

Education Topic Paper

January 2023

Contents

Executive Summary

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Education Provision in Cumbria

3.0 Education Provision in Copeland

4.0 South Whitehaven Context

5.0 Options for the Delivery of Education Provision in South Whitehaven

6.0 Current Requirement for Education Provision in South Whitehaven

7.0 Conclusion

Appendix A – Primary and Secondary Schools within Copeland

Appendix B – Map of Proposed Allocations, Extant Permissions and locations of Schools in South Whitehaven

Appendix C – Options assessment for expansion of existing South Whitehaven Primary Schools

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The inclusion of site allocations within any Local Plan will create demand upon infrastructure provision, including with the provision of education.

This Education Topic Paper identifies the education provision required to support the delivery of growth identified within the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2038 over the 15-year plan period. It identifies the need for delivering additional school places across the Copeland Borough and explores options for delivering a new primary school in South Whitehaven.

The Paper shows that, generally, there are currently sufficient school places available to support the extra demand expected to be created by the site allocations. Where additional places are required, it is expected that contributions could be sought from developments to provide additional capacity.

However, in the case of South Whitehaven, the available school places within the town to support the new development are not in a suitable location and a new school is required.

South Whitehaven is a focal point for development in the town and has a number of sites allocated for housing. Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council have long standing regeneration aspirations for the area and agree that an appropriate way to facilitate South Whitehaven's regeneration aspirations is to make provision for a new primary school. Notwithstanding Government guidance on appropriate walking distances to schools¹, this Topic Paper shows there is currently enough school places located outside the traditional of communities Kells and Monkwear, but that these school places are not in the most convenient and accessible locations for the existing residents and the residents of the new housing.

To support education provision, the use of developer contributions and other funding mechanisms is essential. This Education Topic Paper highlights that there remains a significant funding gap between the amount of developer contributions currently secured and the availability of other sources of funding to make provision for a new primary school.

To address this gap, Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council are working together to explore all potential funding opportunities available to deliver a new primary school in South Whitehaven, including through private sector investment and government funding opportunities.

This Education Topic Paper captures a position in time and will be subject to further revision should the policy landscape change, for example with national amendments to planning policy or through Local Government Reorganisation which is currently underway in Cumbria.

¹ 'Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance: Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities' (Department for Education, July 2014)

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Copeland Borough Council is currently preparing a Local Plan for the period of 2021-2038. Its preparation is at an advanced stage with the consultation on the Publication draft of the Plan taking place between January and March 2022. The Council intends to submit the Plan to the Planning Inspectorate in Autumn 2022.
- 1.2 Copeland has an ageing and declining population. To reverse this trend and to attract additional investment and residents into the area the Local Plan seeks to encourage appropriate and sustainable development and growth. High quality regeneration and place making is key to achieving this with the proposed site allocations in Copeland expected to increase local population numbers. This will increase demand on all types of infrastructure provision in Copeland and specifically, for the purpose of this Education Topic Paper, will increase the demand for school places for both primary and secondary education facilities in the area.
- 1.3 Paragraph 95 of the National Planning Policy Framework (updated July 2021)² states that “...it is important that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities. Local planning authorities should take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement, and to development that will widen choice in education”.
- 1.4 Collaborative working is key in the provision of education places in Copeland. It is the responsibility of Copeland Borough Council to produce the Local Plan, working together with Cumbria County Council as the education authority for Cumbria.
- 1.5 Following the Local Government Reorganisation Vesting Day on 1st April 2023, the provision of all infrastructure to support Local Plan development in the area will become the combined responsibility of the new Cumberland Authority.
- 1.6 Working with Cumbria County Council to strengthen the provision of school places in South Whitehaven, Copeland Borough Council is seeking to achieve one of the Strategic Objectives of the Local Plan which is to support the development of sustainable communities, ensuring that services and facilities meet the needs and requirements of the local population. A second Strategic Objective supports this by seeking to improve educational attainment across the Borough by securing new facilities that meet the needs of the current and future population of all ages.
- 1.7 The purpose of this Education Topic Paper is to:
 - identify the education provision required to support the delivery of growth identified within the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2038;

²

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf

- identify the need for delivering additional school places across the Copeland Borough, in particular South Whitehaven; and
- explore options for delivering a new primary school in South Whitehaven.

