GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL

EDUCATION SERVICES

THIS IS A FORMAL CONSULTATIVE DOCUMENT

Proposal:

The purpose of this consultation is to propose options for a new primary school to be situated on the south-side of the city, but which would also serve part of the city centre. As part of this proposal, a new catchment area would be defined for the proposed new school and a new catchment area for the proposed associated secondary school. The catchment areas of relevant non-denominational schools in the locality would also be changed as a result of the proposal.

School(s)	Ward(s)	Strategic Planning Area	Learning Communities		
Blackfriars Primary School	8	South	Shawlands		
Cuthbertson Primary School	8	South	Shawlands		
Alexandra Parade Primary School	22	North East	Whitehill		
Oakgrove Primary School	11	North West	Hillhead		
Bellahouston Academy	6	South	Bellahouston		
Hillhead High School	11	North West	Hillhead		
Rosshall Academy	4	South	Rosshall		
Shawlands Academy	6	South	Shawlands		
Whitehill Secondary School	22	North East	Whitehill		

REPORT BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

This document has been issued by Glasgow City Council for consultation in terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 as amended.

The Ordnance Survey map data included within this document is provided by Glasgow City Council under licence from Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function in relation to this public consultation. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey Copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping/data for their own use.

OFFICIAL

1. Background

- 1.1 As part of Glasgow's ambition to regenerate the Gorbals/Tradeston/Laurieston and Govanhill areas of the city, a significant amount of new housing has been constructed in these neighbourhoods. As a result of this, a number of schools have experienced increasing rolls, and steps have had to be taken to ensure that there was sufficient capacity for catchment area children.
- 1.2 In the Gorbals, there are two primary schools: St Francis Primary School and Blackfriars Primary School. In 2018, a 2-classroom modular unit was installed at Blackfriars Primary School, the investment allowed an increase from 10 to 12 teaching classrooms. A further 2-classroom modular installation was completed at St Francis Primary School this year, this was in addition to a 2-classroom modular unit constructed at St Francis Primary in 2020. This expansion allowed the school to move from 13 teaching classrooms to 17 teaching classrooms. While modular installations are high quality they do impact on children's playspace.
- 1.3 In Govanhill, there are four primary schools: Holy Cross Primary School, Cuthbertson Primary School, St Bride's Primary School and Annette Street Primary School. The catchment area for Cuthbertson Primary School is extensive and includes part of the new housing in Laurieston; as well as extending into the city centre on the other side of the river Clyde. There is to be a new nursery, funded through the Scottish Government's 1140 programme, which will be built in an underutilised area of the grounds at Cuthbertson Primary School opening early spring 2022; this will allow repurposing of space within the primary school currently used for nursery which will increase capacity for primary pupils.
- 1.4 The scatterplots for each of the schools in the appendices show that families in the new housing in Laurieston are choosing to use placing requests to go to Blackfriars Primary School as they feel Cuthbertson Primary School is situated out with their local community.
- 1.5 In addition, the Council is embarking on a strategy of re-populating the city centre in line with its "City Centre Living Strategy" and as such, there will be a requirement to provide a bespoke education provision for families wishing to relocate to the southern end of the city centre.

2 City Centre and Laurieston

- 2.1 Laurieston Transformation & Regeneration Area (TRA), situated in the Gorbals area on the Southside of the River Clyde, is bounded by the Union Line Railway to the South and East and Eglington Street to the West. Following the housing stock transfer in 2003, a process of clearance and demolition ensued, adding to large areas of vacant and derelict land. The project will deliver 13 hectares of redeveloped land, with the delivery of up to 900 new homes.
- 2.2 Early phases of the TRA focused on affordable housing for re-provisioning of New Gorbals Housing Association (NGHA) tenants displaced by demolition. These units have been multi-award winning, flagship developments with considerable quality of design. Further phases will be predominantly housing for sale with Urban Union commissioned as a long-term private sector development partner, as well as an urban park with potential commercial, leisure and other mixed-use development

- 2.3 The investment in Laurieston's new housing also signifies investment in a community. Partnership working in its truest sense has been key to the success of this project so far. All partners are focused on overcoming difficult challenges in order to achieve the successful delivery of the TRA Masterplan. This vision will deliver a world-class City Centre district, providing high-quality affordable new homes and a quality environment for new and existing residents.
- 2.4 The success of the TRA programme has understandably put pressure on the social infrastructure, and in particular, the schools serving the local area.
- 2.5 The tables after section 15 in this paper illustrates the current roll projections for the schools serving this community versus the capacity of the existing schools in the estate.
- 2.6 In addition to the continued predicted increase in school rolls as a result of the TRA, the council also has a new City Centre Living Strategy (CCLS) which can be accessed using this link: https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=47302. Given the proximity of this area to the city centre, it is also likely that any success in the CCLS will put additional pressure on the existing local schools.
- 2.7 Glasgow City Centre has not traditionally been a centre for residential growth. The 2011 Census identified approximately 20,000 people living in the related data zones a low figure in the context of the wider city population and comparator city analysis. The centre for cities has reported that the number of 22-29 year olds living in large city centres nearly tripled over 200-1011, as young single, highly educated "millennials" opted to settle in the urban areas. In UK terms, Manchester, Liverpool and Birmingham are leading the way in terms of city centre growth.
- 2.8 A 15-year action plan has been produced and is structured around the CCLS's six key objectives. The success of this plan will require collaboration and partnership working with ongoing participation from the council services and stakeholder both public and private across the city centre
- 2.9 The draft CCLS has six key objectives:
 - To increase the city centre's population from just over 20,000 to 40,000 by 2035:
 - To find productive outcomes for vacant commercial space, with a focus on upper floors;
 - To provide a quality city centre environment that is cleaner, greener, more sustainable and better connected;
 - To deliver quality in design across all development;
 - To offer a responsive, innovative approach to investment opportunities that support this strategy; and
 - To enable resilient, empowered and socially cohesive neighbourhoods.
- 2.10 Ensuring that there is sufficiency of high-quality educational establishments serving the city centre area will be critical to the success of the CCLS, and this view was reflected in many of the responses received during the research phase of preparing the strategy.

