

City Plan 2030

Education Appraisal

September 2021



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Introduction

Purpose of this Document

This document sets out the actions necessary to ensure the right level of education infrastructure provision to support the delivery of City Plan 2030.

City Plan 2030 sets out the future growth of the city. This appraisal assesses the cumulative impact of housing growth from the Local Development Plan 2016 and the City Plan on the existing learning estate and identifies where additional infrastructure is necessary to support it.

This appraisal will inform the Council's Action Programme. The Action Programme is a document which sets out how the Council proposes to implement the Local Development Plan and the City Plan 2030 by explaining how the infrastructure required to support the growth of the city will be delivered.

Edinburgh's Learning Estate

City of Edinburgh Council's existing Learning Estate includes 89 primary schools, 23 secondary schools, 10 Special schools and 104 Early Learning and Childcare Centres (ELC) which includes 75 nursery classes in primary schools, 21 standalone centres or nursery schools and 8 Forest Kindergartens. Sixteen of the primary schools and three of the secondary schools are Roman Catholic (RC) while a further one primary school provides dedicated Gaelic Medium Education (GME).

Each Primary and Secondary School operates within a catchment area. Every residential address in the city is within the catchment area of a non-denominational, Roman Catholic or Gaelic Medium school. Pupils living in

the catchment area of a school are prioritised in the allocation of places to that school. The capacity of a school should meet the demand for places from its catchment area. [Appendix 1](#) shows the city's existing catchment areas.

Demographics

Figure's 1a and 1b (below) illustrate how demand for places in Edinburgh's primary and secondary schools has fluctuated since 1985. It demonstrates at both primary and secondary level a clear wave pattern with peaks and troughs as the city's population changes. Edinburgh's learning estate must be flexible to meet the demand for places when it is at its highest and make most efficient use of spare capacity when it is at its lowest.

Figure 1a shows that in the last 10 years Edinburgh's primary schools have experienced considerable growth. However, it also suggests that they may now have reached a peak and this is supported by recent experience which shows a drop in the number of P1 pupils registering for places over the past three years.

Figure 1b shows that the growth experienced in the primary school sector over the past 10 years has resulted in considerable growth in demand for places in the secondary sector.

Both Figure 1a and 1b incorporate the latest school roll projections, which were published in March 2021 and are based on school census data from September 2020. These projections are shown including pupils estimated to be generated by new housing, including sites within the Local Development Plan (but not City Plan 2030); and also excluding all pupils estimated to be generated by new housing. In this way Figures 1a and 1b demonstrate the significant difference that new development is likely to make to demand for places.

Figure 1a: Primary School Rolls, Actual 1985-2020, Projected with and without Pupil Generation from New Housing 2021-2031

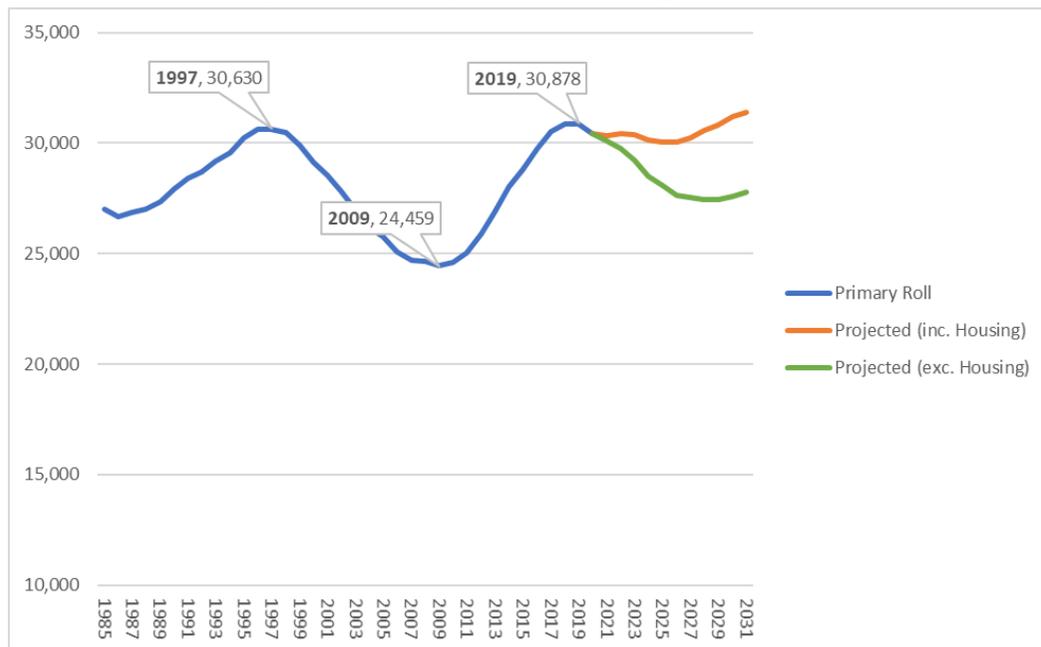
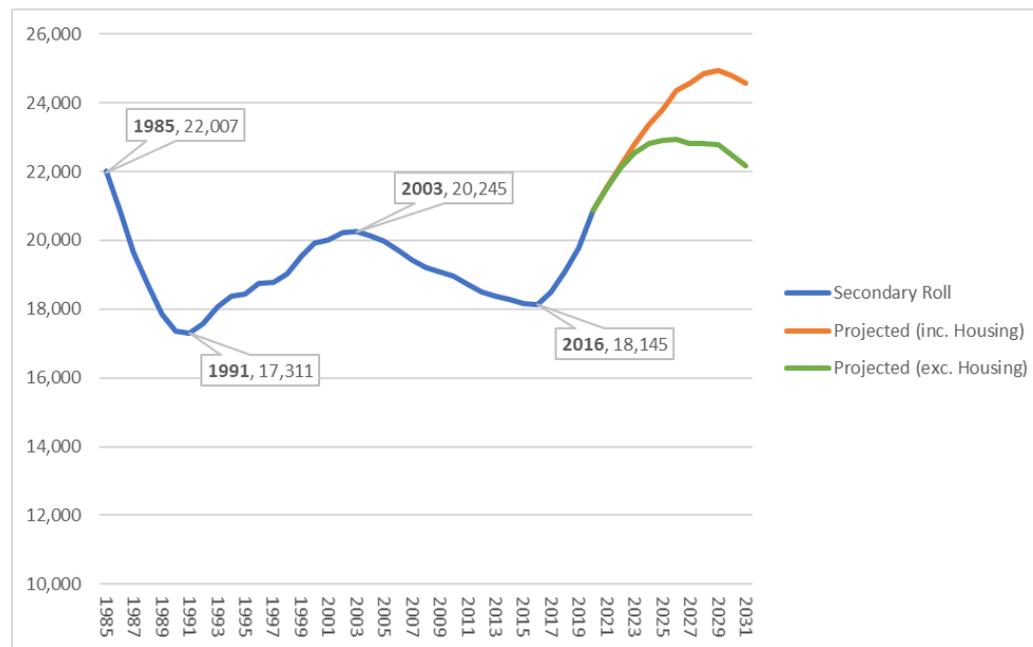


Figure 1b: Secondary School Rolls, Actual 1985-2020, Projected with and without Pupil Generation from New Housing 2021-2031



However, unlike a more identifiable citywide trend such as a changing birth rate or migration, the impact of new housing will not be experienced uniformly across the learning estate. New developments will create local pressures according to where they are located.

This Education Appraisal seeks to address the local pressures that new developments proposed by the City Plan may represent and in doing so, manage the school estate as a whole so that capacity is most effectively and efficiently aligned with current and projected demand.

Managing the Learning Estate - Catchment Change

Changing the catchment area of a school is one tool available to the City of Edinburgh Council in the management of the Learning Estate. Catchment changes may be made, for example, to address over demand at a particular school by realigning a section of its catchment area with another school that has existing capacity or may be more appropriately expanded to meet that demand.

Any change of catchment, regardless of its scope or impact, requires a statutory consultation process under the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 as amended. The City of Edinburgh

Council carries out extensive informal engagement and consultation prior to initiating the statutory process and involves three key stages:

- 1) initial presentations, discussions and information gathering;
- 2) informal consultation on draft proposals and;
- 3) where necessary, progression of Statutory Consultations.

This process allows the views of the communities from the schools affected to be considered in the development of a proposal prior to it being taken through a formal process.

There are key criteria that Council officers will apply when considering establishing or changing catchment boundaries:

- **Capacity and Projections:** does current and historic population data suggest that the boundary proposed will efficiently resolve the accommodation pressures identified?
- **Geography:** are there 'natural' boundaries that can be used – for example, a railway line or industrial area?
- **Education Impact:** will the proposal result in any educational benefits or disbenefit?
- **Sustainability:** is the proposal consistent with the Council's 20-minute city aspirations and net-zero carbon targets?
- **Equity:** does the proposal provide opportunities for more comprehensive and diverse catchment areas?

In addition to the above criteria, when considering a catchment change, the impact at both primary and secondary must be assessed. A secondary school may have several feeder primary schools and its catchment area will follow the boundaries of this cluster of primary schools. Maintaining shared catchment boundaries between secondary schools and their

feeders ensures that pupils remain with their peers as they transition to secondary school. It also means that a primary school is only required to plan transitions with one secondary school rather than multiple. Accordingly, in planning the learning estate, officers will seek to avoid proposals which may result in a primary school or part of its catchment area having dual feeder status.

Where new schools are necessary to mitigate growth from housing developments a statutory consultation to establish a new school will be required. It will be necessary to identify a catchment area for any new school which will affect existing catchment areas and may also affect existing properties.

Managing the Learning Estate – New Infrastructure

Statement of conformity with circular 3/2012: Planning Obligations and Good Neighbour Agreements.

The requirement to provide education infrastructure needs to meet the following policy tests from circular 3/2012: Planning Obligations and Good Neighbour Agreements.

- 1) Necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms
- 2) Serve a planning purpose and, where it is possible to identify infrastructure provision requirements in advance, should relate to development plans
- 3) Relate to the proposed development either as a direct consequence of the development or arising from the cumulative impact of development in the area

- 4) Fairly and reasonably relate in scale and kind to the proposed development
- 5) Be reasonable in all other respects

Further details on each policy test is provided below.

1. Necessary to make the proposed development acceptable:

The education authority has a number of statutory requirements relating to the provision of education including:

Legislative context

The [Education \(Scotland\) Act 1980](#) (the 1980 Act) places a duty on education authorities under section 1 to secure adequate and efficient provision of school education, ‘school education’ includes (i) early learning and childcare, (ii) provision for special educational needs; (iii) the teaching of Gaelic in Gaelic-speaking areas.

Section 17 of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980 requires authorities to provide sufficient accommodation in schools and other educational establishments under their management.

The [School Premises \(General Requirements and Standards\) Regulations 1967](#) (as amended) sets out standards, including minimum requirements for school sites, playing fields and educational accommodation.

The [Climate Change \(Emissions Reduction Targets\) \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#), which amends the [Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#), sets targets to reduce Scotland’s emissions of all greenhouse gases to net-zero by 2045 at the latest, with interim targets for reductions of 75% by 2030, 90% by 2040.

National Policy and Guidance

The Scottish Government’s [Learning Estate Strategy \(2019\)](#) sets out the strategy to direct investment planning and prioritisation across the learning estate. It is based around 10 core principles:

- Learning environments should support and facilitate excellent joined up learning and teaching to meet the needs of all learners.
- Learning environments should support the wellbeing of all learners, meet varying needs to support inclusion and support transitions for all learners.
- The learning estate should be well-managed and maintained, making the best of existing resources, maximising occupancy and representing and delivering best value.
- The condition and suitability of learning environments should support and enhance their function.
- Learning environments should serve the wider community and where appropriate be integrated with the delivery of other public services in line with the place principle.
- Learning environments should be greener, more sustainable, allow safe and accessible routes and be digitally enabled.
- Outdoor learning and the use of outdoor learning environments should be maximised.
- Good consultation about learning environments, direct engagement with learners and communities about their needs and experiences, and an involvement in decision making processes should lead to better outcomes for all.
- Collaboration across the learning estate, and collaboration with partners in localities, should support maximising its full potential.
- Investment in Scotland’s learning estate should contribute towards improving learning outcomes and support sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Local Policy and Guidance

Edinburgh's long-term ambition is to be a fair, welcoming, pioneering and thriving city, as expressed by the 2050 Edinburgh City Vision. The Council's Business Plan 2021 ([Our Future Council, Our Future City: Council Business Plan](#)) sets out how the Council's three priorities; end poverty by 2030, become a sustainable and net zero city, and improved wellbeing and equalities contribute to that vision and recognises the Learning Estate is fundamental in meeting this vision through investment in new, modern, sustainable and inclusive schools and early years facilities.

The Council's Business Plan 2021 sets out four core principles for development of Edinburgh's learning estate:

- Future schools will be truly inclusive, designed to accommodate the needs of all children irrespective of disability or additional support requirements.
- Future schools will be planned accordingly to the principles of a '20 minute neighbourhood'.
- Future schools will be constructed to Passivhaus standards.
- Future schools will be influenced by learner-led consultations.

The Council's will shortly publish guidance providing further details of what these principles will mean in practice for the design and delivery of future learning estate infrastructure.

Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) Settings

ELC places are available in local authority settings or settings in partnership with the Council. There are no defined catchment areas for ELC settings to ensure flexibility for parents/carers to exercise an appropriate degree of choice when choosing a setting for their children. From August 2021 the entitlement to funded ELC for all three- and four-year olds and eligible two-

year olds increased from 600 hours a year to 1140 hours a year. This has the effect of halving the capacity of the existing ELC estate. The Scottish Government is supporting the Council to increase its capacity, however population growth from City Plan has not been accounted for. Accordingly, it is necessary to increase ELC places where additional requirements cannot be met by existing capacity in line with the pupil generation rates applied to housing sites from City Plan's housing sites. Where new schools are required, they will include ELC places to meet the expected requirement for additional places. In order to provide ELC places in accessible locations where additional places are required, they will be delivered in the contribution zones.

2. Serve a planning purpose:

Scottish Planning Policy identifies a vision for the planning system and four outcomes to support that vision, including Outcome 1: A successful, sustainable place, which recognises necessary infrastructure is a key component of a successful and sustainable place.

Where additional education accommodation is necessary to meet the legislative requirements set out above because of new housing development(s) a contribution towards the necessary education infrastructure will be sought.

This educational appraisal identifies what infrastructure is required to meet the cumulative growth from the adopted Local Development Plan 2016 and the proposed City Plan 2030.

3. Relate to the proposed development either as a direct consequence of the development or arising from the cumulative impact of development in the area:

The requirement for additional education infrastructure is assessed on a cumulative basis with other known proposed developments, including housing sites in the LDP 2016. Contribution zones, based on non-denominational secondary school catchment areas have been created, where new housing developments crosses these boundaries larger contribution zones are formed.

The requirement for additional education infrastructure is assessed by identifying the spare capacity in the existing learning estate to accommodate peak projected rolls. This ‘baseline’ projection shows projected rolls if no further housing developments were built. Pupil generation from new housing developments is then added to the baseline projection to assess whether there is capacity in the existing estate or if additional education infrastructure is necessary to support housing growth. Pupil generation from new housing developments includes sites in the 2020 housing land audit and proposed sites in the City Plan using capacity assumptions and housing/flat ratios provided by Planning.

The requirement for additional primary school classes is based on the Scottish Government guidance on Determining Primary School Capacity and includes general purpose classes.

The requirement for additional secondary school capacity is based on the School Premises (General Requirements and Standards) (Scotland) Regulations 1976 (as amended).

The Council’s capacity methodologies are principally based on its own experience of timetabling rolls and class organizations against available learning and teaching accommodation. This means that its capacity figures

are based on a more practical assessment of the point at which a school will typically experience capacity issues.

