

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Education, Culture and Sport
DATE	28th October, 2010
DIRECTOR	Annette Bruton
TITLE OF REPORT	21st Century Secondary School Provision
REPORT NUMBER:	ECS/10/096

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform members of the outcome of stakeholder engagement on the Learning Estate Strategy in relation to secondary school provision in the city.

To provide options for the immediate and longer term provision and management of sustainable, cost efficient and suitable educational facilities for secondary school pupils, which are fit for the 21st century. The options take account of the development allocated in the emerging Local Development Plan.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended that the Committee:

- (i) notes the summary of Stakeholder Engagement (Appendix A);
- (ii) notes the immediate and longer term options for managing secondary school provision in each area of the City, based on the information presented on projected pupil numbers, capacity, suitability, condition and educational benefit, taking account of the likely impact of development allocated in the Proposed Local Development Plan and feedback received during the Stakeholder Engagement exercise;
- (iii) instructs officers to fully develop the following proposals as soon as practicable:
 - (a) maintain the existing buildings at Oldmachar Academy (at an indicative cost of £0.5-£1.0 million) to the minimum standard in order to make them serviceable until longer term options linked to the Local Development Plan can be implemented. Further develop consortium timetable arrangements between Oldmachar Academy and Bridge of Don Academy;
 - (b) maintain the existing buildings at Bridge of Don Academy (at an indicative cost of £0.5-£1.0 million) to the minimum standard in order to make them serviceable until longer term options linked to the Local Development Plan can be implemented. Further develop consortium timetable arrangements between Bridge of Don Academy and Oldmachar Academy;

- (c) maintain the existing building at Dyce Academy to the minimum standard (at an indicative cost of £100,001-£500,000) in order to ensure it continues to be serviceable. Further develop contiguous timetable arrangements between Dyce Academy and Bucksburn Academy;
 - (d) consolidate Torry Academy and Kincorth Academy under a single management structure and operate years S1 and S2 on the Torry Academy site and years S3 to S6 on the Kincorth site;
 - (e) replace Torry Academy and Kincorth Academy with one single larger school of up to 1300 capacity on an appropriate site to accommodate all existing secondary pupils and any pupils generated by the development proposed at Loirston;
 - (f) redefine the catchment area of Aberdeen Grammar School to maximise the number of in-zone pupils attending the school enabling a more equitable and efficient distribution of pupils across this and adjacent schools;
 - (g) redefine the catchment area of Harlaw Academy to maximise the number of in-zone pupils attending the school enabling a more equitable and efficient distribution of pupils across this and adjacent schools; and
 - (h) re-allocate Northfield Academy pupils to Hazlehead Academy and close Northfield Academy until proposals for a new school to replace Northfield Academy can be implemented (as recommended in (iv) (h) below). This proposal is dependent upon to the proposed rezoning of Aberdeen Grammar School and Harlaw Academy as recommended in (iii) (f) and (g) above.
- (iv) instructs officers to develop fully detailed proposals for the longer term management and provision of secondary schools which will result in twelve academies in total, as follows:
- (a) provision of a new school of up to 1500 capacity within the early stages of the proposed development at Grandhome;
 - (b) consolidation of Bridge of Don and Oldmachar Academies into one single larger school of up to 1500 capacity on an appropriate site, distributing pupils as appropriate between the new academy at Grandhome (as recommended in (iv) (a) above) and this new school;
 - (c) provision of new school to the west of the City on an appropriate site to accommodate Northfield Academy pupils with a larger school of up to 1200 capacity on an appropriate site (as recommended in (iii) (h) above);
 - (d) replacement of Hazlehead Academy with a larger school of up to 1100 capacity on an appropriate site, and

- (e) provision of a new school of up to 1300 capacity on an appropriate site to serve the proposed development at Countesswells, part of the proposed development at Newhills expansion, as well as all secondary pupils residing in Kingswells.
- (v) instruct officers to continue to monitor brownfield developments through the annual Vacant and Derelict Land Survey, the progression of any development proposals towards implementation and the annual School Roll Forecasts, to provide a review of the potential need for additional accommodation at Harlaw Academy, Aberdeen Grammar School and St Machar Academy;
- (vi) note the additional opportunities described in the following sections:
 - (a) enhanced use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and creation of a 'virtual campus (see 6.5.1);
 - (b) reduced number of secondary schools with S1-6 provision (see 6.5.2), and
 - (c) provision of All-through schools (see 6.5.3).
- (vii) instruct officers to arrange a series of visits to new schools completed under the 3Rs project for parent councils and other stakeholders

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The report is set within the context of the five year business plan being developed for the Council. Opportunities for consolidating existing school provision could make savings for the Council in terms of reduced operational costs and potential capital receipt from the disposal of surplus sites.