1.8 It is intended that this Education Topic Paper will be used to inform Copeland's Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP); the IDP will be monitored and updated as required during the Plan Period.

2.0 Education Provision in Cumbria

2.1 The 2006 Education and Inspections Act requires that local authorities promote choice and diversity in relation to the provision of school places. In practice, this means parents can express a preference for which school they wish their child to attend, including academies and faith schools. Providing there are places available in that school, the admission authority is required to allocate a place.

2.2 Through its role as a consultee, Cumbria County Council follows Department for Education guidance (2019)³ requiring housing developers to contribute to the cost of providing new school places which are needed as a result of housing growth. The guidance promotes good practice on pupil yield evidence, engagement with local planning authorities and the delivery of expanded or new schools with funding from housing development.

2.3 Cumbria County Council applies their Planning Obligations Policy (September 2013)⁴ to identify the required provision of infrastructure required to meet the needs of development and to achieve good, sustainable outcomes through the preparation of Local Plans and at planning application stages.

2.4 Education is a key area of infrastructure included within the adopted Planning Obligations Policy document to “...ensure the availability of sufficient and adequately located education facilities for children which should help ensure Cumbria is a great place to grow up and young people are able to fulfil their potential”.

2.5 It states that contributions will be required from landowners and / or developers where there is a demonstrable need arising from any development that cannot be reasonably met by existing education facilities. The nature of the facilities required will vary depending on the area in which development is taking place; the scale and nature of that development; and the capacity of nearby schools to accommodate additional pupils.

2.6 When Cumbria County Council considers whether there is sufficient capacity in schools in the area for any new housing, the anticipated number of school aged children that the development will give rise to must be assessed. Two models of assessment can be used: a “population-led” model, followed by a “dwelling-

³

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/909908/Developer_Contributions_Guidance_update_Nov2019.pdf

⁴ <https://cumbria.gov.uk/elibrary/Content/Internet/538/755/1599/41590142248.PDF>

led” model when further detail on a development is understood. Full details of both methods are included within the Planning Obligations Policy document.

- 2.7 Trends in parental preference for school places can alter significantly over time and pupil projections will change to reflect this which affects the projected availability of places in an area and thus, the education requirement. To address this variable, detailed assessment of individual planning applications is undertaken at the point of their submission. It should also be noted that during a plan period, there may be changes in school capacities outside of the remit of Cumbria County Council’s responsibilities (for example academy schools) which may alter the availability of school places.
- 2.8 In assessing spare capacity, Cumbria County Council takes account of other permitted development, housing allocations, and where appropriate, other proposed developments which may be in the planning pipeline; the 5 Year Housing Land Supply position produced by Copeland Borough Council will aid this process.
- 2.9 When the estimated yields of development are compared with the capacity of local schools, it is possible to highlight some of those locations where additional school places may be needed to ensure adequate provision is made, along with considerations around the sustainability of development. Where additional school places cannot be created within the catchment school(s) of a development, alternative arrangements may be required (for example, home to school transport).

3.0 Education Provision in Copeland

- 3.1 This section considers education provision across the four towns of Copeland. Appendix A provides details of schools within the area according to the location; type; net capacity; the number of pupils registered at the school (as of September 2021); and the number of school places available. Evidence shows that parental choice sees some children attending schools outside the Borough.

Whitehaven

- 3.2 As Whitehaven is the Principal Town for Copeland, it is expected to accommodate much of the Local Plan growth and will continue to be the primary focus for new development in the Borough. As a result, there are several large-scale new housing allocations proposed for the town, particularly within South Whitehaven. Greater detail on the position of education provision in South Whitehaven is provided at Section 4.0 of this Paper.

Egremont

- 3.3 In Egremont, Bookwell Primary School is at full capacity; however, the other two primary schools in Egremont (Orgill and St. Bridget’s) currently both have spare capacity. West Lakes Academy, a secondary school for 11-18 years old pupils, is currently operating over capacity therefore any development within

the catchment area of the West Lakes Academy will need to be addressed at the planning application stage.

Millom

- 3.4 In the Millom area, there will be capacity pressure at Black Combe Junior School (currently six available places) and Haverigg Primary School (currently two available places).

Cleator Moor

- 3.5 There are currently no capacity issues at the schools in the Cleator Moor catchment area.
- 3.6 As highlighted previously, it is important to note that the position of education need in any locality is variable due to changing trends in parental preference for school places, evolving local demographics, increases in inward migration or birth rate and/or changing geographical factors. For this reason, education provision need is closely monitored and will be reflected through updates to the IDP.