3. Proposal and options

It is proposed to open a new primary school to provide a local school for children living in Laurieston, Gorbals and the city centre. Finding a suitable site for a new establishment however, is challenging owing to the limited availability of land. Officers from Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability undertook an extensive search of options available. A number were considered but discounted as being unsuitable.

For example:

- a new build at the site bounded by Ballater Street/Crown Street/ Railway line.
 This would have involved the construction of a new school on the piece of land situated to the south of the Glasgow City College's Riverside Campus site bounded by Crown Street and Ballater Street. However, City of Glasgow College has confirmed that the College has begun work to create additional accommodation for the Nautical faculty in this location.
- extension of the existing primary schools in the Gorbals, i.e. St Francis
 Primary School and Blackfriars Primary School. Both of these primary schools
 are valued in their local community. Extension would reduce the playing
 space available for children and would also mean more children transitioning
 to the two associated secondary schools, Holyrood Secondary School and
 Shawlands Academy, respectively. Neither of the secondary schools is able
 to be extended.

Therefore, two options have been proposed for consideration in the next section.

The new primary school would be associated with Bellahouston Academy. This would mean the catchment of Bellahouston Academy would change as the new catchment of the primary school would be added to the current catchment area of Bellahouston Academy.

The proposed catchment area of the new primary school would mean that the current catchment areas of Cuthbertson Primary School, Blackfriars Primary School, Alexandra Parade Primary School and Oakgrove Primary School would also change.

The current catchment areas of the schools are shown in the appendices.

It would also mean that the catchment areas of the associated secondary schools to these primary schools would change, i.e. Shawlands Academy, Whitehill Secondary School and Hillhead High School. In the case of the latter two, the changes are minimal. Secondary school catchment changes would be to align them with the catchment areas of their associated primary schools.

The new catchment areas are shown in the appendices.

Options

- 3.1 Both options are in the same area and the locations place it near a significant number of other spaces and places that will present educational possibilities including:
 - The River Clyde Tidal Weir
 - City of Glasgow Riverside Campus. A state-of-the-art maritime campus providing world-class facilities for Glasgow, Scotland and the international community.
 - Glasgow Green established in the 15th century is Glasgow's oldest park and is within walking distance of the school and presents many opportunities for nature-based learning.
 - Gorbals Leisure Centre, Glasgow Green Football Centre and the international Hockey Centre are also within safe walking distance of the school
 - Glasgow Central Mosque
 - Citizens Theatre (currently undergoing a major refurbishment)

Option 1 - Repurpose of building at 5 Florence Street

This proposal requires the acquisition and refurbishment of Adelphi Terrace School, Florence Street (originally Rose Street), Gorbals. The Victorian Parish School was designed by architect Thomas L Watson and opened in 1894. The main facades look onto Adelphi Street and the tidal weir on the Clyde, just upstream from the Albert Bridge. This former Govan parish type school is currently in private ownership. With this building having been designed for school use, the large well-lit rooms transfer positively to being part of a 21st century learning environment. The council has many similarly appointed Victorian parish schools still in use across the city as primary schools.

The building would be fully refurbished and the proposed facility would provide the following:

- 12 teaching spaces and 2 general purpose spaces with adjacent pupil toilets and cloak storage
- Flexible teaching/breakout spaces
- Dining Hall
- Drama room/stage
- Visiting services, nurture room and meeting room
- Music/dance rehearsal space
- Media Library
- Sensory / Calm Room
- Kitchen
- Ancillary spaces for school management

The existing building lacks the space for a suitable games hall and some of the playground space would be lost to create an extension. An alternate arrangement to consider would be for the school to use the Council-owned Gorbals Leisure Centre which is less than a 1-minute walk door to door from the site of this proposed option and comprises a swimming pool, health & fitness suite, multi-purpose games halls, indoor tennis courts and dance studios. This Leisure centre, through careful timetabling, could be used to provide high quality gym and sports space.

Should this proposal be accepted then the Council would seek to acquire the building from the current owner, who is agreeable in principle to a disposal.

Option 2 - Re-purpose of building at 12 Commercial Road, Adelphi Centre

Formerly the Adelphi Terrace Secondary School which was built as part of the Hutchesontown Comprehensive Development Area as designated 1957 and was repurposed as an office space. The existing two storey building is currently owned, and the office spaces are let by City Property Group Investments. Building is composed of two L-shaped blocks with two adjacent carparks.