The provision of new schools within new developments could result in the replacement of existing schools and provide facilities which are more efficient and cost-effective. Importantly, providing improved curricular choice and progression are key drivers for these proposals.

Any new or replacement schools that need to be provided are likely to require an element of funding by the Council and thus will have to be considered through the Council's approved Capital Prioritisation Process in order to be reflected in the Non-Housing Capital Programme in the medium to longer term, subject to the availability of funding. However, in compliance with Policy I1 of the Proposed Local Development Plan and accompanying Supplementary Guidance, developers will also be required to make a fair and reasonable contribution towards these costs. Any financial contribution from developers will be based on the number of pupils generated by the proposed development. Land for new schools may also need to be reserved and acquired within proposed developments. Some of these have been identified in the Proposed Local Development Plan as indicated in the relevant section of this report.

4. SERVICE & COMMUNITY IMPACT

Education, Culture and Sport aims to deliver Best Value with modern, high quality and cost-effective schools.

The recommendations reflect the vision in the Community Plan to develop Aberdeen as a 'City of Learning'. They are also in line with Priorities 1-6 within the Single Outcome Agreement *Vibrant Dynamic and Forward Looking*:

- 1) implement the ambitious £110 million 3Rs schools project;
- 2) ensure Aberdeen's pupils and teachers have school buildings fit for the 21st century;
- 3) continue work to improve attainment across city schools;
- 4) ensure education is appropriate to pupils' needs and ensure pupils leave school with skills essential for living;
- 5) establish a network of community learning hubs across the city;
- 6) continue work to raise the achievement of vulnerable children and close the attainment gap across the city.

The recommendations fit within the proposed Service Plan Priority 'Fit for Purpose Schools and Learning Centres', whereby all learners will have access to high quality learning environments and facilities supporting them to achieve their full potential. This will include planning for an affordable and sustainable learning estate which makes best use of resources, ensuring focus on areas of greatest need and delivery of Learning Estate Strategy.

An Equalities & Human Rights Impact Assessment will be carried out for each proposal which is progressed.

In the event that a variation to delineated areas of some of schools is approved, there could be significant implications for some communities in the short term. However, communities would benefit from improvements to the overall quality of schools in the longer term through the delivery of modern, high quality secondary schools. These recommendations will ensure that new development is supported by secondary schools in appropriate locations. The resultant effect on primary school zones will be included in the full evaluation of any option which is progressed to the next stage, along with an assessment of the likely need for new or extended Primary Schools resulting from new development.

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

Statutory Consultation will have to be carried out under the terms of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 where any of the following is proposed:

- alteration of school catchments areas;
- relocation of all or part of a school or
- variation of the arrangements for transferring pupils from primary to secondary school.

There may be implications on Parental Placing Requests (Out of Zone Requests). There may be significant public interest in the proposals which result in changes to educational provision.

An evaluation of the safety of routes travelled to school by pupils will be carried out for each proposal which is developed to the next stage.

Should the number of Secondary Schools be decreased, there will be a requirement for staff re-deployment and existing procedures will be implemented where necessary.

Any decisions on the issues set out in this report may lead to a requirement to amend the Supplementary Guidance which accompanies the emerging Local Development Plan. These changes are likely to be reflected in the supplementary guidance referred to as the Infrastructure and Developer Contributions Manual.

6. REPORT

6.1 Background

In May 2010, Education, Culture and Sport Committee instructed officers to engage widely with stakeholders on the future development of the secondary school estate. As a result, a stakeholder engagement exercise was undertaken between 30th May and 4th October and Section 6.2 below provides a summary of the comments submitted within the engagement period.

A further instruction from the Council was for officers to identify opportunities to reduce the existing number of secondary schools in the city in order to provide more cost-effective schools which allow sufficient curricular choice. As such, we have undertaken a detailed assessment of the existing schools in terms of sufficiency, suitability and condition, and an examination of the scope for consolidating school provision, taking account of the educational implications of any options available. Full details of this assessment are set out in Appendix B and Appendix C of this report.