4.0 South Whitehaven Context

- 4.1 Given the scale of new housing development, both from proposed allocations and extant planning permissions, there is expected to be a large increase in demand for school places within South Whitehaven throughout the Local Plan period. Appendix B provides a snapshot of housing approvals and details of demolitions in and around South Whitehaven to demonstrate this. Whilst there may be total capacity across the Whitehaven School Planning Area (which covers the whole of Whitehaven) to accommodate this predicted increased demand within the town, the available school places are not considered to be in the right location to support the regeneration and place making priorities for the area, as demonstrated in the draft Local Plan and the South Whitehaven Plan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2013⁵. And the schools that are in sustainable locations (Kells Infants and Monkwearay Juniors) are at capacity and projected to remain so for the duration of the 15-year local plan period.
- 4.2 The South Whitehaven SPD outlines the longstanding aspirations for major new housing development to help transform the area and contribute towards the wider regeneration objectives for Whitehaven. It provides the planning and design framework to achieve this and enabling South Whitehaven to be a safe, vibrant and inclusive community for both existing and new residents.
- 4.3 One of the key aims of the SPD is to support the regeneration aspirations of the local area through the provision of new and high-quality development. Whilst new development in the area will naturally provide some local benefits, both Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council consider it essential

⁵ [180413_swhavenspdadopt_full_lowres.pdf \(copeland.gov.uk\)](#)

to ensure that any new development has strong physical and social links to existing communities and to contribute to improving the quality of life of local people. This is demonstrated through the inclusion within the Plan of existing neighbourhoods of Woodhouse and Greenbank to ensure that regeneration will not be a standalone and detached.

- 4.4 This approach is reiterated through General Development Principal 15 of the SPD which states that “...*new development should connect with existing development so that a growing south Whitehaven reinforces existing and proposed services*”.
- 4.5 Any new development should act as an integrated extension to existing neighbourhoods and should foster community cohesion between new and existing residents. One way for this to take place is through General Development Principal 7 which seeks the establishment of a new school in the area to create high quality local educational facilities for both existing and new communities and maximise opportunities for the integration of children from different backgrounds encouraging strong communities.
- 4.6 As part of the planning consent for Land at Edgehill Park, Whitehaven (planning application reference 4/13/2235/001), the developer identified a piece of land for a new primary school which would connect the new development to the existing Woodhouse estate and support the delivery of 570 homes. This land is also large enough to potentially provide a 2 Form Entry Primary School if required and/or if Kells Infants and Monkway Juniors come to the end of their operational life. Cumbria County Council have expressed doubts about the deliverability of this land for a school based on ground contamination and viability concerns (see paragraph 6.2). While work is underway to investigate the condition of the site for its suitability, Cumbria County Council has been considering alternative delivery options for the area. Section 5.0 provides further detail on the options under consideration for the delivery of education provision in South Whitehaven.

5.0 Options for the Delivery of Education Provision in South Whitehaven

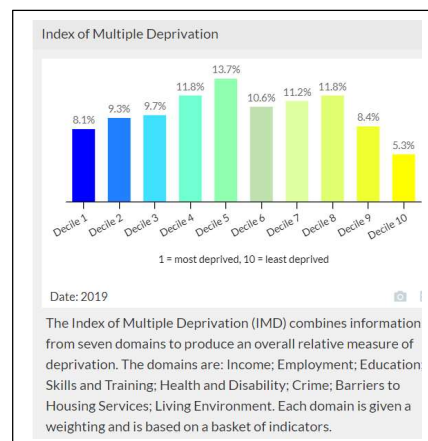
- 5.1 The schools that are in the most sustainable location to support housing development in South Whitehaven are at capacity and are projected to remain so for the plan period. To address this, options have been considered to provide additional primary school places in the area. These include:
- provision of a new school on the Land at Edgehill Park site, Whitehaven (site allocation ref: HWH3);
 - expansion of Kells Infants and Monkway Juniors Schools;
 - acquiring alternative land in the South Whitehaven area for a new school; and
 - provision of additional places at schools in areas of Whitehaven other than the south.