Pupil Generation Rates (PGR) are used to determine the number of pupils arising from new housing. City of Edinburgh Council’s PGRs are derived from a study of the number of pupils produced by real developments across the city over a 14-year period and are split to differentiate between houses and flats and to provide separate rates for denominational and non-denominational pupil generation. The PGR for denominational schools is based on the percentage of pupils attending denominational schools as of 2019/20. The Council’s PGRs are set out in Table 1, below:

Table 1: City of Edinburgh Council’s Pupil Generation Rates

Stage	House Total	House ND	House RC	Flat Total	Flat ND	Flat RC
ELC	0.115			0.05		
Primary	0.400	0.348	0.052	0.120	0.104	0.016
House	0.240	0.209	0.031	0.054	0.047	0.007

These PGRs are used to determine the contributions towards non-denominational and roman catholic education infrastructure requirements. The Council also provides education infrastructure for Gaelic Medium Education and for pupils with additional support needs at a city level – i.e. the catchment areas for these schools cover the whole city. Contributions are not sought for these city-wide provisions primarily because the limited size of the cohort makes it difficult to demonstrate that it is *reasonable* to seek a contribution. This is not only due to the geography (i.e. it is difficult to justify in planning terms that a development in the east of the city should contribute to infrastructure provision in the west of the city) but also the low numbers make projecting demand difficult.

4. Fairly and reasonably relate in scale and kind to the proposed development

Developers are expected to pay for, or contribute to, additional education infrastructure that would not have been necessary otherwise to ensure the cumulative impact of development can be mitigated. The cost of providing the necessary education infrastructure is shared proportionately and where baseline projections show a requirement for additional accommodation the Council will contribute its share.

The design and costs of additional accommodation are based on the requirements of the Education Authority's Learning Estate Brief and Authority's Construction Requirements and includes overall project costs.

5. Be reasonable in all other respects

The City of Edinburgh Council's vision for education is set out in [Edinburgh Learns for Life](#) and is:

'A fairer, healthier, greener future for everyone, where learning for life happens at home, in school, in the wider community and in the workplace.'

The Learning Estate is fundamental in meeting the aspirations of this vision. Any necessary education infrastructure required to support new housing developments is expected to meet this vision and the authority's requirements.

Action Summary

Note that the costs in this summary exclude land values and any necessary remediation costs. These will be set out in more detail in the Action Programme. A schedule showing how costs are derived is included in Appendix 3.

Ref.	Contribution Zone	Description	LDP 2016	City Plan	RSR	EoMT
BJG1	Boroughmuir / James Gillespie's	Contribution of £8,015,842 to new South Edinburgh Primary School	£ 2,982,639	£ 5,033,203		
BJG2	Boroughmuir / James Gillespie's	Contribution of £2,420,014 to provide places for 46 secondary pupils generated by developments in Boroughmuir High School's catchment.	£ 1,683,488	£ 736,526		
BJG3	Boroughmuir / James Gillespie's	Contribution of £4,787,419 to provide places for 91 secondary pupils generated by developments in James Gillespie's High School's catchment.	£ 1,736,097	£ 3,051,322		
BJG4	Boroughmuir / James Gillespie's	64 Place ELC setting		£ 1,826,860		
CA1	Castlebrae	New 14-class primary school in Castleview area (£18,641,492).	£ 18,641,492			
CA2	Castlebrae	New 18-class primary school in Newcraighall area (£21,622,867).	£ 21,622,867			
CA3	Castlebrae	3 classroom extension at St Francis RC Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 1,556,500		£ 274,677	
CA4	Castlebrae	Contribution of £30,250,175 to provide places for 575 secondary pupils generated by developments in Castlebrae High School's catchment area.	£ 30,250,175			
CB1	Craigroyston / Broughton	Early Level Annexe to provide additional primary and ELC places at Flora Stevenson Primary School (£6,617,000).	£ 661,700	£ 5,955,300		
CB2	Craigroyston / Broughton	New 18 class primary school in the Granton area (£21,622,867).	£ 20,757,952	£ 864,915		
CB3	Craigroyston / Broughton	Catchment change affecting Stockbridge and Broughton Primary Schools.				
CB4	Craigroyston / Broughton	Contribution of £23,358,396 to provide places for secondary pupils generated by developments in the Broughton and Craigroyston High School catchment areas.	£ 17,255,752	£ 6,102,644		
CB5	Craigroyston / Broughton	1 classrooms extension of St David's RC Primary School	£ 683,685	£ 35,983		
DLT1	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	Catchment change affecting Abbeyhill and Leith Walk Primary Schools.				
DLT2	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	New 14-class primary school in Bonnington area (£18,641,492).	£ 4,473,958	£ 14,167,534		
DLT3	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	4 classes as extension of Broughton PS or contribution to new Bonnington are PS (£2,931,583).	£ 1,231,265	£ 1,700,318		
DLT4	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	New 12-class primary school in Leith Waterfront area (£16,856,805).	£ 16,351,101	£ 505,704		
DLT5	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	6 class extension of Craigenlinny PS (£4,370,919)	£ 262,255	£ 4,108,664		

Action Summary

Ref.	Contribution Zone	Description	LDP 2016	City Plan	RSR	EoMT
DLT6	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	New 17-class primary school (Victoria)	£ 20,903,199			
DLT7	Drummond / Leith / Trinity	Contribution of £47,979,408 to provide places for 912 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Drummond High School, Leith Academy, Trinity Academy catchment areas.	£ 29,355,822	£ 18,623,586		
FH1	Firrhill	6 class extension of Colinton PS and new dining/assembly hall (£6,529,922)		£ 6,529,922		
FH2	Firrhill	Contribution of £4,471,765 (and a 2.3ha site) to provide places for 85 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Firrhill catchment area.	£ 420,872	£ 4,050,893		
FH3	Firrhill	New 64 place ELC setting.		£ 1,826,860		
LG1	Liberton / Gracemount	New 14-class primary school in Bioquarter/Edmonstone area (Craigentinny PS catchment area) (£18,641,492).	£ 6,710,937	£ 11,930,555		
LG2	Liberton / Gracemount	New 14-class primary school at Gilmerton Station Road (Gilmerton PS catchment area) (£18,641,492).	£ 18,455,077	£ 186,415		
LG4	Liberton / Gracemount	5 class extension of St Catherine's RC Primary School (£3,651,251)	£ 2,263,776	£ 292,100	£ 1,095,375	
LG5	Liberton / Gracemount	Contribution of £9,048,748 to provide places for 172 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Gracemount High School catchment area.	£ 7,733,523	£ 1,315,225		
LG6	Liberton / Gracemount	Contribution of £18,834,022 to provide places for 358 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Liberton High School catchment area.	£ 14,151,821	£ 4,682,201		
PB1	Portobello	3 class extension of The Royal High Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 1,318,447	£ 512,730		
PB2	Portobello	Contribution of £2,893,495 to provide places for 55 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Portobello High School catchment area.	£ 1,893,924	£ 999,571		
QF1	Queensferry	2 class and dining hall extension of Echline Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 1,831,177			
QF2	Queensferry	New 14-class primary school in Echline and Queensferry catchment areas (£18,641,492).	£ 17,709,417	£ 932,075		
QF3	Queensferry	2 class extension of Kirkliston Primary School (£1,439,336).	£ 1,439,336			
QF4	Queensferry	Contribution of £14,414,866 to provide places for 274 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Queensferry High School catchment area.	£ 13,888,776	£ 526,090		
RC1	Roman Catholic	2 class extension of Holy Cross RC Primary School (£1,439,336).	£ 1,165,862	£ 273,474		
RC2	Roman Catholic	5 class extension of St Cuthbert's RC Primary School (£3,651,251).	£ 2,044,701	£ 1,606,551		
RC3	Roman Catholic	4 class extension of St John Vianney RC Primary School (£2,931,583).	£ 2,198,687	£ 72,896		
RC4	Roman Catholic	1 class extension of St Joseph's RC Primary School (£719,668).	£ 417,407	£ 266,277	£ 35,983	
RC5	Roman Catholic	3 class extension of St Mary's (Leith) RC Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 1,171,953	£ 659,224		

Action Summary

Ref.	Contribution Zone	Description	LDP 2016	City Plan	RSR	EoMT
RC6	Roman Catholic	Contribution of £12,363,115 to provide places for 235 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Holy Rood RC High School catchment area.	£ 9,574,838	£ 2,788,277		
RC7	Roman Catholic	Contribution of £18,465,759 to provide places for 351 secondary pupils generated by developments in the St Augustine's RC High School catchment area.	£ 8,943,530	£ 9,522,229		
RC8	Roman Catholic	Contribution of £5,313,509 to provide places for 101 secondary pupils generated by developments in the St Thomas of Aquin's RC High School catchment area.	£ 2,946,104	£ 2,367,405		
SW1	South West	3 class extension of Canal View Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 146,494	£ 1,684,683		
SW2	South West	4 class extension of Dean Park Primary School (£2,931,583).	£ 2,931,583			
SW3	South West	3 class extension of Sighthill Primary School (£1,831,177).	£ 1,794,553	£ 36,624		
SW4	South West	Contribution of £2,788,277 to provide places for 53 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Balerno High School catchment area.	£ 2,788,277			
SW5	South West	New 64 place ELC setting		£ 1,826,860		
TY1	Tynecastle	5 class extension of Balgreen Primary School (£3,651,251).	£ 36,512	£ 3,614,738		
TY2	Tynecastle	New 128 place ELC setting.		£ 3,653,719		
WE1	West	3 class extension of Broomhouse Primary School (£1,831,177) OR catchment change with Carrick Knowe Primary School.	£ 897,277	£ 933,900		
WE10	West	Contribution of £88,593,556 to provide 1,684 places for secondary pupils generated by developments in the Craigmount High School catchment area.	£ 27,461,898	£ 49,715,505		£ 11,416,153
WE11	West	Contribution of £2,156,969 to provide places for 205 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Forrester High School catchment area.	£ 999,571	£ 1,157,398		
WE12	West	Contribution of £105,218 to provide places for 2 secondary pupils generated by developments in the The Royal High School catchment area.	£ 105,218			
WE13	West	2 class extension of St Andrew's RC Primary School (1,439,336)	£ 1,367,369	£ 71,967		
WE2	West	New 14 class primary school to serve the East of Milburn Tower development (£18,641,492).				£ 18,641,492
WE3	West	New 21 class primary school to serve Maybury and Cammo developments (£23,388,977).	£ 23,388,977			
WE4	West	New 7 class primary school to serve the Turnhouse strategic site development (£10,986,545).		£ 10,986,545		
WE5	West	3 New primary schools to serve west Edinburgh strategic sites IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 (£69,792,874).	£ 4,187,572	£ 65,605,302		
WE7	West	2 class extension of Gylemuir Primary School (£1,439,336)		£ 834,815	£ 604,521	
WE8	West	New 10 class primary school to replace the existing Hillwood Primary School (£13,662,773).	£ 12,023,240	£ 1,639,533		

Action Summary

Ref.	Contribution Zone	Description	LDP 2016	City Plan	RSR	EoMT
WE9	West	New 14 class RC primary school to serve west Edinburgh strategic sites IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 plus the East of Milburn Tower development (£18,641,492).	£ 1,864,149	£ 16,777,343		

1. Boroughmuir / James Gillespie's Assessment Area

Primary Schools

Table 2: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Bruntsfield	Buckstone	James Gillespie's	Preston Street	Royal Mile	Sciennes	South Morningside	Tollcross
<i>Classes</i>	21	16	21	12	7	21	21	12
<i>Capacity</i>	630	462	630	315	210	630	630	315
Baseline Peak Roll	612	503	592	258	158	641	657	256
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	38	2	0	4	22	0	28	47
Pupil Generation City Plan	29	0	85	9	0	11	0	8
Total ND PS Pupils	679	505	677	271	180	652	685	311
Action Required?	Yes	No ¹	Yes	No	No	No ²	Yes	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £8,015,842 to new South Edinburgh Primary School

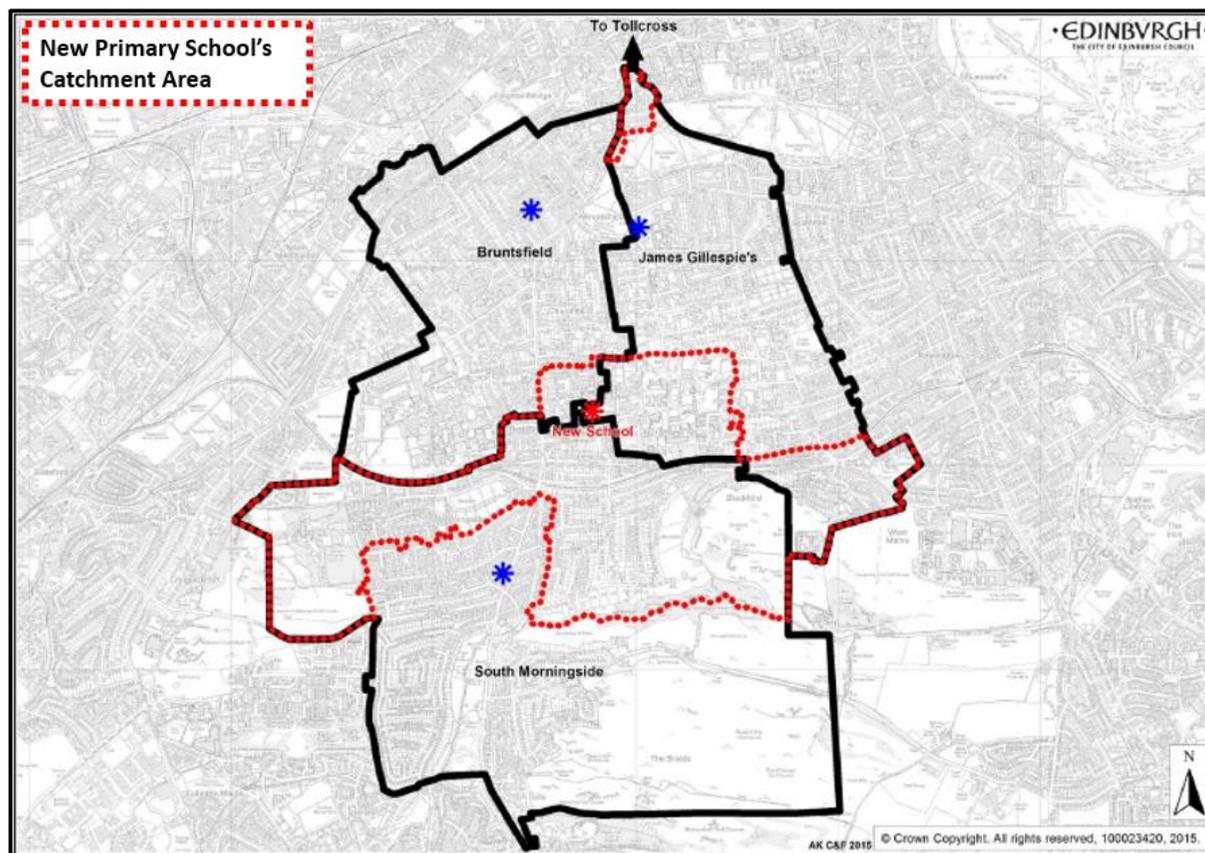
Bruntsfield, James Gillespie's and South Morningside Primary Schools

On 4 February 2016 the Council approved the outcome of a statutory consultation to establish a new primary school in South Edinburgh. The proposed catchment area for the new primary school on Canaan Lane affects existing properties in the catchment areas of Bruntsfield, James Gillespie's and South Morningside Primary Schools (see Figure 1.) and will address accommodation pressures at these primary schools.

¹ The number of P1 pupils projected for Buckstone Primary School in 2020 is skewed by a spike in the birth rate which has affected the P1:births ratio. The actual P1 intake has remained in line with the capacity of the school. This anomaly results in an overstated projection. Accordingly, no action is required.

² The max peak roll for the baseline projection at Sciennes Primary School is not carried forward as a long-term requirement. Accordingly, no action is required.

Figure 2: New South Edinburgh Primary School's Catchment Area



The catchment change will take effect in November 2021 in advance of the new school opening in August 2022. Accordingly, to support pupil generation from new housing developments in each school's existing catchment area contributions towards the new 14-class primary school (420 capacity) are required.

180 additional ND PS pupils are forecast to be generated from new development in these catchment areas and is the equivalent 43% of the new primary school's capacity. This is the equivalent of five new classrooms with a total estimated cost of £8,015,842. Table 3 below provides a breakdown of the costs attributable to the LDP 2016 and the City Plan 2030.