If this proposal was to be taken forward, the current tenants would be re-located and the building remodelled and refurbished to create:

- 14 teaching spaces and 2 general purpose spaces with adjacent pupil toilets and cloak storage
- Flexible teaching/breakout spaces
- Dining Hall
- Drama room/stage
- Visiting services, nurture room and meeting room
- Music/dance rehearsal space
- Media Library
- Sensory / Calm Room
- Kitchen
- Ancillary spaces for school management

The existing building lacks the space for a suitable extension to provide a games hall. Similar to the first option, an alternate arrangement to consider would be for the school to use the Council-owned Gorbals Leisure Centre which is less than a 1-minute walk door to door from the site of this proposed option and comprises a swimming pool, health & fitness suite, multi-purpose games halls, indoor tennis courts and dance studios. This Leisure centre, through careful timetabling, could be used to provide high quality sports space.

A hall could be created within the building for dining and gym. The spaces within the building can be re-purposed to create a range of learning spaces. There is a lift in the building.

Adelphi Nursery and the on-site nursery would allow for enhanced transition for children.

Play space would be created through the development of the landscaped courtyard and a playground could be formed from the re-purpose of an area of the existing carpark – suitably remodelled to provide a stimulating and safe outdoor environment.

This building is already within the wider Council portfolio and an internal transfer would be straightforward should the proposal be agreed.

Appendix 13 provides further detail on both options including the layouts.

4 Educational Benefit Statement for the Proposals

4.1 Officers have considered each of the options and have set out the educational benefits below.

4.2 The Children

Each of the proposals offers benefits to children in the local community. Under both options, the new school would provide children with a local school within walking distance for all those in the new proposed catchment area.

The location of each of the two options for the new school would enable a broad and varied curriculum to be offered making very effective use of the local amenities. The access to the parks and historical buildings would enhance the range of opportunities for outdoor learning.

Through a partnership with Glasgow Life, the children would get access to high quality physical education space in Gorbals Leisure Centre. Under option 1, the central atrium space could also be used for physical activity and the playground space would allow for outdoor play.

Option 2 does not allow for any indoor physical activity space. The two identified areas would provide play space for children. For example, the courtyard could be identified for infants and would provide a safe play space.

Both options would have children transitioning to Bellahouston Academy. In the first few years, children may have siblings in Shawlands Academy, parents would have the option of retaining the right for their child to transition to Shawlands Academy if they have a sibling in attendance at Shawlands Academy (not by placing request) at the point of transition. Education Services has plans for an extension to Bellahouston Academy to accommodate additional pupils should the proposal be agreed.

4.3 Parents, Carers and Local Community

The provision of a new school would mean that parents in the local area would have a school under a mile away. At the moment, a notable number of parents in the Laurieston area use placing requests to access places at Blackfriars Primary School rather than go to Cuthbertson Primary School which is over a mile away. The use of placing requests brings uncertainty as some years, not all are accepted. Having a school in the local community would allow relationships to develop where parents would be able to play a strong role in the school, which would benefit their child's learning.

Families who choose to live in the city centre on the north side of the river would have a school which is near to their homes enabling their child to walk to school.

4.4 Other users

The new school would have facilities which would be made available to the community out-with core school hours.

4.5 Future users of the provision

The new school would improve the facilities in the area. There would be no detriment to future users of the provision.

4.6 Other schools/establishments in our authority

The proposal would not impact adversely on other schools. It would reduce the number of children going to Blackfriars Primary School, and potentially, St Francis Primary School. This would provide more flexibility in the accommodation in both schools which would benefit the children.

The proposal would also reduce the numbers going to Shawlands Academy which would reduce the pressure on the accommodation at the secondary school.

4.7 Our assessment of any other likely effects of the proposal (if implemented)

The proposal in this paper also aligns with the Council's recently adopted Property and Land Strategy and in the Heritage Estate Plan that sits as part of the strategy. In addition, given the proposed school's proximity to the City Centre, it is also seen as a contributor to the Council's City Centre Living Strategy found in this link: https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=47302

The nature of the proposed investment accords with recommendations made in the "Infrastructure Commission for Scotland's Phase 1: Key Findings Report" specifically recommendation 3 "Making the most of existing assets" (points 7, 8 & 9) and recommendation 4 "Heat and Transport" (point 13), as well as the Government's "net zero carbon" ambitions as set out in a draft document "Net Zero carbon Public Sector Buildings standard" section 4.2 specifically relating to the re-use of existing buildings.

4.8 How we would intend to minimise or avoid any adverse effects that may arise from the proposal (if implemented)

Education Services has a duty to secure improvement in education. Through our quality assurance and improvement policy, Education Services monitors and supports the quality of education being delivered in all its establishments. This policy would be used to monitor and support the quality of education and care being delivered in the new establishment to ensure that provision for children continues to develop and improve. Leaders of Learning and Quality Improvement Officers would provide support prior to, during and after the development of the new school to ensure continuity of learning. In advance of the new school being opened a new headteacher would be put in place who would work positively with children and parents.

4.9 The benefits, which we believe, would result from implementation of this proposal

In addition to the benefits detailed above, this proposal would support the desire that schools and communities have access to high quality resources. The new school would provide parents with a school set in their local community within walking

distance. The city centre location next to Glasgow Green and the river would enable children to experience outdoor learning on their doorstep which would enhance the curriculum. Although the school will sit just outside the Council's Low Emission Zone the aim would be to encourage as many families as possible to walk or cycle to school. A car-free zone could be established around the school.