- 5.2 In 2018, Cumbria County Council undertook an assessment to establish the feasibility of expanding existing schools in South Whitehaven to provide additional capacity. The process included:
- reviewing existing information (floor plans, site boundary, asbestos survey reports, conditions survey and net capacity assessment);
 - sites visits by an Architect and a Structural engineer; and
 - internal and external visual inspection (with no physical testing).
- 5.3 A summary of the assessments can be viewed in Appendix C; it was concluded that none of the existing schools are suitable for expansion or to be replaced with a new build to address the need generated by development in the area, including the planning consent for Land at Edgehill Park, Whitehaven (reference 4/13/2235/001).
- 5.4 The assessments were supported by the 1944 Education Act, which lays out the framework for the provision of school transport and sets the statutory distances over which free travel to school must be provided. The distances set were two miles each way for children eight years old or younger and three miles for children over the age of eight years. The distance measured should be the shortest route by which a child could walk with reasonable safety. Over time, this has come to be interpreted as establishing a reasonable distance for children to be expected to walk to school.
- 5.5 There will be numerous factors affecting whether two or three miles is considered 'reasonable' including: topography; the safety (real or perceived) of any route; parental circumstances; any disabilities or health issues a child might have; and convenience. Whilst these distances may be considered reasonable in some cases, they will not in other cases. Therefore, whilst the position of other local schools should be considered, their location within two or three miles of a child's home cannot always be taken to mean that it is 'reasonable' for a child to attend that school. This needs to be considered when assessing the position of education provision in South Whitehaven.
- 5.6 Given that the two and three mile 'reasonable' walking distances stem from the 1944 Act, the data gathering exercise to support this Education Topic Paper has extended across to more recent planning appeal decisions which provide examples of planning decisions made in relation to school walking distances.
- 5.7 An appeal in November 2019 (APP/A1720/W/19/3230015)⁶ referenced Table 3.2 of the Chartered Institute of Highways & Transportation (CIHT) Guidelines for Providing for Journey's on Foot (2000)⁷ which provides detailed guidance on the suggested desirable, acceptable and preferred maximum walking distance which range up to a preferred maximum of two kilometres for some facilities.

⁶ <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/ViewCase.aspx?Caseid=3230015&ColD=0>

⁷ <http://www.hwa.uk.com/site/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/NR.4.3F-CIHT-Guidelines-for-Providing-Journeys-on-Foot-Chapter-3.pdf>

- 5.8 For walking to schools, 500m is classified as desirable, 1,000m is acceptable and 2,000m is the preferred maximum. The Inspector acknowledged that the guidelines are from 2000 but they are still considered relevant as national survey results suggest that individuals' attitudes towards walking trip lengths have not altered appreciably and that there is no issue with the currency of the guidance contained in Table 3.2. In addition, the CIHT produced 'Planning for Walking' in 2015⁸ which referenced the 2000 document, indicating that it was still considered relevant in decision making.
- 5.9 An appeal dated June 2021 (APP/A1720/W/20/3252180)⁹ for a large-scale housing development provided an assessment on walking distances. The appeal decision referenced CIHT's Planning for Walking which indicates that most people will only walk if their destination is less than a mile away and that the "...propensity to walk is not only influenced by distance, but also by the quality of the experience, having regards to factors such as attractiveness and safety of the route".
- 5.10 In respect of the provision of school places to support the development, the Inspector concluded that whilst the school (which would serve the appeal sites) is within the maximum walking distances for schools as identified by the Department for Education, it falls outside of the preferred maximum walking distances.
- 5.11 For South Whitehaven, whilst there are currently schools with capacity within the statutory walking distance, it is not considered that the capacity is in the right location. In the ward of Whitehaven South, 38.2% of households do not have access to a car or a van¹⁰ meaning that these households would find it more difficult to attend schools which are further away. The provision of a new school in South Whitehaven would not only aid the physical regeneration efforts for the area but also assist with the successful integration between the existing and new communities. It will contribute to reducing pupil displacement, developing stronger social cohesion, reducing inequality and socioeconomic disparities, and improving educational attainment in an area of which 8.1% of the ward (Whitehaven South) falls within Decile 1 (most deprived) in the Index of Multiple Deprivation¹¹.