Table 3: Action required - 43% of a new 14-Class South Edinburgh Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	16%	£2,982,639
City Plan	27%	£5,033,203

Secondary Schools

Table 4: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Boroughmuir	James Gillespie's
Capacity	1,200	1,450
Baseline Peak Roll	1,659	1,961
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	32	33
Pupil Generation City Plan	14	58
Total ND SS Pupils	1,705	2,052
Action Required?	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £2,420,014 to provide places for 46 secondary pupils generated by developments in Boroughmuir High School's catchment.
- Contribution of £4,787,419 to provide places for 91 secondary pupils generated by developments in James Gillespie's High School's catchment.

Boroughmuir High School

Growth from the existing catchment population is the main contributor to the accommodation pressures experienced at Boroughmuir High School (see Table 5, below). An extension to increase the capacity of Boroughmuir High School to 1,560 pupils is currently under construction. Beyond this, the school cannot be extended further on its existing site. To accommodate all pupils forecast from population growth and pupil generation from new development it will be necessary to engage with the school community to consider the options available, including catchment change.

The requirement to consider a catchment change to address long-term accommodation pressure was reported to the Education, Children and Families Committee in [December 2018](#) and [March 2020](#).

It would not be reasonable to prohibit further housing growth in the urban area when there are options available to accommodate growth. Accordingly, any additional pupils generated from new housing developments will be supported provided developers make a contribution towards increasing secondary school capacity either at Boroughmuir or another high school.

Table 5: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas with breakdown of drivers for growth

Boroughmuir High School	Pupils	Breakdown of Projected Growth
<i>Extended Capacity</i>	1,560	
Baseline peak roll	1,659	
Rising Rolls	99	68%
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	32	22%
Pupil Generation City Plan	14	10%
Total	1,705	

Table 6, below, provides a breakdown between the LDP 2016 and the City Plan 2030 of the costs associated with accommodating the additional secondary school pupils generated in the Boroughmuir High School catchment area.

Table 6: Additional secondary school capacity – 46 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	32 pupils	£1,683,488
City Plan	14 pupils	£736,526

James Gillespie’s High School

James Gillespie’s High School cannot support a growing Gaelic Medium intake. The Council is working with the Scottish Government to create a dedicated Gaelic Medium secondary school to serve the city. Ahead of the delivery of this new Gaelic School, a project to provide additional accommodation at James Gillespie’s by creating an annexe of the school at the Darroch building is being progressed.

There is no spare capacity at James Gillespie’s therefore any additional pupils generated from new housing developments will be supported provided they make a contribution towards increasing the capacity of the secondary school accommodation.

Table 7 (below) provides a breakdown between the LDP 2016 and the City Plan 2030 of the costs associated with accommodating the additional secondary school pupils generated in the James Gillespie’s High School catchment area.

Table 7: Additional secondary school capacity – 91 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	33 pupils	£1,723,471
City Plan	58 pupils	£3,063,948

Early Learning and Childcare

Boroughmuir and James Gillespie’s

An additional 62 ELC places will be required to support growth from housing sites from the City Plan.

Action Required

In line with ELC staffing ratios a new setting will have 64 places. A site with an area of 0.2 ha is required.

Table 8: New 64 place Early Years provision

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	100%	£1,826,860

2. Castlebrae Assessment Area

Primary Schools

Table 9: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Castleview	Newcraighall	Niddrie Mill	St Francis
<i>Classes</i>	15	7	15	11
<i>Capacity</i>	434	210	434	294
Baseline Peak Roll	440	332	305	306
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	417	494	100	66
Pupil Generation City Plan	0	0	0	0
Total ND PS Pupils	857	826	405	372
Action Required	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- New 14-class primary school in Castleview area (£18,641,492).
- New 18-class primary school in Newcraighall area (£21,622,867).
- 3 classroom extension at St Francis RC Primary School (£1,831,177).

Castleview Primary School

Table 10: Sites and Pupil Generation in Castleview PS catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
HSG 15 Castlebrae	LDP 2016	145	42
HSG 16 Thistle Foundation	LDP 2016	149	27
HSG 17 Greendykes Road	LDP 2016	466	134
HSG 18 New Greendykes	LDP 2016	436	130
HSG 28 Ellens Glen Road	LDP 2016	240	69
Niddrie Mains Road	LDP 2016	136	15
Total		1,572	417

Newcraighall Primary School

Table 12: Sites and Pupil Generation in Newcraighall PS catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
HSG 27 Newcraighall	LDP 2016	330	106
HSG 29 Brunstane	LDP 2016	1330	383
Brunstane Road South	LDP 2016	12	5
Total		1,672	494

Action Required

Castleview Primary School has capacity for 434 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 440 pupils. Accordingly, as part of the LDP 2016 the site for a new 14-class primary school with a capacity of 420 is safeguarded as part of the housing proposal at HSG 18. This will address the accommodation pressure from pupil generation from new housing developments.

Table 11: Additional primary school capacity – new 14 class primary school

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100%	£18,641,492

Action Required

Newcraighall Primary School has capacity for 210 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 332 pupils.

As part of the LDP 2016 a 2ha site for a new 11-class primary school with a capacity of 294 pupils is safeguarded as part of the housing proposal at HSG 29.

The capacity of the housing sites in the Newcraighall catchment area has increased from the August 2018 appraisal and the pupil generation rates have increased, accordingly the equivalent of an 18-class primary school with a capacity of 504 is now required to mitigate the impact of pupil generation from new housing developments.

The remaining projected shortfall in places due to Rising Rolls in the baseline projection will be met by the Council via an expansion strategy for the new school.

Table 13: Additional primary school capacity – new 18 class primary school Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100%	£21,622,867

St Francis RC Primary School

Table 14: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	St Francis RC Primary School
Classes	11
Capacity	294
Baseline Peak Roll	306
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	66
Pupil Generation City Plan	0
Total	372

Action Required

St Francis RC Primary School currently has capacity for 294 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 306 pupils.

The projected roll including new development is 372 pupils. A roll of 372 pupils at St Francis RC PS requires a 14-Class Primary School. The school currently has 11 classrooms. Accordingly, an additional three classrooms are required and the cost of this will be attributable to Rising Rolls (15%) and new development arising from the LDP 2016 (85%).

Table 15: Additional 3 classrooms at St Francis RC Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	85%	£1,556,500
Rising Rolls (CEC)	15%	£274,677
Total	100%	£1,831,177

Secondary Schools

Table 16: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Castlebrae High School
<i>Capacity</i>	600
Baseline Peak Roll	588
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	587
Pupil Generation City Plan	0
Total ND SS Pupils	1,175
Action Required?	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £30,250,175 to provide places for secondary pupils generated by developments in Castlebrae High School’s catchment area.

Castlebrae High School

Castlebrae High School has capacity for 600 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 588 pupils. Pupil generation from new housing is projected to be an additional 587 pupils.

A new Castlebrae High School is under construction and will open in February 2022. The new school has been designed with a 600 pupil capacity and can be extended to 1,200. The extension works will be commissioned at the appropriate time, the requirement for additional accommodation will be reviewed annually when school roll projections are carried out.

Table 17: Additional secondary school capacity – 575 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	575 pupils	£30,250,175

3. Craigroyston / Broughton Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 18: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Craigroyston	Ferryhill	Flora Stevenson	Forthview	Granton	Pirniehall	Stockbridge	St David's
<i>Classes</i>	15	14	21	15	20	13	11	13
<i>Capacity</i>	434	420	630	434	560	329	294	329
Baseline Peak Roll	309	337	552	423	524	278	251	325
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	90	0	16	3	389	198	6	76
Pupil Generation City Plan	0	0	151	0	0	24	43	4
Total ND PS	399	337	719	426	913	500	300	405
Action Required?	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Early Level Annexe to provide additional primary and ELC places at Flora Stevenson Primary School (£6,617,000).
- New 18 class primary school in the Granton area (£21,622,867).
- Catchment change affecting Stockbridge and Broughton Primary Schools and the Broughton and Drummond High Schools.
- 1 classroom extension of St David's RC Primary School (£719,668).

Flora Stevenson Primary School

Table 19: Sites and Pupil Generation in Castleview PS catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Various	LDP 2016	107	16
Crewe Road South	City Plan	320	62
Orchard Brae	City Plan	179	19
Royal Victoria Hospital	City Plan	360	70
Total		966	167

Table 20: Breakdown of contributions for an Early Level Annexe of Flora Stevenson Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	10%	£661,700
City Plan	90%	£5,955,300

Action Required

Flora Stevenson Primary School currently has capacity for 630 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 552 pupils. The additional 167 pupils estimated to be generated by housing development means that Flora Stevenson’s will require capacity for 719 pupils. This is an increase of four classes.

61 additional Early Learning and Childcare spaces are also required to mitigate ELC places forecast to be generated from housing developments from sites proposed in the City Plan.

However, Flora Stevenson’s has a site area of less than 1ha and cannot accommodate any additional classroom space within its site.

Accordingly, to support additional growth from housing developments a P1 and ELC ‘Early Level’ Annexe to Flora Stevenson PS is proposed. The annexe will increase the capacity of the school to 25 classes and will support a P1 intake of up to 112 across all stages. The annexe will accommodate four P1 classes and an ELC setting with 128 spaces, replacing the existing nursery class at Flora Stevenson which will become part of the school accommodation.

Ancillary support and core accommodation, including GP class, office space, tutorial room, sensory room, multi-purpose room and hall space will also be required. A site with an area of 0.8 ha is required to secure the delivery of offsite accommodation.

The delivery of an offsite annexe will be subject to a statutory consultation. Accordingly, it will be necessary to engage with the school community to consider this proposal and any others, including catchment change, in more detail.

Craigroyston, Granton and Pirniehall Primary Schools

Table 21: Sites and Pupil Generation in Craigroyston, Granton and Pirniehall Primary Schools catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Granton Harbour (various EW 2C)	LDP 2016	1,811	213
Granton Waterfront (various EW 2B)	LDP 2016	1,611	174
Forth Quarter (EW 2A)	LDP 2016	1,041	109
North Shore (EW 2D)	LDP 2016	850	89
Granton (other)	LDP 2016	11	2
Pennywell Road	LDP 2016	519	90
Silverlea	City Plan	120	24
Total		5,963	701

Action Required

Craigroyston, Granton and Pirniehall Primary Schools have a combined capacity of 1,323 pupils (see Table 18 above) and a combined baseline projection before new development is considered of 1,111 pupils. Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 701 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 489 places. A roll of 489 pupils requires an 18-Class Primary School.

As part of the LDP 2016 a 1.2ha site for a new primary school has been safeguarded.

A statutory consultation will be required to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Some existing residential areas may be affected by these changes.

Table 22: Breakdown of contributions for a new 18-class primary school

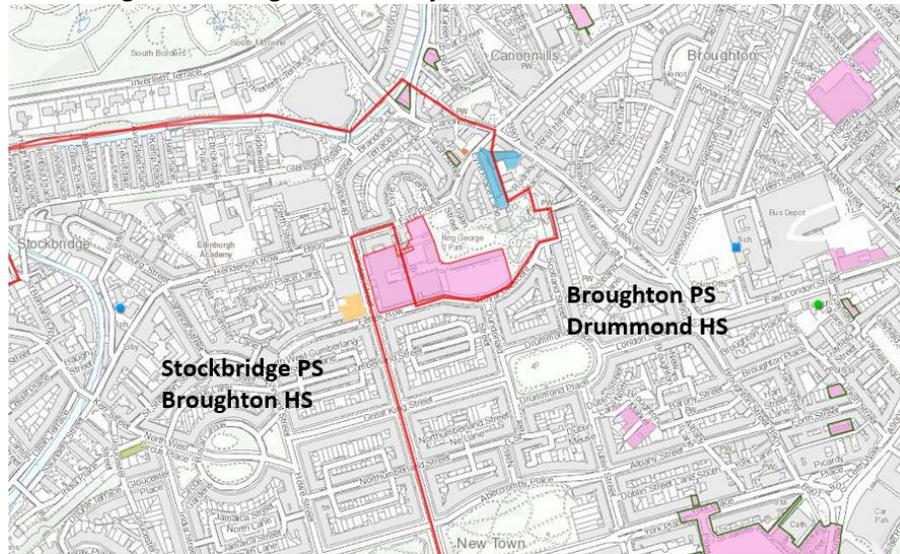
Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	96%	£20,757,952
City Plan	4%	£864,915

Stockbridge Primary School

Table 23: Sites and Pupil Generation in Stockbridge Primary School’s catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Hill Street North Lane	LDP 2016	3	2
Canonmills Bridge	LDP 2016	9	2
Canon Street	LDP 2016	11	2
India Place	City Plan	8	0
Eyre Place	City Plan	69	8
Eyre Terrace	City Plan	245	35
Total		345	49

Figure 3: Map showing Eyre Terrace and Eyre Place developments with Stockbridge and Broughton Primary School catchment areas



Action Required

Stockbridge Primary School has a current capacity of 294 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 251 pupils.

Development sites at Eyre Terrace and Eyre Place straddle the Stockbridge PS and Broughton PS catchment boundary (see Figure 3) and should be aligned to one catchment area. Combined with other developments in its catchment area, Stockbridge Primary School does not have capacity to support the estimated pupil generation from these sites.

Stockbridge PS was extended in 2018 and cannot be extended further. Accordingly, a catchment change is must be considered.

A statutory consultation would be required to change catchment boundaries. It will be necessary to engage with the school community to consider what options are available, including catchment change, to accommodate the forecast pupils generated from new housing developments.

A catchment change would also affect secondary schools – Broughton High School and Drummond High School. Existing properties would be affected by this change.

St David’s RC Primary School

Action Required

Table 24: Sites and Pupil Generation in St David’s RC catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	RC PS
Granton Waterfront (various EW 2B)	LDP 2016	1,569	28
North Shore (EW 2D)	LDP 2016	850	14
Forth Quarter (EW 2A)	LDP 2016	1,041	18
Pennywell Road	LDP 2016	519	16
Silverlea	City Plan	120	4
Total		4,099	80

St David’s RC Primary School has a current capacity of 329 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 325 pupils.

Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 80 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 76 places. A roll of 405 pupils requires a 14 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a one classroom extension.

Table 25: Breakdown of contributions for a new 1 class extension

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	95%	£683,685
City Plan	5%	£35,983

Secondary Schools

Table 26: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Broughton	Craigroyston
<i>Capacity</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>600</i>
Baseline Peak Roll	1,231	788
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	187	141
Pupil Generation City Plan	103	13
Total ND SS Pupils	1,521	942
Action Required?	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

Craigroyston, Broughton Contribution Zone

- Contribution of £23,358,396 to provide places for secondary pupils generated by developments in the Broughton and Craigroyston High School catchment areas.

General

Projected pupil generation triggers the requirement for a new primary school at Granton Waterfront. This new school is forecast to generate 272 ND SS pupils which will have a significant impact on the secondary school it feeds to, currently Broughton High School. The secondary school the new primary school will be aligned to will be determined as part of a statutory consultation to establish a new primary school.

Broughton High School

Broughton High School is currently operating above capacity, therefore any additional ND SS pupils from new housing developments will have to make a contribution towards increasing its capacity.

Table 27: Breakdown of secondary school contributions – additional 290 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	187	£9,837,883
City Plan	103	£5,418,727

Craigroyston High School

Craigroyston High School is currently operating above capacity, therefore any additional ND SS pupils from new housing developments will have to make a contribution towards increasing its capacity.

Table 28: Breakdown of secondary school contributions – additional 174 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	141	£7,417,869
City Plan	13	£683,917

4. Drummond, Leith, Trinity Contribution Zones

Drummond, Leith and Trinity Primary Schools

Significant new housing development is planned in the Bonnington area that has cross boundary impacts affecting Broughton PS (Drummond HS), Leith PS, Lorne PS (Leith Academy) and Trinity PS (Trinity Academy). Accordingly, it is necessary to consider the cumulative, cross boundary impacts.