5. Recommended proposal

- 5.1 Officers from both Education Services and Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability have considered each of the options. Having considered the benefits of each of the options, including the educational benefits as set out above, officers consider option 2 the preferred option for the new city centre school.
- 5.2 Stakeholders are invited to consider each of the options and through the survey link indicate their view. Alternative proposals are also welcomed.
- 5.3 In the report on the response to the consultation, officers will consider all submissions including any alternative proposals.

6. Equality Statement

- 6.1 An Equality Impact assessment summary will be undertaken as part of the consultation exercise to assess if the proposal discriminates against anyone based on:
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Religion
 - Racial Group
 - Disability
 - Sexual Orientation

In carrying out the equality impact assessment we will take account of (and address) any equality issues raised in written or oral representation made as part of the consultation process. The result of the equality impact assessment will be included in the consultation response document and will also be available on the Glasgow City Council website.

7. Proposed Date for The Implementation of The Proposal

7.1 Should the proposal be agreed, officers would work with the planning teams to develop a detailed timeline.

8. The Consultation Process

- Parent Councils
- Parents/carers/children
- Staff
- Trade Unions
- Community Councils
- Area Partnerships
- Groups formed under Part 2 of the Local Government in Scotland Act (2003)
- Other neighbouring education authorities

Other users of the school premises

Notices to advise of the consultation arrangements have been placed in the press and a dedicated page has been set up on the Council website for both information and to enable interested parties to respond to the proposals.

Web site address: www.glasgow.gov.uk/schoolconsultations

E-mail address: Schoolconsultations@glasgow.gov.uk

Due to the extensive nature of the consultation, consultation responses will be gathered via a Smart Survey questionnaire which will be on the web-site and placed in press adverts. Schools will also be asked to include the link in their newsletters to parents and carers. In addition, full use will be made of social media to ensure as wide a reach as possible to stakeholders.

The link is: https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/Z6JCT5/

Stakeholders who do not have access to IT can use local libraries where the consultation will be advertised. Schools will also be encouraged to support parents as they did successfully when on-line school registration was introduced.

9. Timetable

9.1 The indicative timetable for the consultation is:

Date	Action	Location
21st October 21	City Administration Committee	
1 st November 21	Start of Public Consultation Period	
9 th November 21	Public meetings 7pm	Blackfriars Primary
17 th November 21	Public meeting 7pm	Bellahouston Academy
5 th January 2022	End of Public Consultation Period	
	Education Scotland involvement	
To be confirmed	Consultation response report published at least 3 weeks prior to City Administration Committee	
To be confirmed	Report to City Administration Committee	

9.2 The public meeting will take into consideration the health and safety guidance in place for COVID at that time. Participants will require to sign in, sanitiser will be provided and the appropriate physical distancing arrangements, face coverings will be recommended to be worn unless participants are exempt.

10. Involvement of Education Scotland (HMI)

- 10.1 This consultation is within the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) 2010 Act, as amended. Education Scotland will be informed of the consultation through the Area Lead Officer.
- 10.2 A copy of the consultation proposal will be sent to Education Scotland by Education Services. They will also receive a copy of any written representations that are received by Education Services from any person during the consultation period or, if Education Scotland agree, a summary of them. They will also receive a summary of any oral representation made to Education Services at the public meeting and a copy of any other relevant documentation.
- 10.3 Education Scotland will then prepare a report on the educational aspects of the proposals no later than three weeks after Education Services has sent them all representations and documents as mentioned above.
- 10.4 In preparing their report, they may visit the affected establishments and make such reasonable enquiries of such people there, as they consider appropriate, and may make such reasonable enquiries of such other people as they consider appropriate.

11. Preparation of Consultation Report

- 11.1 Education Services will review the proposals having regard to the Education Scotland report, responses to the consultation and oral representations made at the public meeting. Education Services will then prepare a consultation response report for consideration by the Council's City Administration Committee.
- 11.2 This consultation response report will be published in electronic and printed formats and will be available on the Glasgow City Council website, Education Services, City Chambers East Building, 40 John Street, Glasgow G1 1JL and at the affected schools free of charge. All those who received direct notification of the consultation will be sent either a full or summary response document. All those who receive a a copy of the full or summary response document as appropriate.
- 11.3 The response report will include a record of the total number of written representations made during the consultation period, a summary of the oral representations made at the public meeting(s), the council's response to the Education Scotland report and any other relevant information, including details of any alleged inaccuracies and how these have been handled. The report will also contain a statement explaining how it complied with the requirements to review the proposal in light of the Education Scotland report and representations (both oral and written) that is received. The Consultation Response Report will be published at least three weeks prior to the City Administration Committee making a decision.
- 11.4 Reasonable requests for alternative forms of consultation papers or response documents will be accommodated wherever possible e.g. audio or by interpreted support. Should you wish a copy of this consultation paper or response documents in any other format please contact Education Services:
 - •Online at schoolconsultations@glasgow.gov.uk
 - At Education Services, City Chambers East Building, 40 John Street, Glasgow G1 1JL
 - Or by calling 0141 287 4327

12. Note on Corrections

12.1 If any inaccuracy or omission is discovered in this proposal document and/or during the consultation either by Education Services or any person, Education Services will determine if relevant information has been omitted or, if there has been an inaccuracy. Education Services will then take appropriate action, which may include the issue of a correction or the reissuing of the proposal document or the revision of the timescale for the consultation period as appropriate. In that event, relevant consultees and Education Scotland will be advised.