- 5.12 Some of the children currently living in the traditional catchment areas of Kells Infant and Monkway Junior schools are unlikely to be able to access a place at those schools in the future. This will result in being forced to seek places elsewhere, effectively being 'displaced' in priority order for school places by

⁸ https://www.ciht.org.uk/media/4465/planning_for_walking_-_long_-_april_2015.pdf

⁹ <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/ViewCase.aspx?Caseid=3252180&CoID=0>

¹⁰ <https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/environment/reports/#/view-report/430f73b2436c48dc91d8e1bde3c4d717/E05012564>

¹¹ <https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/deprivation/#/view-report/81e53bbb315b43a7a96af6c55ff0512a/iaFirstFeature>

those occupying new housing. This would have a negative impact on social cohesion, which is not good practice in town planning or school place planning.

- 5.13 In addition, the walking/cycling routes that the pupils would be expected to take to travel to the schools would involve crossing busy major roads, raising questions about the safety of these routes. These combined factors will increase the reliance on the use of private vehicle movements which does not support General Development Principle 5 of the South Whitehaven SPD (encouraging travel by means other than the private car) and it contradicts what Copeland Borough Council is trying to achieve in terms of carbon emission reduction through their Climate and Environment Policy (2020)¹² and Climate Action Plan (2021)¹³. Similarly, it does not support clean growth and the aim of moving towards a decarbonised transport network in Cumbria, as outlined in the Cumbria Transport Infrastructure Plan (February 2022)¹⁴.

6.0 Current Requirement for Education Provision in South Whitehaven

- 6.1 Cumbria County Council's current cost estimate to construct a new 1 form entry primary school on a fully serviced site is approximately £7 million.
- 6.2 As part of the approved scheme at Land at Edgehill Park (planning application reference 4/13/2235/001), a £1.7m education contribution has been secured along with a site for the new school location. However, due to historic mineshafts at the site and with the Unilateral Undertaking attached to the permission having no clauses for the site to be provided fully serviced, Cumbria County Council has concerns regarding the deliverability of a school on this site. Cumbria County Council commissioned an independent ground investigation study in October 2021. The investigation study is ongoing and until it can be completed, Cumbria County Council's position remains that the site is unsuitable for school provision.
- 6.3 Should the ground investigation study indicate that the site is unsuitable for the provision of a school and that the findings are accepted by Copeland Borough Council and the developer, Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council will continue to work together to identify an appropriate solution.
- 6.4 Some solutions which have been previously explored to secure a different site include a land swap and the provision of the primary school on different sites in the local area. Neither option has been suitable to be taken forward; the site which was identified as a potential land swap is now the subject of a current planning application for 109 houses (planning application reference 4/22/2332/0F1).

Next Steps

- 6.5 Notwithstanding the provision of a suitable site, there remains a funding gap between the amount of developer contributions secured and the cost of

¹² https://www.copeland.gov.uk/sites/default/files/attachments/climate_action_policy.pdf

¹³ https://www.copeland.gov.uk/sites/default/files/attachments/climate_action_plan.pdf

¹⁴ <https://cumbria.gov.uk/eLibrary/Content/Internet/544/38296/44603132558.pdf>

providing a Primary School. In addition to working together to maximise developer contributions, Cumbria County Council and Copeland Borough Council will together explore all possible funding opportunities to deliver a new primary school in South Whitehaven. An example of where joint working has successfully leveraged additional funding is the delivery of Campus Whitehaven which opened in 2020. This is a new education and activity hub which brings together St. Benedict's Catholic High School and Mayfield School for children with special educational needs. The school was delivered by Cumbria County Council (Basic Need Grant of £2.8 million) and benefited from a £10.5 million contribution from Sellafield's Social Impact Fund to leverage investment from other funding sources including the Copeland Community Fund (£3 million) and West Cumbria Strategic Planning Agreement (£14.5 million).

- 6.6 Nationally, there may be opportunities following the release of the White Paper '*Opportunity for all: strong schools with great teachers for your child*' in March 2022¹⁵. The Paper sets out how local authorities will be empowered to deliver both the right number of school places and fair admissions for their local area. It will be the responsibility of the local authority to determine the number of school places that are needed in a locality. The Department of Education will then be responsible for ensuring that these places are provided, seeking proposals for new mainstream free schools in areas where there is a clear demographic need for additional places.
- 6.3 The Levelling Up Fund which seeks to “enhance people’s education and skills, giving everyone access to good schools and the opportunity to receive excellent education and training”¹⁶ wherever they live may also provide opportunities for future investment and delivery of education provision.