Table 29: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Abbeyhill	Broughton	Leith Walk	Leith	Lorne	Trinity
<i>Classes</i>	9	16	14	17	10	21
<i>Capacity</i>	231	462	420	476	259	630
Baseline Peak Roll	153	335	220	309	186	565
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	78	151	0	448	4	24
Pupil Generation City Plan	20	206	65	121	62	100
Total ND PS	251	692	285	878	252	689
Action Required?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

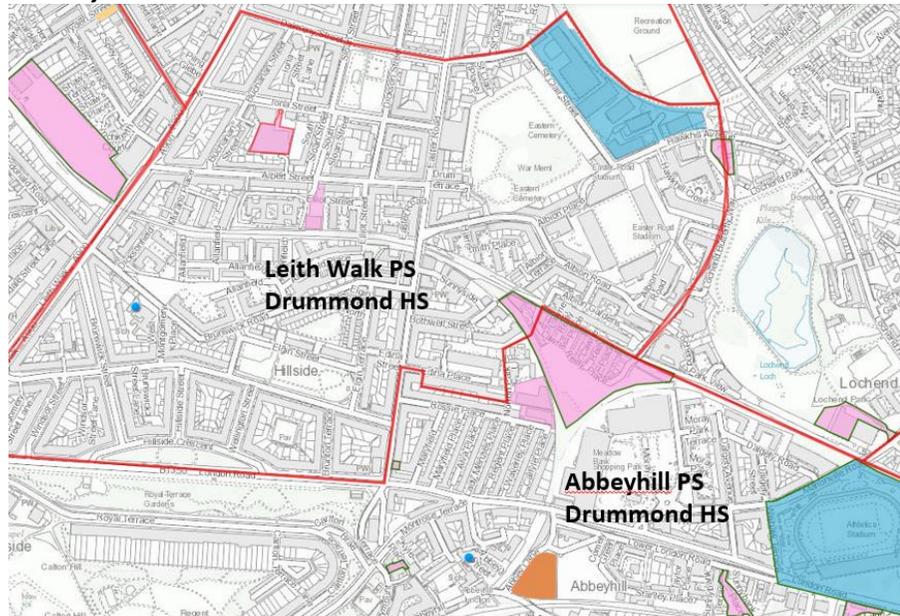
- Catchment change affecting Abbeyhill and Leith Walk Primary Schools.
- New 14-class primary school in Bonnington area (£18,641,492).
- Four classes as extension of Broughton PS or contribution to new Bonnington area PS (£2,931,583).
- New 12-class primary school in Leith Waterfront area (£16,856,805).
- Six class extension of Craigentenny PS (£4,370,919)

Abbeyhill and Leith Walk Primary Schools

Table 30: Sites and Pupil Generation in Abbeyhill Primary School's catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Various	LDP 2016	87	12
Albion Road HSG 12	LDP 2016	205	34
London Road	LDP 2016	300	32
London Road (B)	City Plan	113	12
Norton Park	City Plan	69	8
Total		774	98

Figure 4: Map showing housing developments in Abbeyhill and Leith Walk Primary School's catchment areas.



Action Required

Abbeyhill Primary School currently has capacity for 231 pupils (see Table 29 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 153 pupils. Planned development in Abbeyhill's catchment area will generate an estimated 98 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 20 places. A roll of 251 pupils requires a 10 class primary school. Abbeyhill currently has capacity for nine classes.

A catchment change with Leith Walk PS would remove the requirement to provide additional classes at Abbeyhill PS (see Figure 4). While Leith Walk PS has some housing development in its catchment area, there is sufficient capacity remaining to accommodate additional pupils.

It will be necessary to engage with the school community to consider this proposal and alternative options. A statutory consultation would be required to change catchment boundaries.

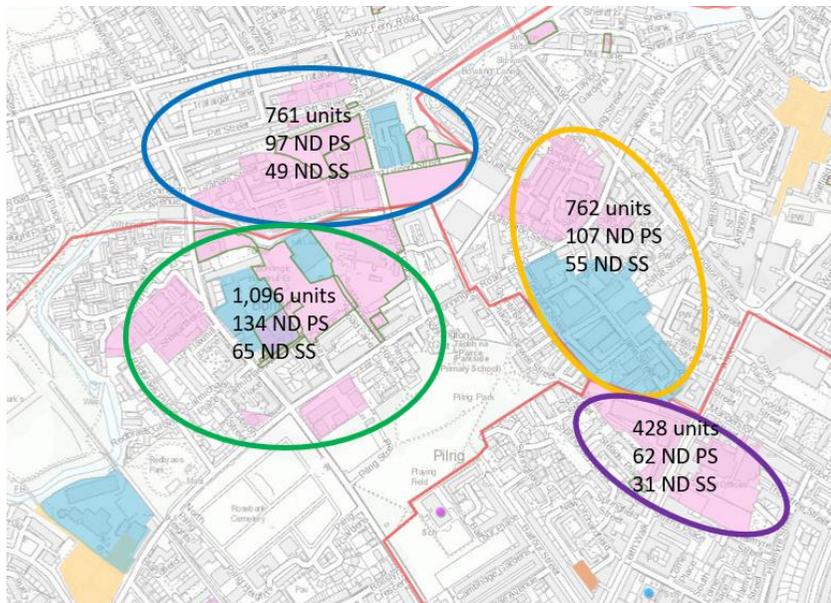
A catchment change, if that were to be the option pursued, would not affect feeder secondary schools.

Bonnington Area: Broughton, Leith and Trinity Primary Schools

Table 31: Sites and Pupil Generation in Bonnington area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Bonnington Various	LDP 2016	527	57
Newhaven Road + Bonnington Rd	City Plan	339	44
Broughton Road + Stewartfield	City Plan	230	33
Bangor Road, Jane St, Corunna Pl	City Plan	762	107
West Bowling Green St + S. Fort St.	LDP 2016	216	24
South Fort St + WBGS + Pitt St	City Plan	545	73
Total		2,619	338

Figure 5: Proposed Housing development and pupil generation in the Bonnington area



Action Required

The Bonnington area is an intersection of the catchment areas of Broughton, Leith and Trinity Primary School. Significant housing development in this area is estimated to generate 338 ND PS pupils (see Figure 5) and would cause all three primary schools to breach their capacities (see Table 29). A roll of 338 pupils would require a new 14-class primary school. A site for a new primary school will have to be secured within this area.

A statutory consultation will be required to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. The new school will accommodate the major new developments in the area but will also capture properties and pupils aligned to existing schools. Extensive engagement with the affected school communities will be required.

The new school site should be capable of accommodating a larger roll to account for pupils from existing properties. A reduction in existing schools catchment areas will reduce the requirement to extend existing primary schools to accommodate forecast growth generated from housing developments elsewhere in the catchment area. (See Table 31 below).

The statutory consultation process will also determine the secondary school the new primary school would be aligned with.

A further 62 ND PS pupils generated in Lorne Primary School’s catchment area may be accommodated within Lorne’s available capacity.

Table 32: Breakdown of contributions for a new 14-class primary school

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	24% (81 pupils)	£4,473,958
City Plan	76% (257 pupils)	£14,167,534

Table 33: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas excluding Bonnington area

Primary School	Broughton	Leith	Trinity
Classes	16	17	21
Capacity	462	476	630
Baseline Peak Roll	335	309	565
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	151	448	24
Pupil Generation City Plan	206	121	100
Total ND PS	692	878	689
<i>Less ND PS from Bonnington Area</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>97</i>
New Total ND PS	558	771	592
Action required?	Yes	Yes	No

Broughton Primary School

Table 34: Sites and Pupil Generation in Broughton area (excluding Bonnington)

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
St James Centre	LDP 2016	150	16
Shrub Place HSG 11	LDP 2016	376	40
Warriston Road	LDP 2016	180	19
Other sites	LDP 2016	112	19
Eyre Terrace and Eyre Place	City Plan	314	43
Powderhall	City Plan	262	37
Brought Market + East London St	City Plan	82	10
McDonald Pl + McDonald Rd	City Plan	310	39
Total		1,786	223

Action Required

Broughton Primary School currently has capacity for 462 pupils (see Table 33 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 335 pupils. Planned development in Broughton's catchment area, excluding that proposed for the Bonnington area which is considered separately (see p29), will generate an estimated 223 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 96 places.

A roll of 558 pupils requires a 20 class primary school. Broughton currently has capacity for 16 classes.

Accordingly, contributions are sought for 4 PS Classes. These classes could form part of the new primary school in the Bonnington area (see p29). This will be determined when the catchment area for the new school is established following a statutory consultation.

Leith Primary School

Table 36: Sites and Pupil Generation in Leith Primary School catchment area (excluding Bonnington area)

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
LDP EW 1B and 1C	LDP 2016	2,592	409
Bath Road	LDP 2016	212	23
Bernard Street + Ocean Drive	LDP 2016	68	8
Other	LDP 2016	69	8
Baltic Street + Salamander Pl.	City Plan	127	14
Total		2,941	462

Table 35: Breakdown of contributions for 4 classrooms (as extension of Broughton PS or part of new school in Bonnington area)

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	42% (94 pupils)	£1,231,265
City Plan	58% (129 pupils)	£1,700,318

Action Required

Leith Primary School currently has capacity for 476 pupils (see Table 33 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 309 pupils. Planned development in Leith's catchment area, excluding that proposed for the Bonnington area which is considered separately (see p29), will generate an estimated 462 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 295 places.

A shortfall of 295 ND PS pupils forecasted from new housing developments will require a new 12-Class Primary School in the Leith Waterfront area.

The size of the new primary school could be reduced in line with the number of existing properties affected by the new primary school in Bonnington which will release capacity at Leith Primary School. This will be determined when the catchment area for the new school is established following a statutory consultation.

Table 37: Breakdown of contributions for a new 12-class primary school

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	97% (448 pupils)	£16,351,101
City Plan	3% (14 pupils)	£505,704

Table 38: Estimated primary school pupil generation affecting other Leith and Trinity area Primary Schools

Primary School	Craightinny	Hermitage Park	Victoria	Wardie
Classes	14	14	12	20
Capacity	420	420	315	560
Baseline Peak Roll	286	308	317	457
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	13	18	466	2
Pupil Generation City Plan	209	0	0	5
Total ND PS	508	326	783	464
Action Required?	Yes	No	Yes	No

Craightinny Primary School

Table 39: Sites and Pupil Generation in Craightinny Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
London Road	LDP 2016	116	13
Seafield	City Plan	800	209
Total		916	222

Table 40: Breakdown of contributions for 6 class extension of Craightinny Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	6% (13 pupils)	£262,255
City Plan	94% (209 pupils)	£4,108,664

Action Required

Craightinny Primary School currently has capacity for 420 pupils (see Table 38 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 286 pupils. Planned development in Craightinny's catchment area includes a significant housing led development at Seafield with an estimated output of 800 dwellings which is expected to generate 209 ND PS. Including 13 pupil generated by further development this leaves a shortfall of 88 places.

A roll of 508 pupils requires a 19 class primary school. Craightinny currently has 14 classes. Accordingly, a six classroom extension is required (incorporating five classrooms and a General Purpose space).

However, if the housing output of the Seafield site is greater than the current estimate of 800 dwellings then a new primary school, and a site for a school, will be required. This will be kept under review.

Victoria Primary School**Table 41: Sites and Pupil Generation in Victoria Primary School catchment area**

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Park Road	LDP 2016	4	2
EW 1A Western Harbour	LDP 2016	2,357	251
EW 1B Central Leith Waterfront	LDP 2016	1,498	213
Total		3,855	464

Table 42: Breakdown of contributions for new 17-class primary school (Victoria)

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100% (464 pupils)	£20,903,199

Action Required

As part of the LDP 2016 a new 14-class primary school with a capacity of 420 is planned at the Waterfront and will replace the existing Victoria PS. The school has an expansion plan to be extended to 21-Classes (630 capacity). Phase 1 is expected to be completed in January 2022. Phase 2 will be commissioned at the appropriate time and the requirement for additional accommodation will be reviewed annually when school roll projections are carried out.

Secondary Schools**Table 43: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas**

Secondary School	Drummond	Leith	Trinity
<i>Capacity</i>	600	950	950
Baseline Peak Roll	534	1006	963
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	103	248	237
Pupil Generation City Plan	146	213	53
Total ND SS	783	1,467	1,253
Action Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £47,979,408 to provide places for secondary pupils generated by developments in the Drummond High School, Leith Academy, Trinity Academy catchment areas.

Drummond High School, Leith Academy, Trinity Academy

New development in the Drummond, Leith and Trinity catchment areas are estimated to generate 912 ND SS pupils – the equivalent of a new high school.

The additional pupils forecast to be generated from new housing developments exceeds the spare capacity at Drummond HS. Leith Academy and Trinity Academy are operating above capacity, therefore any additional ND SS pupils will have to make a contribution towards increasing their capacity.

The significant new developments in the Bonnington area is forecast to generate 169 ND SS pupils in Drummond (65), Leith (55) and Trinity (49) catchment areas. The new primary school proposed (see p30) will have to be aligned to one secondary school which will be determined through the statutory consultation process. This will determine much of the expansion strategy for these three secondary schools. Accordingly, flexibility to use contributions to extend one or more of these schools to accommodate this demand is required which is why they are considered cumulatively.

Table 44: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Drummond High School, Leith Academy and Trinity Academy – additional 912 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	558 (Drummond – 73) (Leith – 248) (Trinity – 237)	£29,267,439
City Plan	354 (Drummond – 88) (Leith – 213) (Trinity – 53)	£18,711,969

5. Firrhill Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 45: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Colinton	Longstone	Oxgangs	Pentland	St Mark's
Classes	7	12	15	18	7
Capacity	210	315	434	504	210
Baseline Peak Roll	174	230	327	461	159
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	0	0	6	11	2
Pupil Generation City Plan	123	12	12	0	19
Total ND PS	297	242	345	472	180
Action Required?	Yes	No	No	No	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Six class extension of Colinton PS and new dining/assembly hall (£6,529,922)

Colinton Primary School

Table 46: Sites and Pupil Generation in Colinton Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Redford Barracks	City Plan	800	123
Total		800	123

Action Required

Colinton Primary School currently has capacity for 210 pupils (see Table 45 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 174 pupils. Planned development in Colinton's catchment area includes a significant housing led development at Redford Barracks with an estimated output of 800 dwellings which is expected to generate 123 ND PS. This leaves a shortfall of 87 places.

Table 47: Breakdown of contributions for 6 class extension and assembly / gym hall at Colinton Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	100%	£6,529,922

A roll of 297 pupils requires a 12 class primary school. Colinton currently has seven classes. Accordingly, a six classroom extension is required (incorporating five classrooms and a General Purpose space). Existing core facilities at Colinton PS are not suitable for a 12 class school. Accordingly, an assembly / gym hall (180sqm) with ancillary changing and storage to support a larger school roll is also required.

However, if the housing output of the Redford Barracks site is greater than the current estimate of 800 dwellings then new primary school may be a more appropriate response, and a site for a school, will be required. This will be kept under review.

Secondary Schools

Table 48: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Firrhill
<i>Capacity</i>	<i>1,150</i>
Baseline Peak Roll	1,251
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	8
Pupil Generation City Plan	77
Total ND SS	1,336
Action Required	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £4,471,765 (and a 2.3ha site) to provide places for 85 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Firrhill catchment area.

Firrhill High School

Firrhill High School is operating above capacity, therefore any developments generating additional ND SS pupils will be required to make a contribution towards increasing Firrhill’s capacity.

If the housing output of the Redford Barracks site is greater than the current estimate a reassessment may be required.

Firrhill HS has a site area of 3.53 ha over a sloping site and shares sports facilities with the neighbouring Braidburn Special School. A roll between 1,200-1,400 requires a site area of 2.8 ha and 4 ha for playing fields.

Accordingly, an extension cannot be accommodated on the existing site. It will be necessary to engage with the school community to consider what options are available, including catchment change or the establishment of an offsite annexe. Both of these solutions would be subject to a statutory consultation. The provision of a 2.3ha site will be necessary should annexe accommodation be required.

Table 49: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Firrhill High School – additional 85 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	8	£420,872
City Plan	77	£4,050,893

Early Learning and Childcare

Firrhill

An additional 63 ELC places will be required to support growth from housing sites from the City Plan.

Action Required

In line with ELC staffing ratios a new setting will have 64 places. A contribution of £1,826,860 is required in addition to a site with an area of 0.2 ha.