Since Education, Culture and Sport Committee instructed officers to undertake engagement on the school estate, we have had the opportunity to review the Local Development Plan and consult with a wide range of stakeholders and other professionals. The Proposed Local Development Plan which was approved on 18th September 2010 for consultation between 24th September and 17th December. The Proposed Plan allocates a range of sites for development and work has been undertaken to examine the potential of existing schools to accommodate pupils generated by new development and where new or extended schools might be required.

This has allowed us to undertake a more comprehensive review of the learning estate, taking account of immediate and longer term demands.

In the immediate term, it is clear that there is a significant number of spare spaces in Aberdeen's schools. There are also a number of schools which do not provide suitable facilities for 21st century learning and therefore have to be improved or replaced by more suitable facilities. These would be more cost-effective and provide appropriate curricular choice for all pupils. There would be opportunities to provide sporting and community facilities in new buildings where this is required.

The recommendations for the immediate term seek to address the availability of spare places and the condition and suitability of schools in order to provide a more effective and cost-efficient service.

In the longer term, however, it is essential that we take account of the potential developments allocated in the Local Development Plan and this is reflected in the recommendations for the longer term.

This exercise has led to a series of recommendations, set out in section 6.4, for the management and provision of secondary schools over a five, ten, fifteen and twenty year period in order to make Aberdeen a true 'City of Learning'. These are likely to provide the most cost-effective solutions for the Council and for the quality of the education service in the longer term.

6.2 Stakeholder Engagement

6.2.1 Background

Following the Education, Culture and Sport Committee in May 2010, officers embarked on an extensive stakeholder engagement exercise and submissions were accepted until Friday 8th October 2010.

The purpose of the engagement exercise was to seek stakeholders' views on the content of the engagement document as one approach to addressing the issues with the secondary school estate, and to invite alternative suggestions. Throughout the engagement period, the document, together with a range of supporting information about the current secondary school estate, was made available on the City Council's website, and within schools, and stakeholders were encouraged to make submissions through a range of methods. Appendix A includes details of the various engagement events held, which officers attended between May and October 2010.

Throughout the engagement period, officers made efforts to emphasise the Council's long term objectives for improving the quality of educational provision over the next 10-15 years and beyond. Officers also highlighted that no decisions had been made on any of the options presented.

6.2.2 General Feedback

Nearly 1,000 written submissions were received, and catalogued, and copies of which have been made available to councillors within the member's library. The nature of submissions varied greatly from composite responses from Parent Councils, to those from individual parents and pupils. In a number of cases submissions appeared to be on a pro forma basis, with a range of similar issues being raised. A number of stakeholders also took the opportunity to submit their views in a number of different ways, or via different organisations.

Given that the vast majority of the audiences at the stakeholder engagement events, and those who responded to the engagement exercise were current parents/carers of pupils at primary and secondary schools, much of the feedback related to the potential impact of any changes on current pupils. In addition, the vast majority of the feedback received was in the form of reactions

to the options set out in the stakeholder engagement document, and therefore focussed largely on options which were perceived to result in closure of a particular academy.

Appendix A to this report provides full details of the submissions received during the Stakeholder Engagement, including summaries of feedback received on individual schools or groups of schools. This feedback has been taken into account in the analysis we have undertaken on an area-by-area basis in section 6.4 of this report.

A summary of feedback will also be provided to Parent Councils, schools and other stakeholders.