7.0 Conclusion

- 7.1 Overall, it is considered that the wider education needs of the Borough resulting from Local Plan development over the 15-year plan period are of a scale that can largely be met via developer contributions secured through the planning process.
- 7.2 There are currently sufficient school places available to support the extra demand expected to be generated by Copeland Borough Council's Local Plan site allocations. However, in the case of South Whitehaven, most school places are not in the closest schools when considering proximity to the site allocations alongside the appropriate walking distances when planning for education provision.
- 7.3 Both Copeland Borough Council and Cumbria County Council agree that the way to facilitate the regeneration aspirations of South Whitehaven is to provide

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/opportunity-for-all-strong-schools-with-great-teachers-for-your-child>

¹⁶ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1052706/Levelling_Up_WP_HRES.pdf

a new primary school for existing and new children expected to be living in South Whitehaven across the 15-year Local Plan period.

- 7.4 Whilst a site has been secured for a primary school as part of the Land at Edgehill Park planning permission, it should be noted that there are investigations currently taking place to establish its suitability. There remains a significant funding gap between the amount of developer contributions secured and the cost of providing a 1 form entry primary school in South Whitehaven.
- 7.5 In addition to working together to maximise developer contributions, Cumbria County Council and Copeland Borough Council will together explore all possible funding opportunities to deliver a new primary school in South Whitehaven. This could potentially include the support of the Department for Education (DfE) and/or the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLHUC).
- 7.6 This Education Topic Paper captures a position in time and will be subject to further revision should the policy landscape change, for example with national amendments to planning policy or through Local Government Reorganisation which is currently underway in Cumbria.

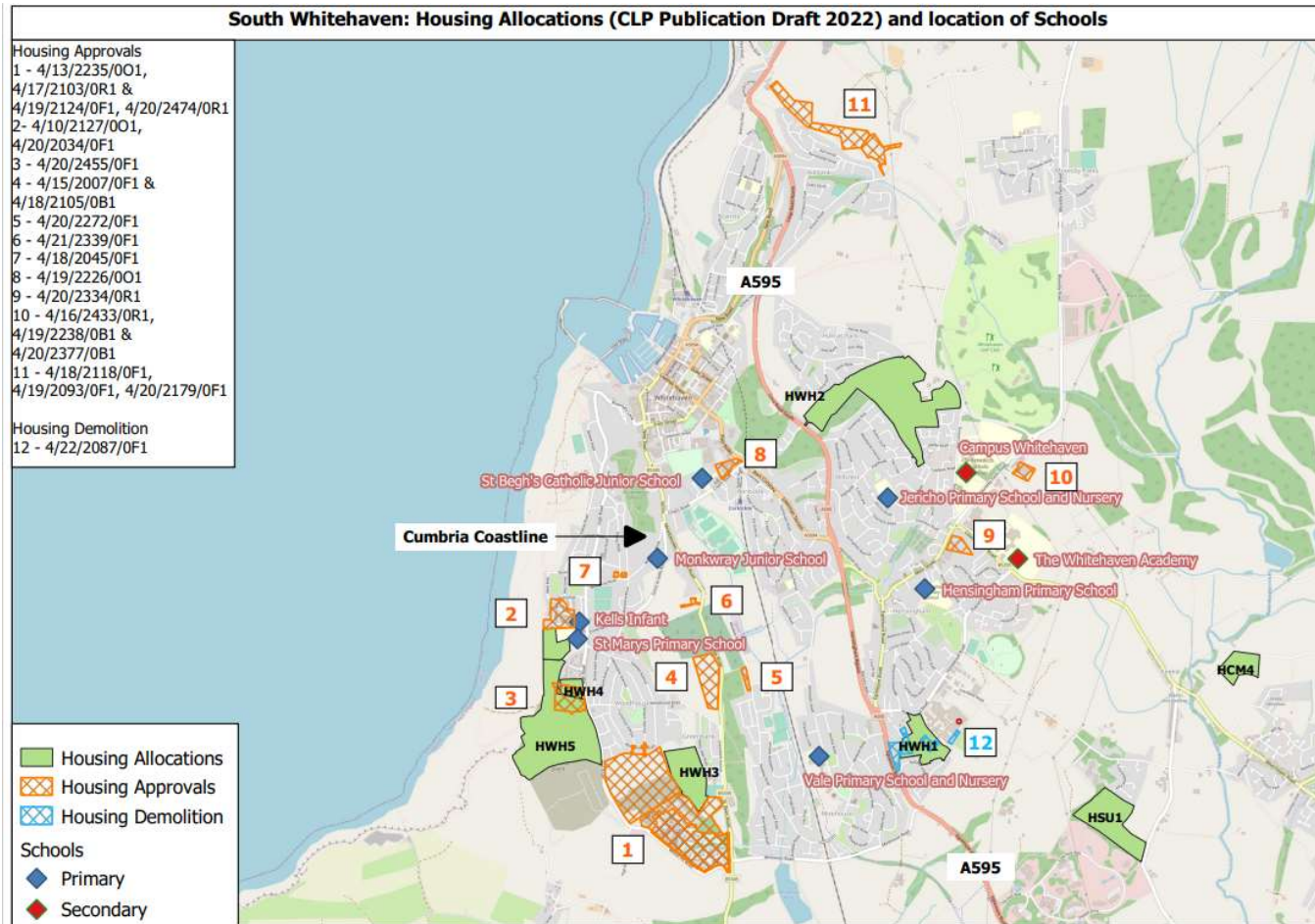
Appendix A: Primary and Secondary Schools within Copeland

