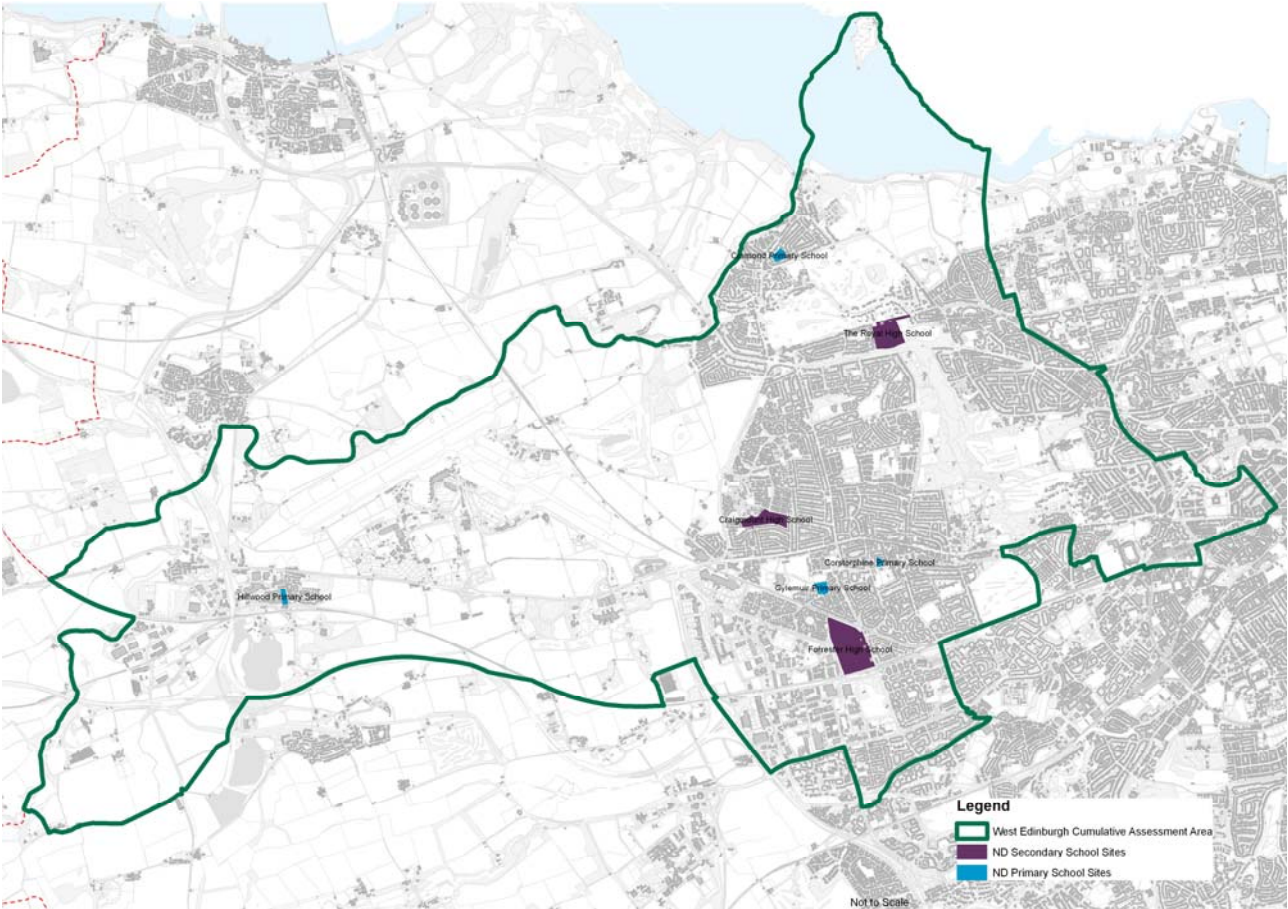


Figure 2 - South East Edinburgh Cumulative Assessment Areas with existing primary and secondary schools