6.3 The Existing Secondary School Estate and Proposed Developments

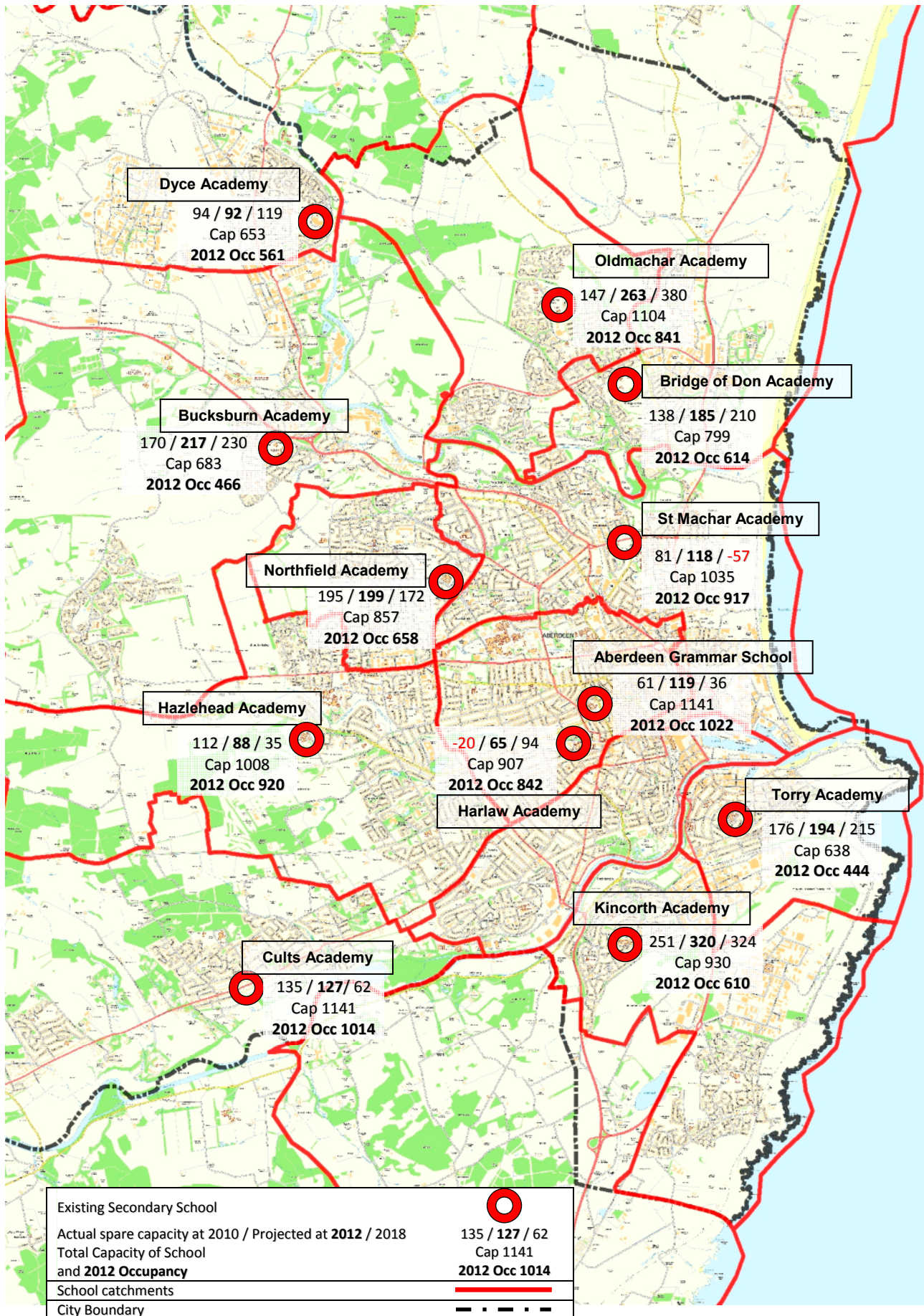
6.3.1 The Existing School Estate

The current secondary estate of twelve schools comprises two recently opened state-of-the-art establishments (Cults and Bucksburn Academies), several well-established granite-built schools and other more recently built schools, some of which are now significantly inferior in terms of condition and suitability when compared to the schools built under the 3Rs programme.

The Council's overarching objective for the secondary school estate is to provide modern, high quality accommodation for staff and pupils in a manner which represents value for money and provides appropriate curricular choice to meet the needs of all learners. The aim would be to bring all schools up to an equivalent standard to the 3Rs schools.

Map 1 shows the location of existing secondary schools along with their current roll, capacity and projected spare capacity available. These figures have been used in the analysis described in section 6.4 of this report. The current 2010 school roll information is provided directly by schools. Projected capacities and school roll figures for 2012 and 2018 are taken from the 2009-based School Roll Forecasts.

Map 1 – Current Situation – Existing Secondary Schools with capacity, projected capacity and catchment area



6.3.2 Evaluation of Existing Schools

We have undertaken an assessment of the existing secondary school estate in terms of the suitability and condition and the curricular implications of the number of pupils in each school. The following provides a definition of the condition and suitability grading given for each of the schools in section 6.4 below.