Schools are grouped according to the Principal Town (Whitehaven) and the Key Service Centres (Cleator Moor, Egremont and Millom).

School	Location	Type	Net Capacity	Number on Roll (September 2021)	Available Places
Principal Town – Whitehaven					
Primary Schools					
Arlecdon Primary School	Arlecdon	Academy	84	38	46
Distington Community School	Distington	Community	140	108	32
Frizington Community Primary School	Frizington	Community	139	136	3
St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School	Frizington	Voluntary Aided Catholic	84	57	27
Kirkland C of E School	Kirkland	Academy	70	20	50
Lowca Community School	Lowca	Community	83	58	25
Moresby Primary School	Moresby Parks	Community	105	109	-4
St. Bridget's C of E School	Parton	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	70	72	-2
St. Bees Village Primary School	St. Bees	Community	210	171	39
Bransty Primary School	Whitehaven	Community	175	207	-32
Hensingham Primary School	Whitehaven	Academy	210	141	69
Jericho Primary School	Whitehaven	Community	420	377	43
Kells Infant School	Whitehaven	Community	90	94	-4
Monkwearay Junior School	Whitehaven	Community	156	107	49
St. Begh's Catholic Primary School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Aided Catholic	300	245	55
St. Gregory and St. Patrick's Catholic Infant School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Aided Catholic	225	203	22
St. James' C of E Infant School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	135	110	25
St. James' C of E Junior School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	180	160	20
St. Mary's Catholic Primary School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Aided Catholic	203	169	34
Valley Primary School and Nursery	Whitehaven	Community	294	234	60
Secondary Schools					
St. Benedict's Catholic High School	Whitehaven	Voluntary Aided Catholic	1050	1100	-50
Whitehaven Academy	Whitehaven	Academy	900	626	274
Key Service Centres					
Cleator Moor					
Primary Schools					
Montreal C of E Primary School	Cleator Moor	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	280	140	140

School	Location	Type	Net Capacity	Number on Roll (September 2021)	Available Places
St. Patrick's Catholic Primary School	Cleator Moor	Voluntary Aided Catholic	270	236	34
Moor Row Community Primary School	Moor Row	Community	105	75	30
Egremont					
Primary Schools					
Beckermet C of E School	Beckermet	Voluntary Aided Church of England	105	81	24
Bookwell Primary School	Egremont	Community	210	210	0
Orgill Primary School	Egremont	Community	273	223	50
St. Bridget's Catholic School	Egremont	Voluntary Aided Catholic	210	170	40
Seascale Primary School	Seascale	Community	189	110	79
Thornhill Primary School	Thornhill	Academy	77	67	10
Secondary Schools					
West Lakes Academy	Egremont	Academy	1150	1220	-70
Millom					
Primary Schools					
Thwaites School	Hallthwaites	Community	56	38	18
Haverigg Primary School	Haverigg	Community	169	167	2
Black Combe Junior School	Millom	Community	120	114	6
Millom Infant School	Millom	Community	90	71	19
St. James' Catholic Primary School	Millom	Voluntary Aided Catholic	210	177	33
Secondary Schools					
Millom School	Millom	Community	789	515	274
Lake District National Park					
Primary Schools					
Captain Shaw's C of E School	Bootle	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	56	29	27
Ennerdale and Kinniside C of E Primary School	Ennerdale Bridge	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	56	51	5
Gosforth C of E School	Gosforth	Voluntary Controlled Church of England	140	123	17
Waberthwaite C of E School	Lane End	Voluntary Aided Church of England	77	45	32
St. Bega's C of E Primary School	Eskdale	Voluntary Aided Church of England	57	22	35