13. Conclusions from the Consultation Exercise

13.1 The conclusions and outcomes of the Consultation exercise will be presented to the Council's City Administration Committee.

14. Scottish Ministers' Call-In

14.1 The Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 does not require referral to Scottish Ministers in cases other than closure of schools.

15. Appendices

Appendix 1: Alexandra Parade Primary School current catchment area

Appendix 2: Bellahouston Academy current catchment area

Appendix 3: Blackfriars Primary School current catchment area

Appendix 4: Cuthbertson Primary School current catchment area

Appendix 5: Hillhead High School current catchment area

Appendix 6: Whitehill Secondary School current catchment area

Appendix 7: Alexandra Parade Primary School pupil locations (2020/21)

Appendix 8: Blackfriars Primary School pupil locations (2020/21)

Appendix 9: Cuthbertson Primary School pupil locations (2020/21)

Appendix 10: Oakgrove Primary School pupil locations (2020/21)

Appendix 11: Proposed catchment of new primary school

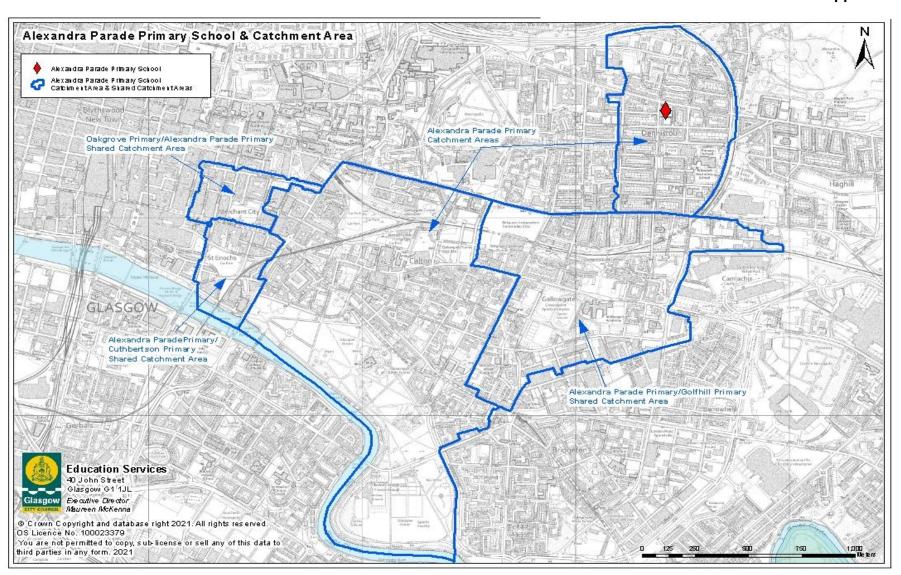
Appendix 12: Proposed catchment of Bellahouston Academy

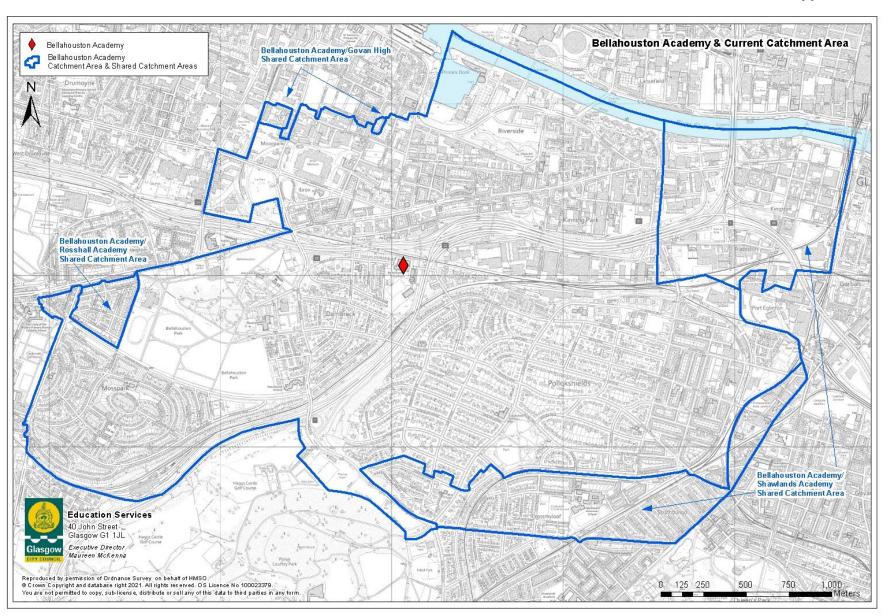
Appendix 13: Further information on both options