Condition Overall Grading

- A: Good Performing well and operating efficiently
- B: Satisfactory Performing adequately but showing minor deterioration
- C: Poor Showing major defects and/or not operating efficiently
- D: Bad Life expired and/or serious risk of imminent failure

Suitability Overall Grading

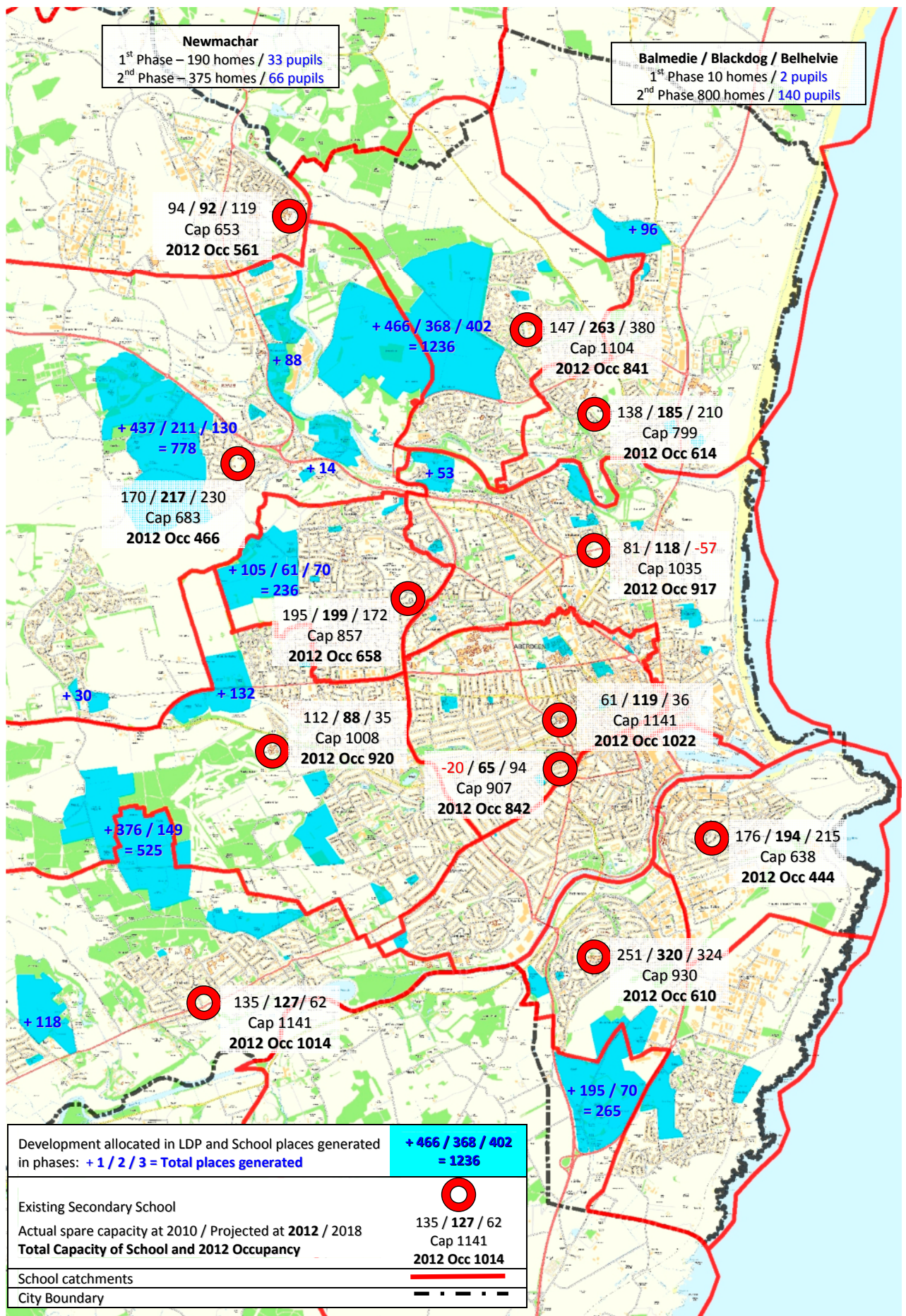
- A: Good Performing well and operating efficiently (the school buildings and grounds support the delivery of services to children and communities)
- B: Satisfactory Performing well but with minor problems (the school buildings and grounds generally support the delivery of services to children and communities)
- C: Poor Showing major problems and/or not operating optimally (the school buildings and grounds impede the delivery of activities that are needed for children and communities in the school)
- D: Bad Does not support the delivery of services to children and communities (the school buildings seriously impede the delivery of activities that are needed for children and communities in the school)