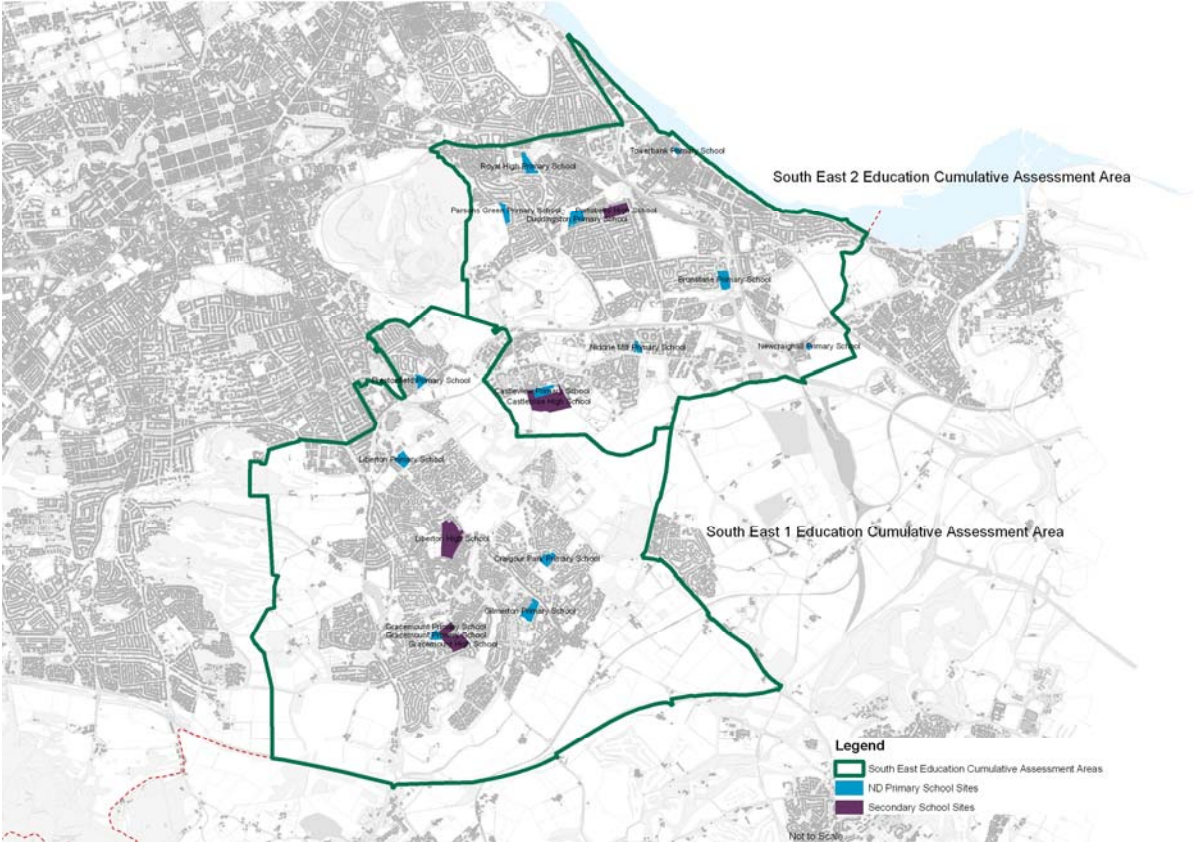


Figure 3 - New Housing Sites in West Edinburgh Cumulative Assessment Area

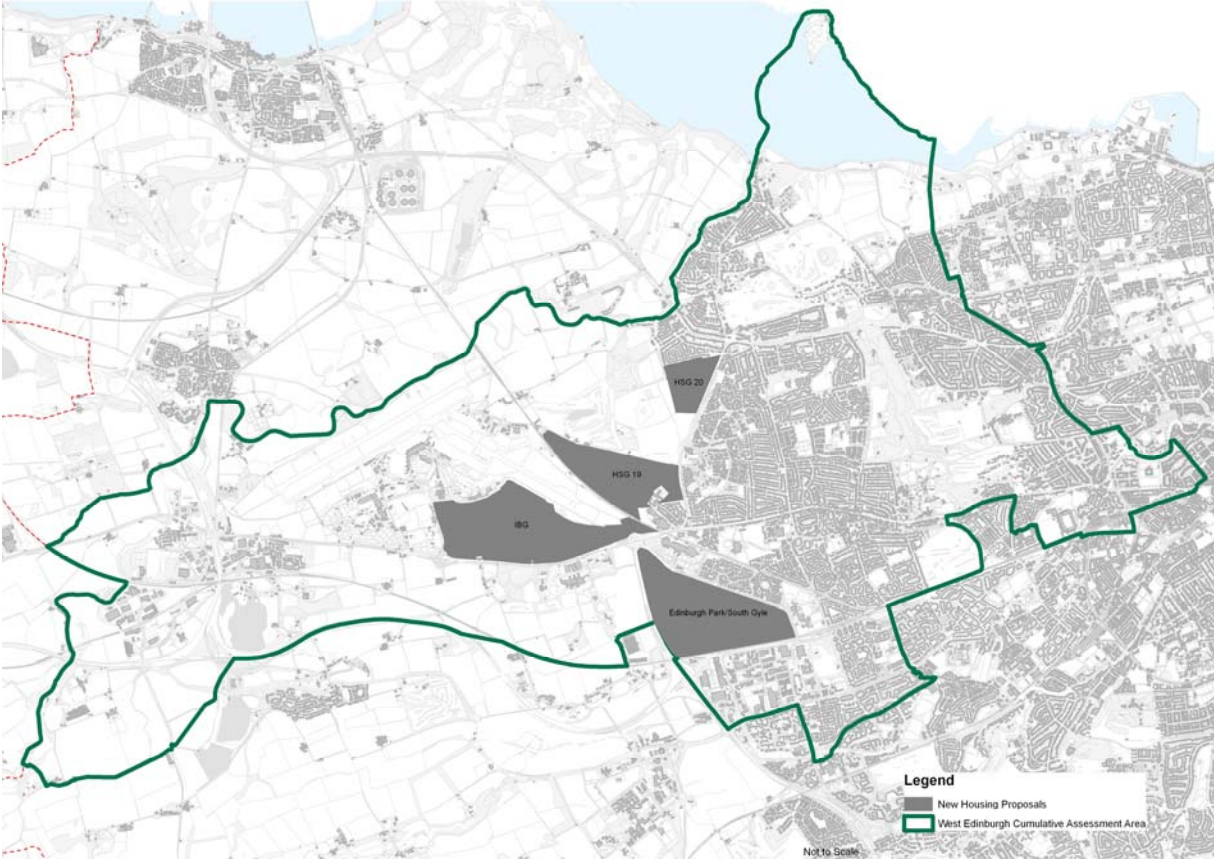