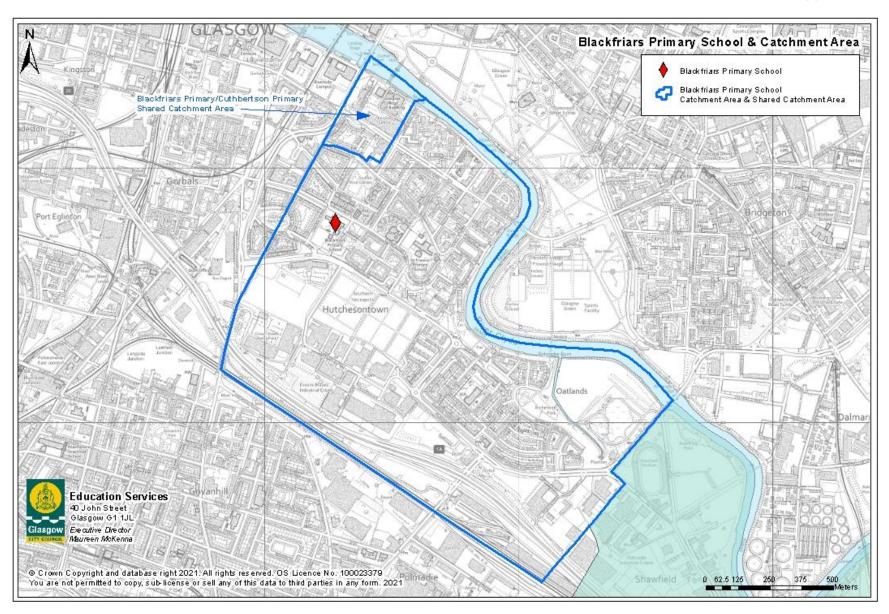
School Name	2020 Census Roll	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	School Capacity
Blackfriars Primary School	289	290	302	308	306	300	294	297	305	305	304	266
Cuthbertson Primary School	356	398	380	369	380	355	352	364	366	364	363	375
St. Francis' Primary School	455	492	507	507	526	519	520	523	533	532	527	375

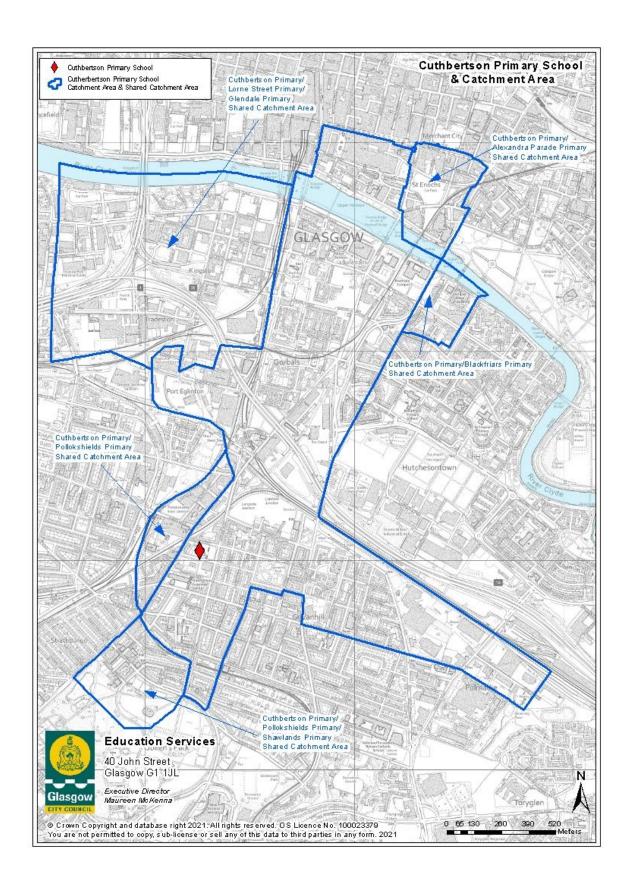
^{*} Note – the current under-capacities are being addressed using temporary modular accommodation.

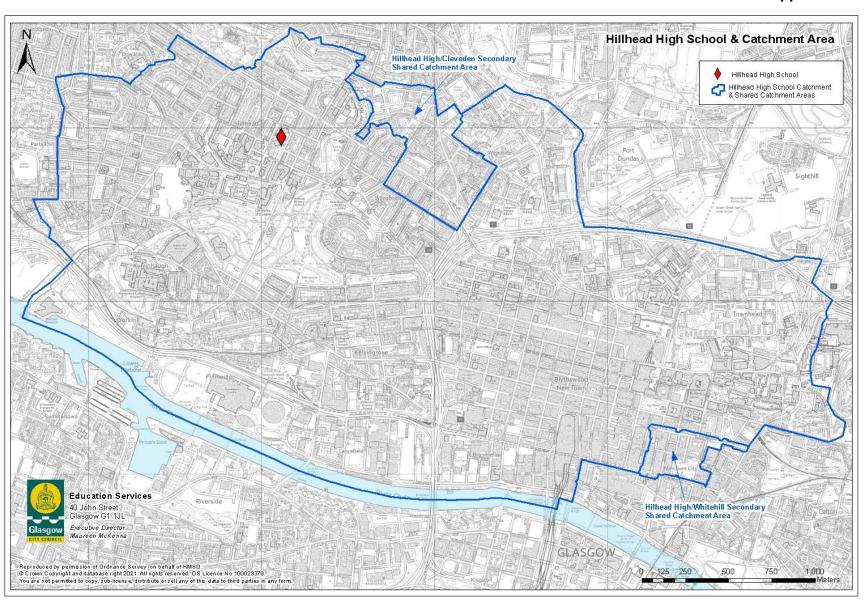
School Name	2020 Census Roll	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	School Capacity
Dellahaustan Asadamu	4000	1011	1051	4050	4070	4004	4002	4000	1004	1100	4007	1100
Bellahouston Academy	1008	1041	1051	1058	1070	1084	1093	1092	1094	1100	1097	1100
Holyrood Secondary School	2200	2229	2278	2357	2379	2378	2362	2353	2312	2267	2252	2350
Shawlands Academy	1448	1490	1515	1526	1530	1522	1538	1554	1536	1532	1572	1250