Appendix B: Map of Proposed Allocations, Extant Permissions and locations of Schools in South Whitehaven



Site Allocation Ref	Site Name
HWH1	Land at West Cumberland Hospital & Sneckyeat Road, Whitehaven
HWH2	Red Lonning & Harras Moor, Whitehaven
HWH3	Land at Edgehill Park Phase 4, Whitehaven
HWH4	Land South and West of St. Mary's School, Whitehaven
HWH5	Former Marchon Site North, Whitehaven
HSU1	Land South West of Summergrove, Summergrove
HCM4	Land at Mill Hill, Cleator Moor

Appendix C: Options assessment for expansion of South Whitehaven Primary Schools

Options assessed relate to those schools in closest proximity to Copeland Local Plan housing allocations in South Whitehaven.

Option 1. Kells Infant School



Assessment	<p>The school site is small and there is very little potential for future development. Copeland Borough Council owned land to the rear which has subsequently been sold for housing development.</p> <p>There is opportunity for temporary cabins to be located on the school playground yet, this may have potential issues with Sport England. Consultation with Sport England would be required.</p>								
Site Potential	<table border="1"> <tr> <th data-bbox="504 1069 893 1109">Refurbish</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1109 893 1184">School is well maintained</td> </tr> </table>	Refurbish	School is well maintained	<table border="1"> <tr> <th data-bbox="893 1069 1102 1109">Extension</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="893 1109 1102 1184">Not realistic</td> </tr> </table>	Extension	Not realistic	<table border="1"> <tr> <th data-bbox="1102 1069 2038 1109">New build</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1102 1109 2038 1184">Possible new build on existing site however, the site is very small.</td> </tr> </table>	New build	Possible new build on existing site however, the site is very small.
Refurbish									
School is well maintained									
Extension									
Not realistic									
New build									
Possible new build on existing site however, the site is very small.									

Option 2. Monkway Junior School



Assessment

The school site is small and there is very little potential for future development without the loss of the playground. There is open field to the south-west of the school, yet ownership is unknown. The field rises steeply away from the school and has been subject to drainage issues in the past.

There is opportunity for temporary cabins to be located on the school playground, but this may have potential issues with Sport England. Consultation with Sport England would be required.

Site Potential

Refurbish	Extension	New build
The school is well maintained.	Not realistic. The school has already been extended several times.	The site is on a hill and there will be constraints to overcome.

Option 3. Hensingham Primary School



Assessment	<p>It would be difficult to add capacity to the existing school buildings, however there may be potential within the school playing field area. Consultation with Sport England would be required.</p> <p>Construction site compound and delivery phasing would be challenging due to restricted vehicle access at the front of the school. There is potential to explore alternative site access via Richmond Hill Road to the north-east of the site.</p>								
Site Potential	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="434 933 759 973">Refurbish</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="434 973 759 1085">The school is well maintained</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Refurbish	The school is well maintained	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="759 933 1178 973">Extension</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="759 973 1178 1085">Not realistic. The school has already been extended several times.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Extension	Not realistic. The school has already been extended several times.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1178 933 2051 973">New build</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1178 973 2051 1085">Possible new build on existing site or playing field area. However, it is not considered the site is well related to South Whitehaven.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	New build	Possible new build on existing site or playing field area. However, it is not considered the site is well related to South Whitehaven.
Refurbish									
The school is well maintained									
Extension									
Not realistic. The school has already been extended several times.									
New build									
Possible new build on existing site or playing field area. However, it is not considered the site is well related to South Whitehaven.									

Option 4. Valley Primary School



Site Potential	Refurbish	Extension	New build
	Yes.	Potential for expansion.	The site appears to offer potential for expansion and new build. However, the school is not well related to South Whitehaven both in terms of geographical location and topography.