6. Liberton / Gracemount Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 50: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Craigour Park	Frogston ³	Gracemount	Gilmerton	Liberton	Prestonfield	St Catherine's
<i>Classes</i>	20	14	20	19	17	11	7
Capacity	560	420	560	546	476	294	210
Baseline Peak Roll	475	n/a	492	414	448	177	235
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	181	256		483	0	2	52
Pupil Generation City Plan	267	19	28	7	3	4	7
Total ND PS	923		520	904	451	183	294
Action Required?	Yes		No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- New 14-class primary school in Bioquarter/Edmonstone area (Craigentenny PS catchment area) (£18,641,492).
- New 14-class primary school at Gilmerton Station Road (Gilmerton PS catchment area) (£18,641,492).
- Five class extension of St Catherine's RC Primary School (£3,651,251)

³ Frogston PS opened in August 2021 as part of the new housing developments at Broomhills. A significant portion of its catchment area includes new housing development therefore it is too soon to determine what its peak roll is likely to be.

Craigour Park Primary School

Table 51: Sites and Pupil Generation in Craigour Park Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Fernieside Place	LDP 2016	4	2
HSG 30 Moredunvale Road	LDP 2016	200	33
HSG 40 SE Wedge: Edmonstone	LDP 2016	696	146
Edinburgh Bioquarter	City Plan	2500	260
Moredun Park	City Plan	56	7
Total		3,452	448

Table 52: Breakdown of contributions for new 14 class primary school in Bioquarter/Edmonstone area

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	36% (146 pupils)	£6,710,937
City Plan	64% (260 pupils)	£11,930,555

Action Required

Craigour Park Primary School currently has capacity for 560 pupils (see Table 50 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 475 pupils. Planned development in Craigour Park’s catchment area includes a significant housing led development at Edinburgh Bioquarter and South East Edmonstone with an estimated output of nearly 3,200 dwellings between them which is expected to generate 406 ND PS. Including 42 pupils generated by further development this leaves a shortfall of 363 places – the equivalent of a 14 class primary school.

The smaller sites can be accommodated in Craigour Park’s existing capacity. Accordingly, it is proposed that a new 14 class primary school is required to serve the Bioquarter and Edmonstone sites.

A statutory consultation will be required to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Some existing residential areas may be affected by these changes. Changes to Secondary school catchment boundaries will also be required.

Gilmerton Primary School

Table 53: Sites and Pupil Generation in Gilmerton Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
HSG 24 Gilmerton Station Road	LDP 2016	807	246
HSG 25 Candlemaker’s Park	LDP 2016	149	46
HSG 39 Lasswade Road	LDP 2016	260	83
Lasswade Road	HLA	335	108
Urban Area sites	City Plan	56	7
Total		1,607	490

Table 54: Breakdown of contributions for new 14 class primary school in Gilmerton PS catchment area

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	99% (483 pupils)	£18,455,077
City Plan	1% (7 pupils)	£186,415

Action Required

Gilmerton Primary School currently has capacity for 546 pupils (see Table 50 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 414 pupils. Planned development in Gilmerton’s catchment area includes a significant housing led development at Gilmerton Station Road with an estimated output of over 800 dwellings which is expected to generate 246 ND PS. A further 244 ND PS pupils generated by further development leaves a total shortfall of 358 places – the equivalent of a 14 class primary school.

A 2ha site for a new primary school has been safeguarded at Gilmerton Station Road. Accordingly, it is proposed that a new 14 class primary school is constructed on this site.

A statutory consultation will be required to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Some existing residential areas may be affected by these changes. Secondary school catchment boundaries will not be affected.

St Catherine’s RC Primary School

Table 55: Sites and Pupil Generation in St Catherine’s RC PS catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	RC PS
LDP HSG 22: Burdiehouse Road	LDP 2016	210	9
LDP HSG 21: Broomhills	LDP 2016	633	30
LDP HSG 39: Lasswade Road	LDP 2016	260	13
Alnwickhill Road	City Plan	96	3
Liberton Hospital	City Plan	120	4
Total		1,319	59

Action Required

St Catherine’s RC Primary School has a current capacity of 210 pupils (see Table 50) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 235 pupils. St Catherine’s is already operating beyond its capacity.

Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 59 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 84 places. A roll of 294 pupils requires an 11 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a six classroom extension (incorporating five classes and one GP space).

Table 56: Breakdown of contributions for a new 5 class extension of St Catherine’s RC Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	62%	£2,263,776
City Plan	8%	£292,100
Rising Rolls (CEC)	30%	£1,095,375

Secondary Schools

Table 57: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Gracemount	Liberton
<i>Capacity</i>	650	1,000
Baseline Peak Roll	644	841
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	152	389
Pupil Generation City Plan	26	128
Total ND SS	822	1,358
Action Required	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £9,048,748 to provide places for 172 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Gracemount High School catchment area.
- Contribution of £18,834,022 to provide places for 358 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Liberton High School catchment area.

Gracemount High School

Gracemount High School currently has capacity for 650 pupils and a projected baseline peak roll of 644 pupils. Planned development in the Gracemount HS catchment area is estimated to generate an additional 178 pupils. Accordingly, contributions will be required to provide additional capacity equivalent to 172 additional places.

Table 58: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Gracemount High School – additional 172 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	85% (147 pupils)	£7,733,523
City Plan	15% (25 pupils)	£1,315,225

Liberton High School

Liberton High School currently has capacity for 1,000 pupils and a projected baseline peak roll of 841 pupils. Planned development in the Liberton HS catchment area is estimated to generate an additional 517 pupils. Accordingly, contributions will be required to provide additional capacity equivalent to 358 additional places.

Table 59: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Liberton High School – additional 358 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	75% (269 pupils)	£14,125,517
City Plan	25% (89 pupils)	£4,708,506

7. Portobello Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 60: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Brunstane	Duddingston	The Royal High	Towerbank
Classes	14	15	14	21
Capacity	420	434	420	630
Baseline Peak Roll	275	385	363	553
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	5	4	64	2
Pupil Generation City Plan	8	3	25	0
Total ND PS	288	392	452	555
Action Required?	No	No	Yes	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Three class extension of The Royal High Primary School (£1,831,177).

The Royal High Primary School

Table 61: Sites and Pupil Generation in The Royal High PS catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Fishwives Causeway	LDP 2016	435	64
Portobello Road	City Plan	41	5
Sir Harry Lauder Road	City Plan	104	20
Total		580	89

Action Required

The Royal High Primary School has a current capacity of 420 pupils (see Table 60) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 363 pupils.

Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 89 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 32 places. A roll of 452 pupils requires a 16 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a three classroom extension (incorporating two classes and one GP space).

Table 62: Breakdown of contributions for a new 3 class extension of The Royal High Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	72%	£1,318,447
City Plan	28%	£512,730

Secondary Schools

Table 63: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Portobello
<i>Capacity</i>	1,400
Baseline Peak Roll	1,461
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	36
Pupil Generation City Plan	19
Total ND SS	1,516
Action Required	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £2,893,495 to provide places for 55 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Portobello High School catchment area.

Portobello High School

Portobello High School currently has capacity for 1,400 pupils and a projected baseline peak roll of 1,461 pupils. Planned development in the Portobello HS catchment area is estimated to generate an additional 55 pupils. Accordingly, contributions will be required to provide additional capacity equivalent to 55 additional places.

Table 64: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Portobello High School – additional 55 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	65% (36 pupils)	£1,893,924
City Plan	35% (19 pupils)	£999,571

8. Queensferry Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 65: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Dalmeny	Echline	Kirkliston	Queensferry	St Margaret's
Classes	5	12	23	18	7
Capacity	112	315	693	504	210
Baseline Peak Roll	76	314	972	688	126
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	0	276	41	132	69
Pupil Generation City Plan	0	0	0	17	3
Total ND PS	76	590	1,013	837	198
Action Required?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- 2 class and dining extension of Echline Primary School (£2,931,583).
- New 14-class primary school in Echline and Queensferry catchment areas (£18,641,492).
- 2 class extension of Kirkliston Primary School (£1,439,336).

Echline and Queensferry Primary Schools

Action Required

Echline and Queensferry Primary Schools have a combined capacity of 819 pupils (see Table 65 above) and a combined baseline projection before new development is considered of 1,002 pupils. Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 425 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 608 places.

Table 66: Sites and Pupil Generation in Echline and Queensferry Primary School catchment areas

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
LDP HSG 1: Springfield	LDP 2016	150	34
LDP HSG 32: Builyeon Road	LDP 2016	840	242
LDP HSG 33: South Scotstoun	LDP 2016	339	96
Ferrymuir	LDP 2016	44	5
Ferrymuir Gait	LDP 2016	108	31
Land at Ferrymuir	City Plan	88	17
Total		1,569	425

Table 67: Breakdown of contributions for new 14 class primary school in the Echline and Queensferry catchment area.

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	5% (17 pupils)	£932,075
LDP 2016	95% (374 pupils)	£17,709,417

Table 68: Contribution to 4 classroom extension of Echline Primary School to accommodate pupils generated by HSG 1: Springfield development.

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100% (34 pupils)	£2,931,583

As part of the LDP 2016 a 2ha site for a new primary school has been safeguarded on the Builyeon Road site. This will, subject to the outcome of a statutory consultation, accommodate pupils from the Builyeon Road, South Scotstoun and Ferrymuir sites. These sites are estimated to generate 391 pupils, requiring a 14-class primary school. The new school will initially be built as 14 classes with an expansion strategy to address Rising Rolls should that be required.

A statutory consultation will be required to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Some existing residential areas may be affected by these changes. Secondary school catchment boundaries will not be affected.

The 34 pupils generated by the Springfield site will be accommodated at Echline Primary School. This will require two additional classes to increase the capacity of Echline PS from 12 classes to 14 classes and an extension to the dining hall.

In March 2021 a catchment change extending Echline PS catchment area to the north, reducing Queensferry PS catchment area was approved. These changes will be implemented in November 2021. The catchment change should reduce pressure on Queensferry PS roll to accommodate pupils from South Scotstoun until the new school at Builyeon Road is complete.

Additional classes will be required to increase the capacity of Echline PS from 12 (315) classes to 14 (420 pupils) and address suitability issues with core spaces to ensure that pupils from the Springfield development can be accommodated until the new school is complete.

Contributions towards the new school should offer flexibility to provide additional capacity at either the new school or Echline PS.

Kirkliston PS**Table 69: Sites and Pupil Generation in Kirkliston Primary School catchment area.**

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Almondhill	LDP 2016	11	4
Wellflats Road	LDP 2016	108	37
Total		119	41

Table 70: Breakdown of contributions for new a 2-class extension of Kirkliston Primary School.

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100% (41 pupils)	£1,439,336

Action Required

Kirkliston Primary School's main school building has a capacity of 19 Classes with a capacity of 546. Additional accommodation is provided in temporary classes increasing its capacity to 23 classes with a capacity of 693.

There is a project in progress to deliver permeant classrooms alongside an ELC setting offsite in an annexe in development. It has an expansion plan to increase the capacity of the school to 28 classes (840) if required.

It is expected a high P1 intake compared to catchment births has inflated projected rolls. The P1 intake has stabilised, averaging 98, which can be accommodated by the project in development.

The pupil generation from LDP housing growth is the equivalent of two classes, therefore contributions for two classrooms are required.

Secondary Schools**Table 71: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas**

Secondary School	Queensferry
<i>Capacity</i>	1,200
Baseline Peak Roll	1,606
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	264
Pupil Generation City Plan	10
Total ND SS	1,880
Action Required	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £14,414,866 to provide places for 274 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Queensferry High School catchment area.

Queensferry High School

Queensferry High School’s baseline projection (see Table 71 above) suggests that it will be required to operate over capacity before the impact of new housing is considered. Accordingly, contributions are sought for the 274 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments in the Queensferry catchment area.

These contributions may be allocated against a new high school in the West of the city or Kirkliston area to realign Kirkliston Primary School with alternative secondary provision, creating space at Queensferry High School to accommodate pupils generated by new housing in the Queensferry area.

Further informal consultation and, if necessary, a statutory consultation process will require to be undertaken before a decision about how these contributions are allocated is reached. Accordingly, flexibility to allocate the contributions received will be required.

Table 72: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Queensferry High School – additional 274 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	96% (264 pupils)	£13,888,776
City Plan	4% (10 pupils)	£526,090

9. South West Edinburgh Contribution Zone

Primary Schools

Table 73: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Canal View	Clovenstone	Currie	Dean Park	Sighthill
<i>Classes</i>	14	15	19	17	11
<i>Capacity</i>	420	434	546	476	294
Baseline Peak Roll	340	226	534	520	234
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	9	54	6	92	181
Pupil Generation City Plan	102	11	0	0	3
Total ND PS	451	290	540	612	418
Action Required?	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- 3 class extension of Canal View Primary School (£1,831,177).
- 4 class extension of Dean Park Primary School (£2,931,583).
- 3 class extension of Sighthill Primary School (£1,831,177).

Canal View Primary School

Table 74: Sites and Pupil Generation in Canal View Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Dumbryden Drive	LDP 2016	49	9
Murrayburn Gate	City Plan	135	15
Murrayburn Road	City Plan	384	74
Dumbryden Drive	City Plan	124	13
Total		692	111

Action Required

Canal View Primary School has a current capacity of 420 pupils (see Table 73 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 340 pupils.

Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 111 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 31 places. A roll of 451 pupils requires a 16 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a three classroom extension (comprising two classes and a GP space).

Table 75: Breakdown of contributions for a new 3 class extension of Canal View Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	8%	£146,494
City Plan	92%	£1,684,683

Dean Park Primary School

Table 76: Sites and Pupil Generation in Dean Park Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
LDP HSG 38: Ravelrig Road	LDP 2016	140	43
LDP HSG 37: Newmills Road	LDP 2016	206	44
Various	LDP 2016	11	5
Total		357	92

Action Required

Dean Park Primary School has a current capacity of 476 pupils (see Table 73 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 520 pupils.

Planned development in the area will generate an estimated 92 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 136 places. A roll of 560-630 pupils requires a 21 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a four classroom extension.

Sighthill Primary School

Table 78: Sites and Pupil Generation in Sighthill Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Calder Estate	City Plan	28	3
LDP Del 4: Edin Park / S. Gyle	LDP 2016	1,737	181
Total		1,765	184

Table 77: Breakdown of contributions for a new 5 class extension of Dean Park Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100%	£3,651,251

Action Required

Sighthill Primary School has a current capacity of 294 pupils (see Table 73 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 234 pupils.

Planned development in the catchment area includes a significant development of 1,737 homes in the Edinburgh Park and South Gyle areas and will generate an estimated 184 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 124 places. A roll of 418 pupils requires a 14 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a three classroom extension.

Table 79: Breakdown of contributions for a new 3 class extension of Sighthill Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	98%	£1,794,553
City Plan	2%	£36,624

Secondary Schools

Table 80: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Balerno	Currie	WHEC
<i>Capacity</i>	850	900	750
Baseline Peak Roll	1145	815	410
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	53	3	119
Pupil Generation City Plan	0	0	61
Total ND SS	1,198	818	590
Action Required?	Yes	No	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £2,788,277 to provide places for 53 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Balerno High School catchment area.

Balerno High School

Balerno High School’s baseline projection (see Table 80 above) suggests that it will be required to operate over capacity before the impact of new housing is considered. Accordingly, contributions are sought for the 53 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments in the Balerno catchment area.

Table 81: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Balerno High School – additional 53 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100% (53 pupils)	£2,788,277

Early Learning and Childcare

South West - WHEC

An additional 50 ELC places will be required to support growth from housing sites from the City Plan.

Action Required

In line with ELC staffing ratios a new setting will have 64 places. A contribution of £1,826,860 is required in addition to a site with an area of 0.2 ha.

10. Tynecastle

Primary School

Table 82: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Balgreen	Craiglockhart	Dalry	Stenhouse
Classes	14	17	14	14
Capacity	420	476	420	420
Baseline Peak Roll	349	343	264	333
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	2	0	60	29
Pupil Generation City Plan	151	0	23	0
Total ND PS	502	343	347	362
Action Required?	Yes	No	No	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- 5 class extension of Balgreen Primary School (£3,651,251).

Balgreen Primary School

Table 83: Sites and Pupil Generation in Balgreen Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Gorgie Road	LDP 2016	11	2
Stevenson Road	City Plan	290	41
Gorgie Road	City Plan	607	86
W. Gorgie Pk + Gorgie Pk Cl.	City Plan	220	24
Total		1,128	153

Action Required

Balgreen Primary School has a current capacity of 420 pupils (see Table 82 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 349 pupils.