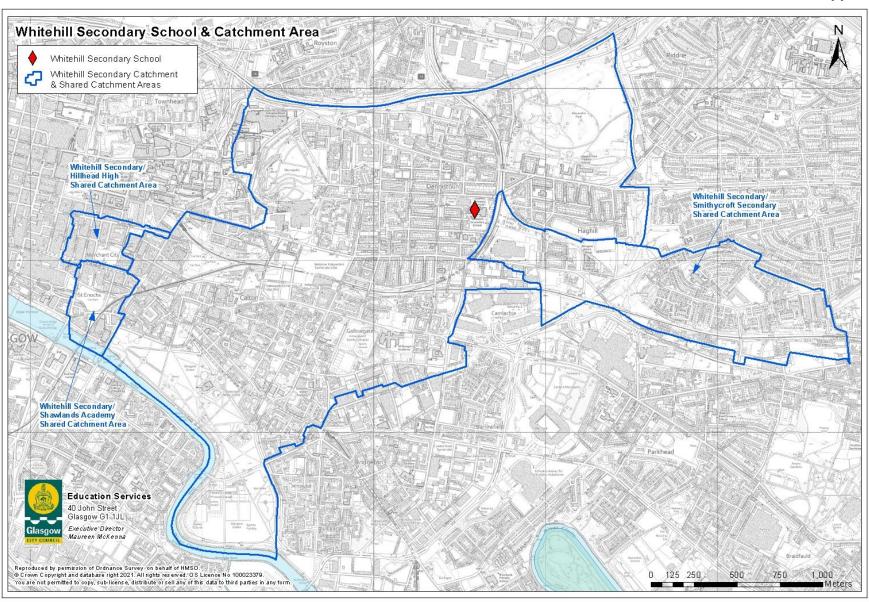


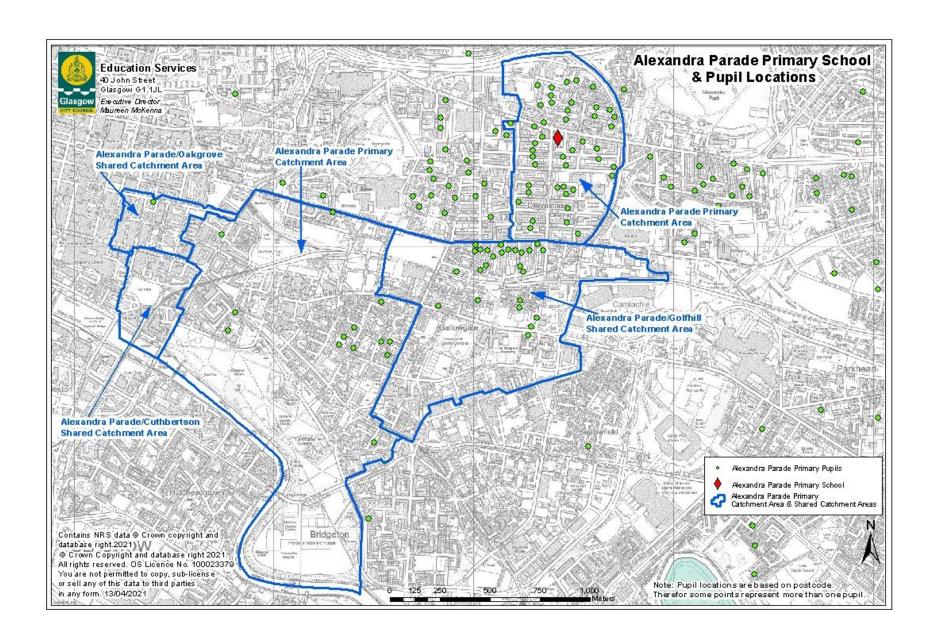


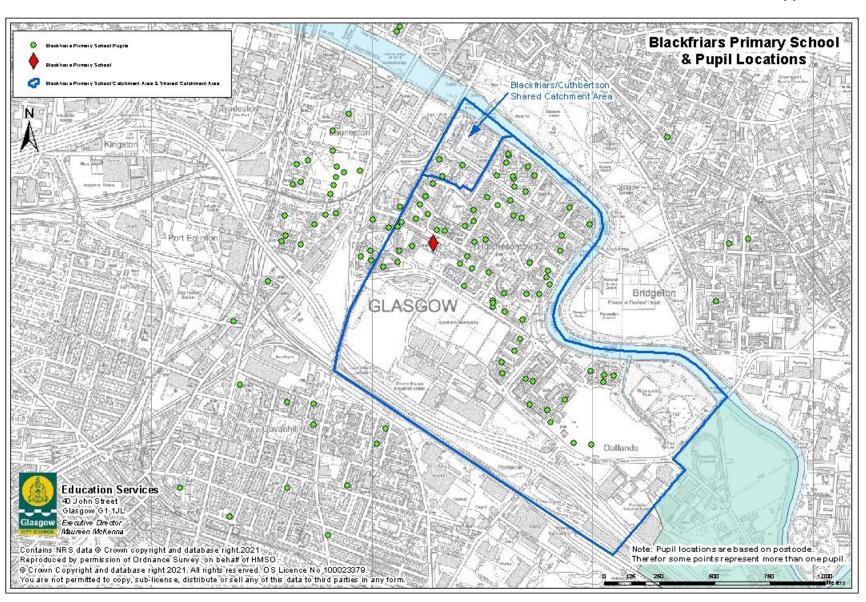


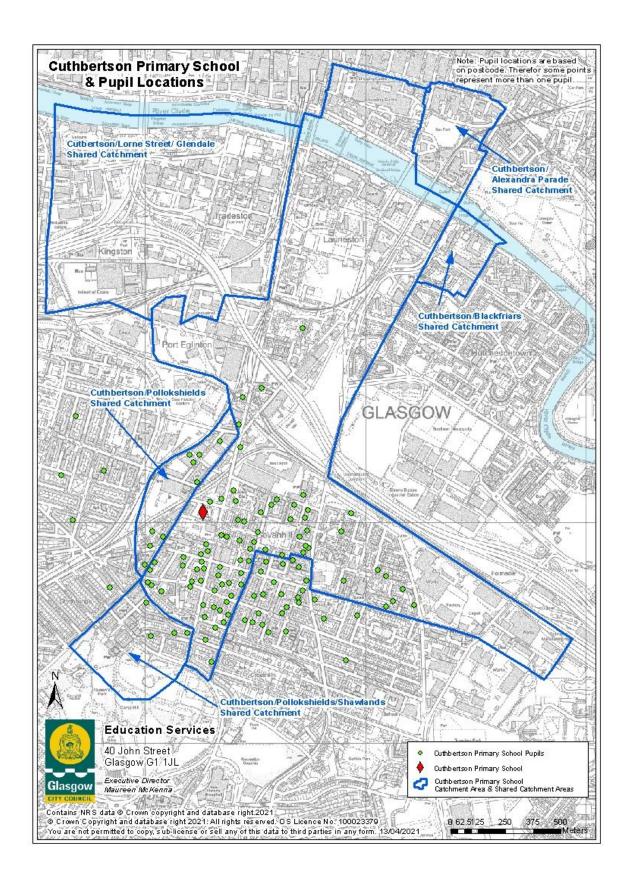