Figure 4 - New Housing Sites in South East Edinburgh 1 Cumulative Assessment Area

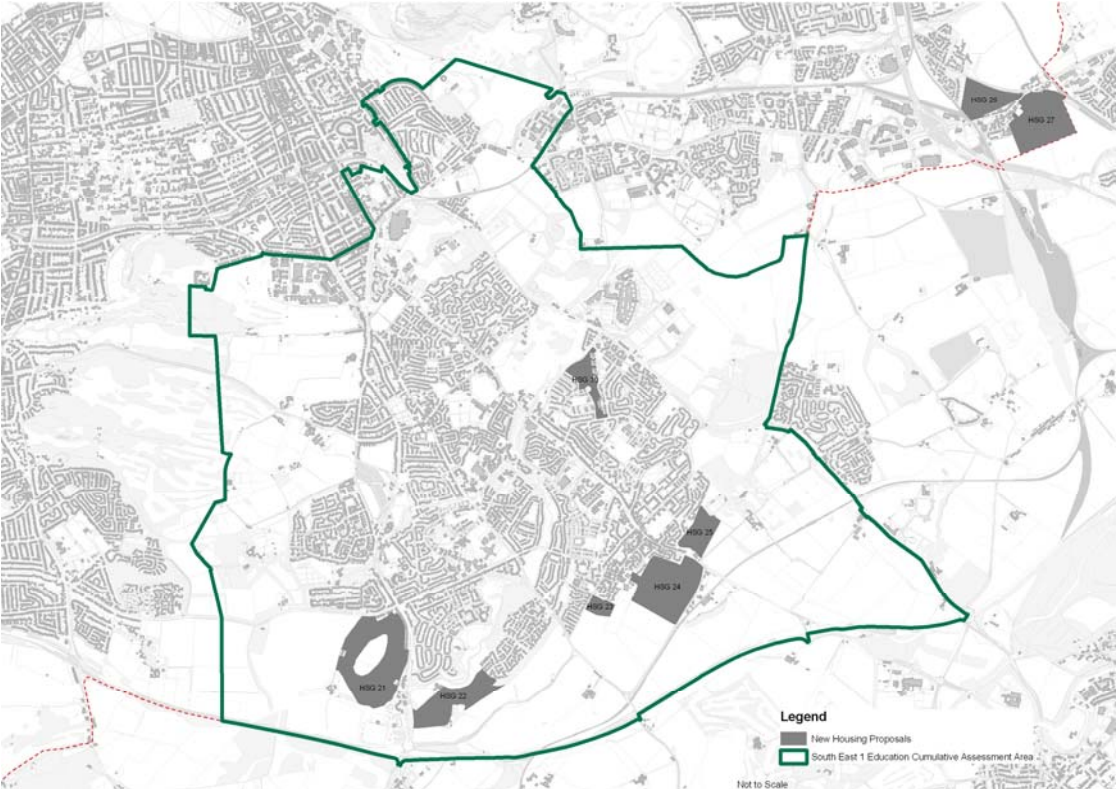


Figure 5 - New Housing Sites in South East Edinburgh 2 Cumulative Assessment Area