Planned development in the catchment area includes significant developments around Gorgie Road that it is estimated will generate additional 153 pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 82 places. A roll of 502 pupils requires an 18 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a five classroom extension (comprising four classrooms and a GP space).

Table 84: Breakdown of contributions for a new 5 class extension of Balgreen Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	1%	£36,512
City Plan	99%	£3,614,738

Secondary School

Table 85: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Tynecastle
<i>Capacity</i>	900
Baseline Peak Roll	739
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	43
Pupil Generation City Plan	90
Total ND SS	872
Action Required?	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- None.

Early Learning and Childcare

Tynecastle

An additional 81 ELC places will be required to support growth from housing sites from the City Plan.

Action Required

In line with ELC staffing ratios a new setting will have 128 places. A contribution of £3,653,719 is required in addition to a site with an area of 0.3 ha.

11. West Contribution Zone

Primary School

Table 86: Estimated primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Blackhall	Broomhouse	Carrick Knowe	Clermiston	Corstorphine	Cramond	Gylemuir	Hillwood	Roseburn
<i>Classes</i>	18	10	18	18	21	17	19	4	11
<i>Capacity</i>	504	259	504	504	630	476	546	84	294
Baseline Peak Roll	411	195	301	460	540	413	556	73	231
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	2	60	0	3	649	135	0	150	22
Pupil Generation City Plan	0	62	2	0	1782	0	14	391	30
Total ND PS	413	317	303	463	2,971	548	570	614	283
Action Required?	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

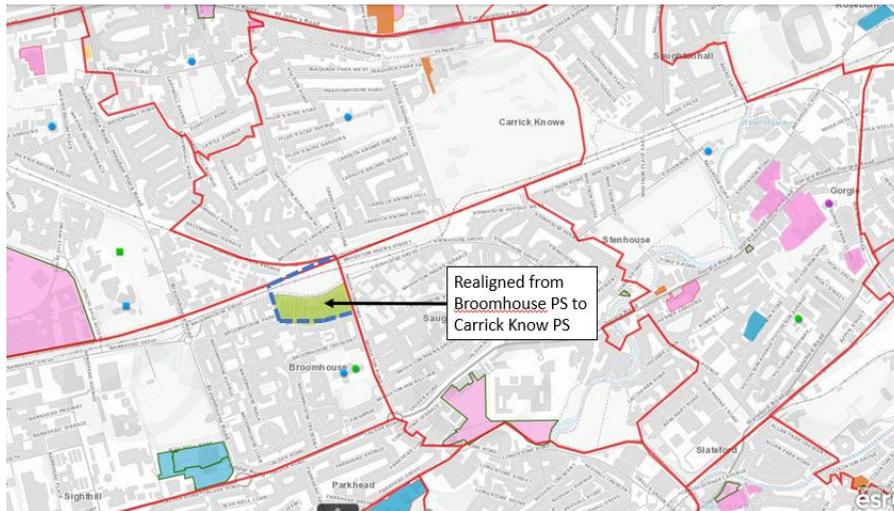
- 3 class extension of Broomhouse Primary School (£1,831,177) OR catchment change with Carrick Knowe Primary School.
- New 14 class primary school to serve the East of Milburn Tower development (£18,641,492).
- New 21 class primary school to serve Maybury and Cammo developments (£23,388,977).
- New 7 class primary school to serve the Turnhouse strategic site development (£10,986,545).
- 3 New primary schools to serve west Edinburgh strategic sites IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 (£69,792,874).
 - 2 x 21 class primary school with 192 place ELC (£25,215,837)
 - 15 class primary school (£19,361,160)
- 2 class extension of Gylemuir Primary School (£1,439,336)
- New 10 class primary school to replace the existing Hillwood Primary School (£13,662,773).
- New 14 class RC primary school to serve west Edinburgh strategic sites IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 plus the East of Milburn Tower development (£18,641,492).
- 2 class extension of St Andrew's RC Primary School (£1,439,336)

Broomhouse Primary School

Table 87: Sites and Pupil Generation in Broomhouse Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Calder Road	LDP 2016	316	60
Broomhouse Terrace	City Plan	320	62
Total		636	122

Figure 6: Possible catchment change to align new development in Broomhouse PS's catchment area with Carrick Knowe PS



Action Required

Broomhouse Primary School has a current capacity of 259 pupils (see Table 86 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 195 pupils.

Planned development in the catchment area will generate an estimated 122 additional pupils leaving a shortfall in capacity of 58 places. A roll of 317 pupils requires a 13 class Primary School. This can be achieved through delivery of a 3 classroom extension or by realigning a section of Broomhouse’s catchment area with Carrick Knowe Primary School (see Figure 6.)

Any catchment change will be subject to statutory consultation and may affect existing residential areas. As Broomhouse PS and Carrick Knowe PS both feed to Forrester High School, no changes would be required at secondary schools.

Table 88: Breakdown of contributions for a new 3 class extension of Broomhouse Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	49%	£897,277
City Plan	51%	£933,900

Corstorphine Primary School

Table 89: Sites and Pupil Generation in Existing Urban Areas of Corstorphine Primary School's catchment

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Various	LDP 2016	44	9
LDP HSG 7: Edin. Zoo	LDP 2016	80	23
St John's Road	City Plan	86	10
Kirk Loan	City Plan	16	2
Total		226	44

Table 90: Estimated Pupil Generation from Strategic Sites in Corstorphine Primary School's catchment

Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
LDP 2016	2,130	617
City Plan	10,950	1,770
Total ND PS	13,080	2,387

Strategic Housing Sites

Table 91: Maybury, Cammo and East of Milburn Tower Pupil Generation

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
HSG 19 Maybury	LDP 2016	1,780	517
HSG 20 Cammo	LDP 2016	656	133
Total		2,436	650
+ East of Milburn Tower	Application	1,350	371

Action Required

Significant new housing development is planned in Corstorphine Primary School's catchment area. This is split between sites in the existing urban area and larger, Strategic sites on the periphery of the city.

Existing Urban Area

Corstorphine Primary School has a current capacity of 630 pupils (see Table 86 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 540 pupils.

Planned development in the existing urban area will generate an estimated 44 additional pupils. Accordingly, there is sufficient spare capacity at Corstorphine Primary School to accommodate ND PS pupils generated from planned housing developments in the urban area.

Strategic Housing Sites

Strategic Housing Developments will require new primary schools to accommodate the ND PS pupils expected to be generated. These Strategic Sites are considered separately, in the section below.

Action Required

Maybury and Cammo

As part of the LDP 2016 a new 21 class primary school is planned at Maybury. A statutory consultation to establish the school and define catchment boundaries has been concluded and the project is progressing with a planning application for the new school being submitted shortly. This school will accommodate demand (estimated 650 pupils) from the Maybury and Cammo developments, addresses the accommodation pressure at **Cramond PS** and **Corstorphine PS**.

Table 92: Contributions for a new 21 class Maybury Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100%	£23,388,977

Table 93: Contributions for a new 14 class EoMT Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
Application	100%	£18,641,492

Table 94: Turnhouse Strategic Site(s) Pupil Generation

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Turnhouse Road	City Plan	200	37
Land at Turnhouse Road (SAICA)	City Plan	1,000	141
Total		1,200	178

Table 95: Contributions for a new 7 class Turnhouse Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	100%	£10,986,545

East of Milburn Tower (EoMT)

The application for housing development on the East of Milburn Tower site (15/04318/PPP) includes a 2ha site for a new primary school. A roll of 371 will require a 14-class primary school and 128 place ELC.

The Council will be required to undertake a statutory consultation to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Secondary school catchment boundaries will also be affected. It is unlikely that any existing residential areas will be affected by these changes.

Turnhouse

The sites at Turnhouse Road are separated from the other strategic sites by the railway line, Edinburgh Gateway Station and Tram depot. Cumulatively these are a significant barrier to accessing a primary school along a safe and pleasant walking route located in the other strategic sites.

There is not sufficient spare capacity at Corstorphine PS (see Table 86) or in the new primary school in the Maybury site (see Table 91) to accommodate the ND PS pupils expected to be generated from these sites. Accordingly, unless the transport infrastructure concerns above can be addressed, a new primary school will be required. A roll of 178 pupils requires a seven class Primary School and one GP class. A site area of 1.0 ha is required.

The Council will be required to undertake a statutory consultation to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Secondary school catchment boundaries will also be affected. It is unlikely that any existing residential areas will be affected by these changes.

Table 96: IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 Strategic sites - Pupil Generation

Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Emp 6 IBG	LDP 2016	350	100
Crosswinds	City Plan	2,500	456
Land adj to Edinburgh Gateway	City Plan	250	66
Edinburgh 205	City Plan	7,000	1,070
Total		10,100	1,692

Table 97: Contributions for 3 new primary schools at IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 Strategic sites

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	94%	£65,605,301
LDP 2016	6%	£4,187,572

Gylemuir Primary School

Table 98: Sites and Pupil Generation in Gylemuir Primary School's catchment

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
Gylemuir Road	City Plan	126	14
Total		226	14

IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205

The IBG, Crosswinds, Edinburgh Gateway and Edinburgh 205 strategic sites are estimated to generate 1,692 ND PS pupils. This is equivalent to two 21-class primary schools and one 15 class primary school which collectively would have capacity for 1,694 pupils.

School catchment areas and delivery will be determined in line with developing masterplans and phasing of the development.

The Council will be required to undertake a statutory consultation to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Secondary school catchment boundaries will also be affected. It is unlikely that any existing residential areas will be affected by these changes.

Action Required

Gylemuir Primary School has a current capacity of 546 pupils (see Table 86 above) and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 556 pupils. Planned development in the existing urban area will generate an estimated 14 additional pupils. A roll of 570 pupils requires a 21 class Primary School. This can be achieved by delivering a two classroom extension.

Table 99: Contributions for 2 classroom extension at Gylemuir Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	58%	£834,815
Rising Rolls (CEC)	42%	£604,521

Hillwood Primary School

Table 100: Sites and Pupil Generation in Hillwood Primary School catchment area

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND PS
LDP HSG: 5 Hillwood Road	LDP 2016	124	37
LDP HSG 4: West Newbridge	LDP 2016	500	113
Old Liston Road	City Plan	104	20
Total		728	170

Table 101: Contributions for a new 10 class primary school to replace the existing Hillwood Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	12%	£1,639,533
LDP 2016	88%	£12,023,240

Action Required

Significant new housing development is planned in Hillwood Primary School's catchment area. This is split between sites in the existing urban area and the application site at East of Milburn Tower. The EoMT site is considered separately due to the requirement for a dedicated new school to serve that site (see Strategic Sites section above).

Existing Urban Area

Hillwood Primary School is a rural 4-class PS with a capacity of 84 pupils. It has small classrooms because the school roll is made up with composite classes and has a small gym and dining hall.

Hillwood Primary School has a baseline projection before new development is considered of 73 pupils. Planned development in the existing urban area will generate an estimated 170 additional pupils. A roll of 243 pupils requires a 10-Class Primary School and two GP classes.

Hillwood shares a site with Norwood Community Centre and is 1 ha. A new school is required to accommodate housing growth locally.

It is assumed that Hillwood PS will be rebuilt on its existing site or as part of a joint campus with a new West Edinburgh High School.

St Andrew's RC Primary School**Table 102: Sites and Pupil Generation in Maybury, Cammo and Existing Urban Areas of St Andrew's RC Primary School's catchment**

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	RC PS
LDP HSG 19: Maybury	LDP 2016	1,780	79
LDP HSG 20: Cammo	LDP 2016	656	20
LDP HSG 7: Edin. Zoo	LDP 2016	80	4
St John's Road	City Plan	72	2
Gylemuir Road	City Plan	126	3
Total		2,714	108

Table 103: Contributions for a new 2 class extension to St Andrew's RC Primary School

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	5%	£71,967
LDP 2016	95%	£1,367,369

Table 104: Estimated Pupil Generation from Strategic Sites in St Andrew's RC Primary School catchment area

Plan	Dwellings	RC PS
LDP 2016	974	38
Application	1,350	56
City Plan	11,054	274
Total ND PS	13,378	368

Action Required

Significant new housing development is planned in St Andrew's catchment area. This is split between sites in development (Maybury and Cammo) together with the existing urban area and larger, Strategic sites on the periphery of the city.

Existing Urban Area + Maybury and Cammo

St Andrew's RC Primary School has a current capacity of 217 pupils and a baseline projection before new development is considered of 150 pupils. Planned development in the Maybury and Cammo areas and the existing urban area will generate an estimated 108 additional pupils. A roll of 258 pupils requires a 10 class Primary School and two GP classes.

Strategic Housing Sites

Larger strategic housing sites and sites in Hillwood PS's catchment area are estimated to generate 368 additional RC PS pupils. A roll of 368 pupils requires a 14-Class Primary School and two GP classes. In addition to the contribution below, a site area of 2.0 ha is required.

The Council will be required to undertake a statutory consultation to establish the new school and its catchment boundaries. Secondary school catchment boundaries may also be affected. Existing residential areas will also be affected by these changes.

Table 105: Contributions for a new 14 class RC primary school to serve strategic sites in the west of the city

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
City Plan	90%	£16,777,343
LDP 2016	10%	£1,864,149

Secondary Schools

Table 106: Estimated secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Craigmount	Forrester	The Royal High
<i>Capacity</i>	1,400	900	1,200
Baseline Peak Roll	1,335	867	1,466
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	549	34	2
Pupil Generation City Plan	964	40	0
Application (East of Milburn Tower)	217	0	0
Total ND SS	3,065	941	1,468
Action Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £88,593,556 to provide 1,684 places for secondary pupils generated by developments in the Craigmount High School catchment area.
- Contribution of £2,156,969 to provide places for 41 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Forrester High School catchment area.
- Contribution of £105,218 to provide places for 2 secondary pupils generated by developments in the The Royal High School catchment area.

Craigmount High School

Craigmount High School's baseline projection is 1,335 pupil (see Table 106 above). With an overall capacity of 1,400 pupils, it will have sufficient capacity to accommodate the 46 pupils estimated to be generated from planned housing developments in the urban area (see Table 107 below).

Table 107: Sites and Pupil Generation in Existing Urban Areas of Craigmount High School's catchment

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND SS
West Coates	LDP 2016	203	10
LDP HSG 7: Edin. Zoo	LDP 2016	80	14
St John's Road	City Plan	72	4
Roseburn Street	City Plan	152	11
Russell Road	City Plan	69	4
St John's Road	LDP 2016	36	3
Total		612	46

However, Table 108 (below) shows that Strategic Housing Developments will generate an estimated 1,684 additional secondary pupils in the Craigmount catchment area. This will require new secondary school(s) to accommodate the ND SS pupils expected to be generated from them.

Table 108: Estimated Pupil Generation from Strategic Sites in Craigmount High School's catchment

Plan	Dwellings	ND SS
LDP 2016	3,410	522
Application	1,350	217
City Plan	11,054	945
Total ND PS	15,814	1,684

Accordingly, contributions are sought for the 1,684 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments in the Craigmount catchment area.

These contributions may be allocated against a new provision in the West of the city or extension of existing schools. Further informal consultation and, where necessary, statutory consultation processes will require to be undertaken before a decision about how these contributions are allocated is reached. Existing residential areas may also be affected by any catchment changes.

West Contribution Zone

Accordingly, flexibility to allocate the contributions received will be required.

Table 109: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Craigmount High School – additional 1,684 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	31% (522 pupils)	£27,461,898
Application	13% (217 pupils)	£11,416,153
City Plan	56% (945 pupils)	£49,715,505
Total		£88,593,556

Forrester High School

Forrester High School's baseline projection is 867 pupils (see Table 109 above). With an overall capacity of 900 pupils, it will have insufficient capacity to accommodate pupils estimated to be generated from planned housing developments in the urban area.

Table 110: Sites and Pupil Generation in Existing Urban Areas of Forrester High School's catchment

Housing Site	Plan	Dwellings	ND SS
Gylemuir Road	City Plan	126	6
Calder Road	LDP 2016	316	34
Broomhouse Terrace	City Plan	320	34
Total		762	74

Accordingly, contributions are sought to provide places for the 41 pupils who may not be accommodated within the existing capacity of Forrester High School.

These contributions may be allocated against a new provision in the West of the city or extension of existing schools. Further informal consultation and, where necessary, statutory consultation processes will require to be undertaken before a decision about how these contributions are allocated is reached. Existing residential areas may also be affected by any catchment changes.