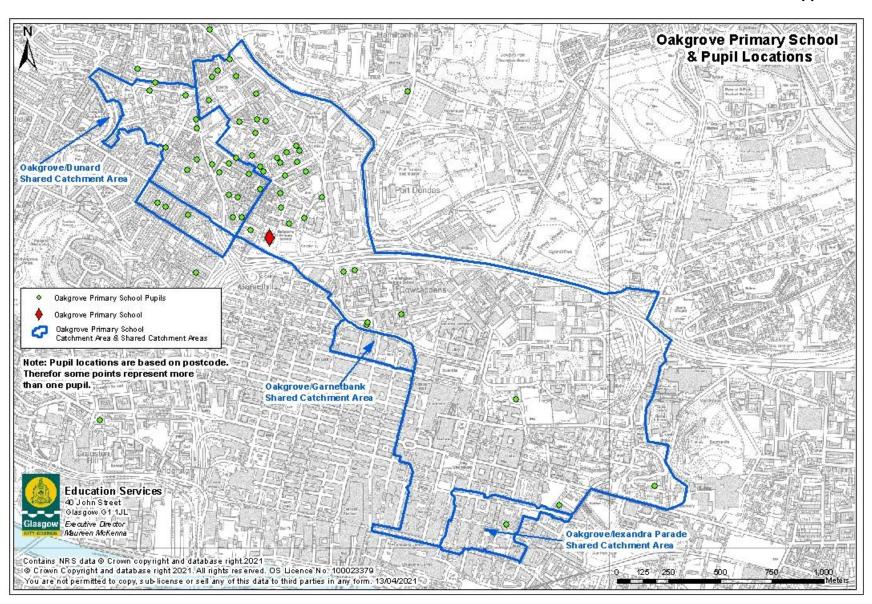


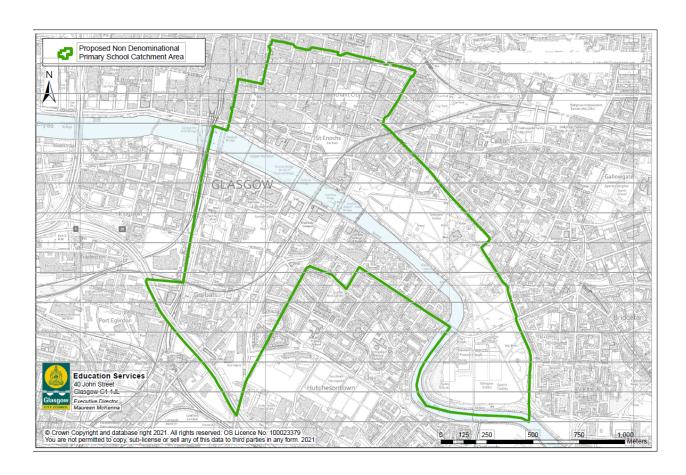














Appendix 13 – see separate document