Table 111: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for Forrester High School – additional 41 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	46% (19 pupils)	£999,571
City Plan	54% (22 pupils)	£1,157,398
Total		£2,156,969

The Royal High School

The Royal High School’s baseline projection (see Table 106 above) shows that it will continue to operate over capacity before the impact of new housing is considered. Accordingly, contributions are sought for the two pupils estimated to be generated by new developments in the Royal High School’s catchment area.

Table 112: Breakdown of secondary school contributions for The Royal High School – additional 2 ND SS pupils

Plan	Pupil Generation Attributable	Contribution
LDP 2016	100% (2 pupils)	£105,218

12. Roman Catholic Primary and Secondary School Infrastructure Requirements

The requirement for additional denominational (RC) primary and secondary accommodation has cross boundary impacts on contribution zones that are based on non-denominational secondary school catchment areas. Where a denominational (RC) primary or secondary has cross boundary impacts a cumulative assessment of all planned housing developments is carried out and the requirement to provide additional infrastructure proportioned to each zone. It may be necessary to prioritise baptised RC pupils to reduce accommodation pressure, however this will increase rolls and accommodation pressure at nearby non-denominational primary schools. Accordingly, the Council will determine how to alleviate accommodation pressure at denominational (RC) primary and secondary schools by either extending denominational (RC) schools and/or non- denominational schools.

Primary School

Table 113: Estimated RC primary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Primary School	Holy Cross	St Cuthbert's	St John Vianney	St John's	St Joseph's	St Margaret's	St Mark's	St Mary's (Edin.)	St Mary's (Leith)	St Ninian's	St Peter's
<i>Classes</i>	12	7	10	15	13	7	7	15	14	12	15
<i>Capacity</i>	315	210	259	434	329	210	210	434	420	315	434
Baseline Peak Roll	249	185	249	374	333	126	159	302	299	228	357
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	87	48	124	68	45	69	2	18	99	16	6
Pupil Generation City Plan	21	37	57	4	29	3	19	36	56	34	22
Total ND PS	357	270	430	446	407	198	180	356	454	278	385
Action Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

Summary of Action(s) Required

- 2 class extension of Holy Cross RC Primary School (£1,439,336).
- 5 class extension of St Cuthbert's RC Primary School (£3,651,251).
- 4 class extension of St John Vianney RC Primary School (£2,).
- 1 class extension of St Joseph's RC Primary School (£683,685).
- 3 class extension of St Mary's (Leith) RC Primary School (£1,831,177).

Holy Cross RC Primary School

Holy Cross RC Primary School’s current capacity is 315 pupils with 12 classes. A projected new peak roll of 357 requires 14 classes. Accordingly, a two classroom extension is proposed.

Action Required

A two classroom extension is required. Accordingly, a contribution of £1,439,336 is requested. Table 114 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 114: Breakdown of contributions for 2 classroom extension at Holy Cross RC Primary School

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016 %	Contribution	City Plan %	Contribution
Craigroyston / Broughton	33%	£474,981	10%	£143,934
Drummond	2%	£28,786	-	-
Leith Trinity	10%	£143,934	45%	£647,701

St Cuthbert’s RC Primary School

St Cuthbert’s RC Primary School’s current capacity is 210 pupils with 7 classes. A projected new peak roll of 270 requires 11 classes. Accordingly, a five classroom extension is proposed comprising 4 classrooms and a general purpose space.

Action Required

A five classroom extension is required. Accordingly, a contribution of £3,651,251 is requested. Table 115 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 115: Breakdown of contributions for 2 classroom extension at St Cuthbert’s RC Primary School

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016 %	Contribution	City Plan %	Contribution
Boroughmuir / James Gillespie’s	16%	£584,200		
Firrhill			5%	£182,563
South West	27%	£985,838		
Tynecastle	13%	£474,663	32%	£1,168,400
West			7%	£255,588

St John Vianney RC Primary School

St John Vianney RC Primary School’s current capacity is 259 pupils with 10 classes. A projected new peak roll of 403 requires 14 classes. Accordingly, a 4 classroom extension is proposed.

Action Required

A four classroom extension is required. Accordingly, a contribution of £2,931,583 is requested. Table 116 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 116: Breakdown of contributions for 2 classroom extension at St John Vianney RC Primary School

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016 %	Contribution	City Plan %	Contribution
Castlebrae	21%	£615,632		
Liberton / Gracemount	54%	£1,583,055	25%	£732,896

St John’s RC Primary School

St John’s RC Primary School’s current capacity is 434 pupils with 15 classes. A projected new peak roll of 446 requires 16 classes. However, the max peak roll for the baseline projection is not carried forward as a long-term requirement. Accordingly, no action is required.

Action Required

None

St Joseph’s RC Primary School

St Joseph’s RC Primary School’s current capacity is 329 pupils with 13 classes. A projected new peak roll of 407 requires 14 classes. Accordingly, a 1 classroom extension is proposed.

Action Required

A one classroom extension is required. A one class extension would require a contribution of £719,668, however, 5% is attributable to rising rolls rather than new development. Accordingly, the contribution requested is £683,685. Table 117 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 117: Breakdown of contributions for 1 classroom extension at St Joseph’s RC Primary School

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016 %	Contribution	City Plan %	Contribution
South West	39%	£280,671	24%	£172,720
Tynecastle	6%	£43,180	-	-
West	13%	£93,557	13%	£93,557
Rising Rolls (CEC)	5% - £35,983			

St Mary’s (Leith) RC Primary School

St Mary’s (Leith) RC Primary School’s current capacity is 420 pupils with 14 classes. A projected new peak roll of 454 requires 16 classes. Accordingly, a three classroom extension is proposed comprising two classrooms and a general purpose space.

Action Required

A three classroom extension is required. Accordingly, a contribution of £1,831,177 is requested. Table 118 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 118: Breakdown of contributions for 3 classroom extension at St Mary’s (Leith) RC Primary School

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016 %	Contribution	City Plan %	Contribution
Drummond	5%	£91,559	14%	£256,365
Leith / Trinity	59%	£1,080,394	22%	£402,859

Secondary Schools

Table 119: Estimated RC secondary school pupil generation from existing catchment areas

Secondary School	Holy Rood RC HS	St Augustine's RC HS	St Thomas of Aquin's RC HS
<i>Capacity</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>750</i>
Baseline Peak Roll	1127	851	786
Pupil Generation LDP 2016	239	195	56
Pupil Generation City Plan	69	205	45
Total ND SS	1,435	1,251	887
Action Required?	Yes	Yes	Yes

Summary of Action(s) Required

- Contribution of £12,363,115 to provide places for 235 secondary pupils generated by developments in the Holy Rood RC High School catchment area.
- Contribution of £18,465,759 to provide places for 351 secondary pupils generated by developments in the St Augustine's RC High School catchment area.
- Contribution of £5,313,509 to provide places for 101 secondary pupils generated by developments in the St Thomas of Aquin's RC High School catchment area.

Holy Rood High School

Holy Rood High School’s baseline projection (see Table 119 above) suggests that it will have only limited capacity to provide places for RC pupils generated by new housing developments. Accordingly, contributions of £12,363,115 are sought for the 235 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments.

Table 120 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 120: Breakdown of Plans and Contribution Zones generating 235 Additional RC SS Pupils in Holy Rood RC High School’s Catchment

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016	Contribution	City Plan	Contribution
Castlebrae	67	£3,524,803	-	-
Drummond	7	£368,263	8	£420,872
Leith / Trinity	39	£2,051,751	27	£1,420,443
Liberton / Gracemount	65	£3,419,585	17	£894,353
Portobello	4	£210,436	1	£52,609

St Augustine’s RC High School

St Augustine’s RC High School’s baseline projection (see Table 119 above) suggests that it will have only limited capacity to provide places for RC pupils generated by new housing developments. Accordingly, contributions of £18,465,759 are sought for the 351 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments.

Table 121 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

Table 121: Breakdown of Plans and Contribution Zones generating 351 Additional RC SS Pupils in St Augustine’s RC High School’s Catchment

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016	Contribution	City Plan	Contribution
BHS / JG’s	3	£157,827	-	-
Craigroyston / Broughton	28	£1,473,052	2	£105,218
Queensferry	35	£1,841,315	2	£105,218
South West	23	£1,210,007	6	£315,654
Tynecastle	4	£210,436	10	£526,090
West	77	£4,050,893	161	£8,470,049

St Thomas of Aquin’s RC High School

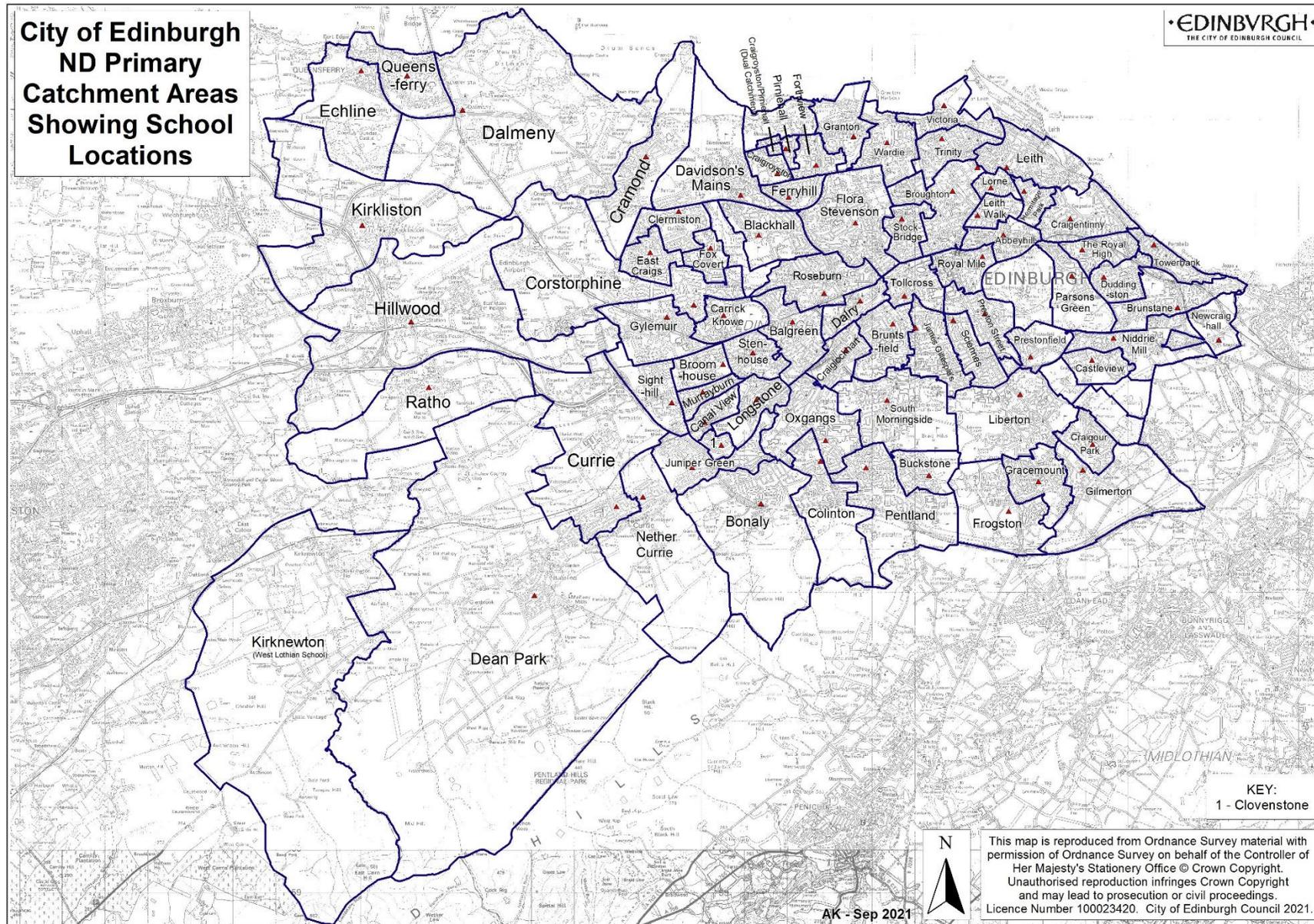
St Thomas of Aquin’s RC High School’s baseline projection (see Table 119 above) suggests that it will have only limited capacity to provide places for RC pupils generated by new housing developments. Accordingly, contributions of £5,313,509 are sought for the 101 pupils estimated to be generated by new developments.

Table 122 (below) provides a breakdown of this cost by Contribution Zone and Plan.

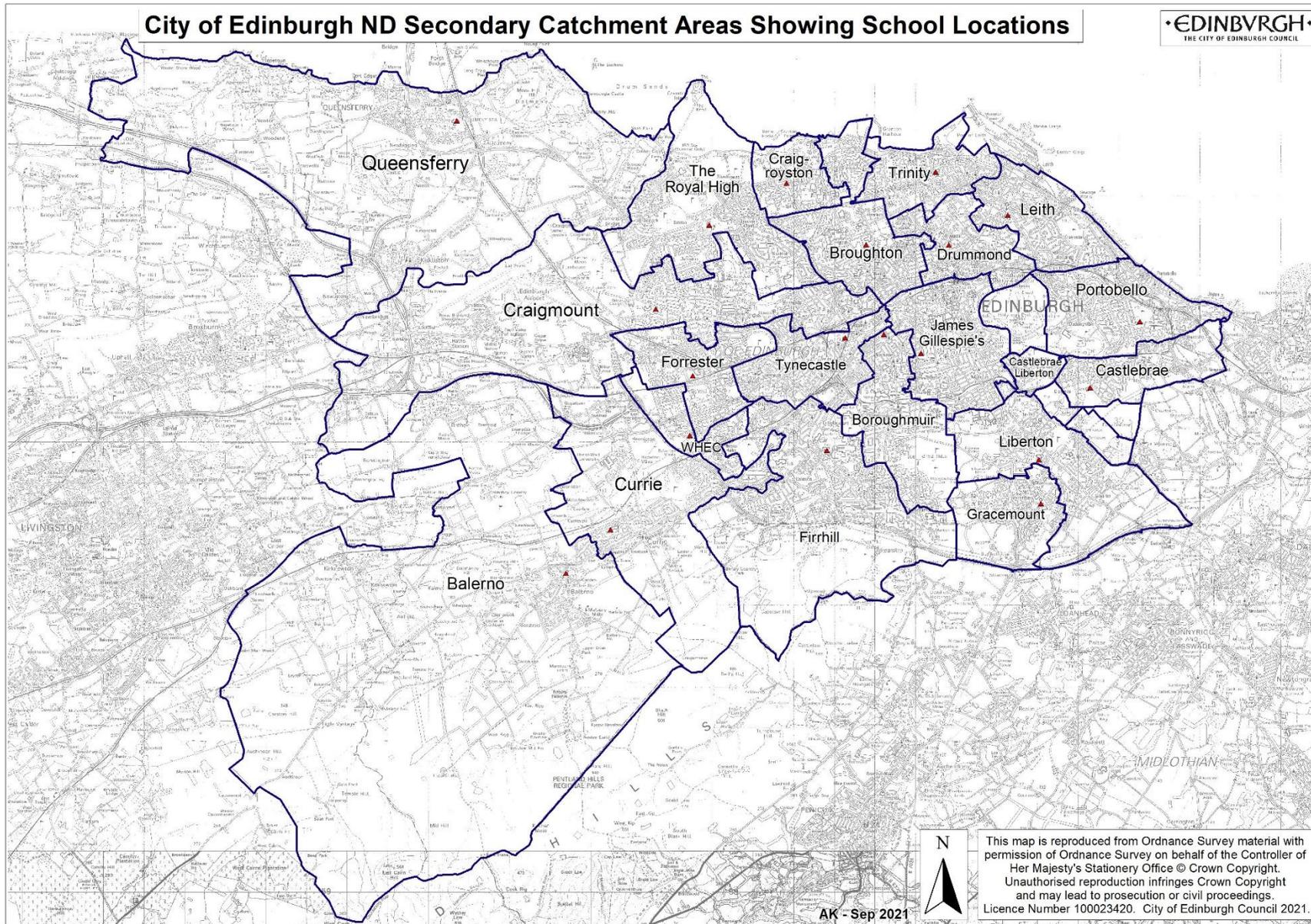
Table 122: Breakdown of Plans and Contribution Zones generating 101 Additional RC SS Pupils in St Thomas of Aquin’s RC High School’s Catchment

Contribution Zone	LDP 2016	Contribution	City Plan	Contribution
BHS / JG’s	5	£263,045	8	£420,872
Craigroyston / Broughton	16	£841,744	12	£631,308
Drummond	7	£368,263	10	£526,090
Firrhill	-	-	10	£526,090
Leith / Trinity	26	£1,367,834	5	£263,045
West	2	£105,218	-	-

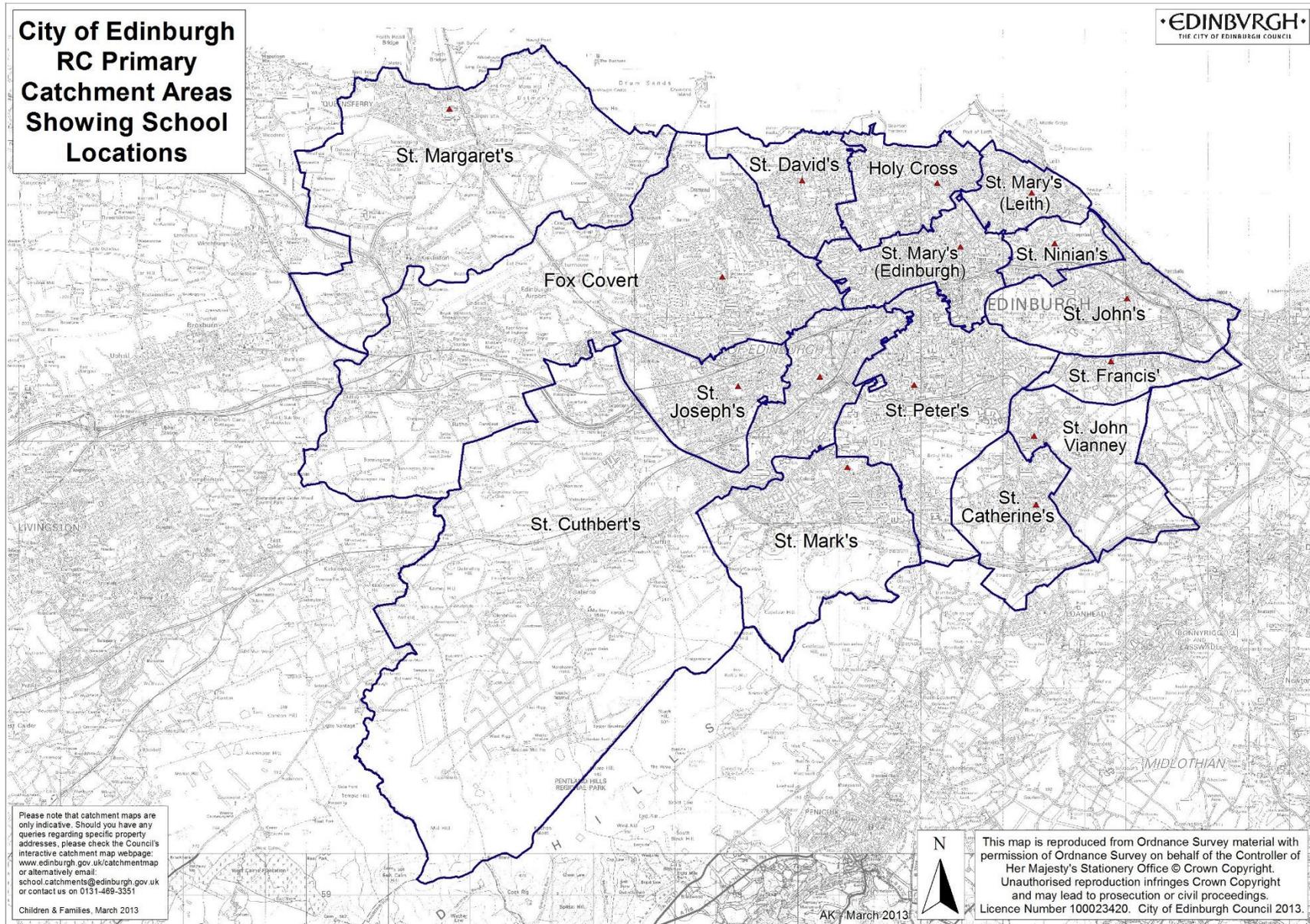
APPENDIX 1: City of Edinburgh School Catchment Area



APPENDIX 1: City of Edinburgh School Catchment Area



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APPENDIX 2: Baseline Projections 2020

Baseline Projections (2020)

Primary School	Capacity	Classes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Abbeyhill Primary School	231	9	153	151	144	134	129	126	124	121	120	120
Balgreen Primary School	420	14	349	330	316	297	279	269	264	263	265	262
Blackhall Primary School	504	18	411	406	370	345	321	314	305	308	298	303
Bonaly Primary School	462	16	418	408	416	399	389	389	388	379	384	376
Broomhouse Primary School	259	10	195	188	188	186	182	172	178	173	173	173
Broughton Primary School	462	16	335	333	330	319	315	313	313	313	313	313
Brunstane Primary School	420	14	251	260	258	257	262	255	254	250	259	274
Bruntsfield Primary School	630	21	604	612	596	593	605	590	586	597	587	598
Buckstone Primary School	462	16	478	503	491	483	469	460	454	416	362	371
Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pairce	462	16	422	445	456	450	458	447	455	455	453	455
Canal View Primary School	420	14	337	338	340	327	335	327	331	331	331	331
Carrick Knowe Primary School	504	18	301	297	286	275	269	261	267	268	265	276
Castleview Primary School	434	15	390	398	388	412	424	424	418	411	428	440
Clermiston Primary School	504	18	460	448	425	419	412	417	418	412	416	419
Clovenstone Primary School	434	15	226	209	201	188	177	165	167	166	166	166
Colinton Primary School	210	7	174	161	150	141	138	135	129	126	125	126
Corstorphine Primary School	630	21	540	515	496	488	461	451	427	427	427	427
Craigenlinny Primary School	420	14	286	285	281	263	259	253	249	245	245	244
Craiglockhart Primary School	476	17	345	326	316	292	287	283	275	268	279	273
Craigour Park Primary School	560	20	475	461	441	403	390	356	348	338	337	339
Craigroyston Primary School	434	15	294	306	301	303	303	309	307	307	302	306
Cramond Primary School	476	17	413	401	400	385	386	390	401	401	410	410
Currie Primary School	546	19	528	527	532	534	514	505	490	496	501	501
Dalmeny Primary School	112	5	74	76	74	73	66	67	70	70	67	71
Dalry Primary School	420	14	263	247	231	218	200	193	192	183	177	177
Davidson's Mains Primary School	630	21	511	476	480	462	451	427	426	426	427	422

APPENDIX 2: Baseline Projections 2020

Dean Park Primary School	476	17	481	494	499	505	520	516	503	510	511	505
Duddingston Primary School	434	15	372	385	373	366	361	362	364	365	354	361
East Craigs Primary School	476	17	408	410	405	412	417	405	407	419	413	413
Echline Primary School	315	12	312	314	296	272	270	253	247	238	233	237
Ferryhill Primary School	420	14	337	327	311	284	277	261	252	248	249	246
Flora Stevenson Primary School	630	21	552	545	532	512	496	470	464	464	460	455
Forthview Primary School	434	15	421	423	419	412	413	417	407	407	405	413
Fox Covert ND Primary School	329	13	298	310	295	293	291	300	299	296	296	310
Fox Covert RC Primary	217	8	150	142	144	144	145	144	143	142	142	142
Frogston Primary School	420	14	75	117	160	194	231	268	283	280	280	278
Gilmerton Primary School	546	19	413	387	352	337	307	300	287	289	286	306
Gracemount Primary School	560	20	492	485	463	430	414	374	371	371	371	371
Granton Primary School	560	20	505	524	487	463	455	450	438	423	410	410
Gylemuir Primary School	546	19	508	510	528	537	530	540	537	547	553	555
Hermitage Park Primary School	420	14	307	282	266	254	244	238	231	225	233	241
Hillwood Primary School	84	4	73	71	69	65	67	67	68	65	65	64
Holy Cross RC Primary	315	12	249	225	202	187	175	178	180	180	179	179
James Gillespie's Primary School	630	21	592	561	541	523	500	477	461	467	473	473
Juniper Green Primary School	434	15	389	387	390	390	400	400	404	420	420	423
Kirkliston Primary School	693	23	687	764	811	836	870	917	961	972	972	972
Leith Primary School	476	17	309	295	305	294	288	281	290	291	290	289
Leith Walk Primary School	420	14	220	208	197	174	164	155	153	153	153	153
Liberton Primary School	476	17	448	438	423	421	416	411	417	411	408	408
Longstone Primary School	315	12	230	221	199	207	203	194	193	198	198	203
Lorne Primary School	259	10	186	174	165	161	147	145	147	147	147	147
Murrayburn Primary School	420	14	341	344	315	294	273	260	259	272	264	278
Nether Currie Primary School	210	7	176	195	211	224	238	254	273	284	284	289
Newcraighall Primary School	210	7	184	189	203	229	250	271	293	314	332	330
Niddrie Mill Primary School	434	15	297	299	299	304	302	296	302	302	302	305

APPENDIX 2: Baseline Projections 2020

Oxgangs Primary School	434	15	327	311	305	280	275	279	274	272	273	273
Parsons Green Primary School	420	14	296	289	275	266	269	271	278	274	272	274
Pentland Primary School	504	18	461	457	450	427	419	423	413	401	401	401
Pirniehall Primary School	329	13	278	262	247	229	200	185	170	170	170	170
Preston Street Primary School	315	12	258	241	244	229	212	205	197	197	201	193
Prestonfield Primary School	294	11	177	168	164	159	157	152	148	150	154	152
Queensferry Primary School	504	18	483	508	548	575	603	630	645	671	688	682
Ratho Primary School	294	11	280	293	302	309	316	318	337	341	346	346
Roseburn Primary School	294	11	231	215	204	193	180	177	175	171	173	174
Royal Mile Primary School	210	7	158	144	139	121	109	104	102	100	100	98
Sciennes Primary School	630	21	641	631	603	570	550	528	506	482	473	480
Sighthill Primary School	294	11	234	219	200	202	189	189	179	183	183	183
South Morningside Primary School	630	21	657	649	640	633	613	592	598	572	569	574
St Catherine's RC Primary	210	7	213	213	216	219	221	226	230	229	234	233
St Cuthbert's RC Primary	210	7	184	175	176	176	173	169	168	168	168	168
St David's RC Primary	329	13	320	325	321	297	297	288	285	285	281	284
St Francis' RC Primary	294	11	267	281	287	282	280	289	298	300	300	305
St John Vianney RC Primary	259	10	224	231	240	249	242	232	242	243	243	245
St John's RC Primary	434	15	374	370	363	357	353	349	346	344	343	348
St Joseph's RC Primary	329	13	332	327	317	298	292	293	285	284	282	283
St Margaret's RC Primary	210	7	104	110	111	114	118	120	123	125	125	126
St Mark's RC Primary	210	7	159	154	156	152	151	147	143	139	140	138
St Mary's (Edinburgh) RC Primary	434	15	302	276	262	236	229	229	222	218	217	217
St Mary's (Leith) RC Primary	420	14	299	290	281	274	272	265	268	267	266	266
St Ninian's RC Primary	315	12	228	205	183	185	168	161	163	156	156	156
St Peter's RC Primary	434	15	357	346	335	317	313	297	289	288	289	290
Stenhouse Primary School	420	14	331	332	327	311	306	303	302	302	302	301
Stockbridge Primary School	294	11	251	237	234	219	202	183	178	165	165	165
The Royal High Primary School	420	14	320	322	344	346	348	356	361	361	361	363

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Tollcross Primary School	315	12	256	252	245	239	225	210	188	188	188	188
Towerbank Primary School	630	21	553	518	485	460	429	406	403	403	403	413
Trinity Primary School	630	21	563	565	547	527	513	489	463	463	455	461
Victoria Primary School	315	12	275	286	302	300	300	310	311	316	317	317
Wardie Primary School	560	20	457	434	410	396	384	373	377	386	387	387

APPENDIX 2: Baseline Projections 2020

Secondary School	Notional Capacity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Balerno Community High School	850	831	846	887	926	953	994	1052	1087	1107	1145
Boroughmuir High School	1200	1454	1529	1578	1559	1579	1613	1574	1609	1659	1645
Broughton High School	1200	1198	1205	1224	1231	1214	1203	1186	1181	1164	1138
Castlebrae Community High School	600	349	395	447	488	510	547	559	579	585	588
Craigmount High School	1400	1263	1301	1335	1308	1306	1274	1261	1235	1217	1211
Craigroyston Community High School	600	657	682	716	710	717	728	746	762	788	781
Currie Community High School	900	754	775	766	767	770	776	783	776	799	815
Drummond Community High School	600	454	495	521	534	525	520	498	489	481	469
Firrhill High School	1150	1242	1251	1248	1241	1218	1200	1194	1194	1159	1150
Forrester High School	900	815	840	827	843	854	867	855	852	864	844
Gracemount High School	650	618	626	635	642	644	634	634	634	634	634
Holy Rood RC High School	1200	1121	1120	1125	1119	1124	1127	1099	1111	1106	1095
James Gillespie's High School	1450	1559	1647	1703	1828	1903	1959	1961	1956	1936	1856
Leith Academy	950	1006	1003	991	976	958	940	905	895	879	859
Liberton High School	1000	789	827	839	841	821	798	777	762	728	686
Portobello High School	1400	1452	1461	1442	1435	1409	1391	1359	1352	1356	1310
Queensferry Community High School	1200	1022	1059	1115	1196	1260	1308	1346	1436	1538	1606
St Augustine's RC High School	900	823	851	850	850	832	834	845	827	821	797
St Thomas of Aquin's RC High School	750	784	786	780	778	752	718	692	660	629	596
The Royal High School	1200	1334	1373	1436	1466	1459	1419	1406	1363	1307	1271
Trinity Academy	950	913	920	935	956	963	963	957	941	936	922
Wester Hailes Education Centre	750	402	409	410	407	402	395	384	372	365	357

APPENDIX 3: Cost Schedule

Action	Area m2	Nursery m2 (included)	SFT Base Cost/m2	Base Date	Base Date TPI	Q1 2021 TPI*	Cost/m2 Q1 2021	Net Construction Cost	Abnormal Costs	Fees	Net Total Cost	CEC Quality Uplift (e.g. Passivhaus, landscaping, etc)	Contingency	Total Cost Q1 2021
New Primary Schools: Cost / m2 based on SFT Cost Metric and CEC Schedule of Accommodation												12%	5%	
New 21 class Primary School and 128 Nursery	4,419	853	£3,742	Q4 2017	327	328	£3,753				19,787,628	2,374,515	1,226,833	£23,388,977
New 14 class Primary School and 128 Nursery	3,348	853									15,771,144	1,892,537	977,811	£18,641,492
New 11 class Primary School and 128 Nursery	2,784	853									13,652,400	1,638,288	846,449	£16,137,137
New 7 class Primary School and 60 Nursery	1,999	477									9,294,877	1,115,385	576,282	£10,986,545
Primary School extensions: Cost / m2 based on Sciennes Primary School 4 class extension Stage 2 Cost Plan and CEC Schedule of Accommodation												10%		
4 Class Extension	455	-	£5,365	Q1 2021	328	328	£5,365	£224,000	-	-	£2,665,075	inc	£266,508	£2,931,583
3 Class Extension	290	-	£5,365				£5,365	£108,856	-	-	£1,664,706	inc	£166,471	£1,831,177
2 Class Extension	213	-	£5,365				£5,365	£165,742	-	-	£1,308,487	inc	£130,849	£1,439,336
1 Class Extension														
Dining Hall Extension														£719,668
Additional Secondary School Capacity: Cost / m2 based on Currie HS Draft Stage 3 Costs & Schedule of Accommodation												5%		
Additional Secondary School Capacity - Per Pupil	12.76	-	£3,130	Q1 2021	328	328	£3,130	£39,933	£604	£4,775	£45,312	£4,792	£2,505	£52,609

City Plan 2030

September 2021



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