6.3.3 The Aberdeen Local Development Plan

The Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP) allocates a range of sites across the City which have potential to accommodate residential and employment development in the period up to 2023. Map 2 below shows the maximum number of pupils likely to be generated by residential developments in each phase of the LDP. The phases are as follows:

1 st Phase	2007 – 2016
2 nd Phase	2017 – 2023
3 rd Phase	2024 – 2030

Map 2 – Existing Secondary Schools and Local Development Plan allocations



The Local Development Plan Team have been working with Education, Culture and Sport to examine the likely implications of this development on existing schools, and to highlight where new schools or extensions may be required as developments come forward for implementation. Although it is difficult to determine the precise impact of development, officers have used a set ratio to estimate the number of additional pupils likely to be generated by development allocated in the LDP. The rate used is 0.175 pupils per household.

We have also used projections from the 2009 School Roll Forecasts. 2012 figures have been used as this is the anticipated date of adoption for the Local Development Plan and it is therefore assumed that development is likely to be implemented from this date forward. 2018 figures have also been considered in order to assess the impact of other committed developments on secondary school capacity projections.

As part of the Local Development Plan Proposed Plan (published September 2010) the Council has published an Action Programme which includes a list of 'infrastructure requirements', including the locations where these new or extended schools may be required. Developers will be expected to incorporate sites for new schools within the sites specified, and/or contribute to the provision of new capacity at schools where necessary.

However, it is acknowledged in the LDP that any proposals emerging from the Learning Estate Strategy could impact on these infrastructure requirements identified. Similarly, it is essential that decisions on the Learning Estate Strategy are taken into account when considering the impact of development for school provision in the City.

Therefore, the recommendations for the longer term management and provision of secondary schools takes account of the combined effect of any possible decisions available for the short term and the potential longer term implications of developments allocated in the Local Development Plan.

6.4 Analysis and Recommendations

This section sets out the options for managing the future of secondary school provision, taking account of the evaluation of existing schools, particularly for education benefits, and the possible implications of any development allocated in the Proposed Local Development Plan. A number of options have been explored, and the key findings of this exercise are summarised in this section, and further details are set out in Appendix B-D to this report.

We begin by looking at the implications of retaining all twelve existing academies. We have then undertaken analysis of the current schools by separating the City into seven zones. These zones have been drawn up for the purposes of this analysis exercise only and **do not** represent proposed zones for existing or future secondary schools. The definition of these zones is based on the relationship of existing schools to new developments allocated in the Local Development Plan. The number of zones does not reflect or recommend an optimum number of schools to deliver secondary education.

6.4.1 Implications of retaining all twelve existing Academies

It was generally acknowledged that there is a need to address the issues of over-capacity, suitability and condition of secondary schools. Whilst some stakeholders suggested that retaining all twelve academies was their preferred option, the majority recognised that the status quo is not a viable option.

The merits of retaining all twelve academies include:

- continuity of provision;
- least disruption and no enabling work to be carried out;
- popular with parents/carers and local residents; and
- continued good performance in Best Practice in Travel to School and Work Scheme.

This option however, has significant implications:

- insufficient spare capacity at existing schools to accommodate all development allocated in the emerging Local Development Plan and, therefore, new schools would be required in any case;
- ten schools would require significant investment to bring them to a standard equivalent to that of the 3Rs schools – total refurbishment costs of the order of £70.5m (this does not include any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment, ICT installations and any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works). Indicative cost of refurbishing a traditional medium-sized (800-900 pupil) granite school is approximately £9.5 million;
- on-going inefficiencies of existing buildings – high energy, repair and maintenance costs;
- no income from disposal of surplus sites;
- no reduction in operating costs which could be achieved with a smaller number of more cost-effective schools (i.e. reduced management costs, increased efficiency of staff deployment); and
- continued restriction in pupil curricular choice, particularly in middle and upper stages in secondary school.

In light of the above, it is unlikely that retaining all twelve secondary schools would provide the most cost-effective means of providing suitable secondary education for pupils in the longer term. However, in certain areas of the City, existing secondary schools could play an important role in providing spare capacity to accommodate some of the pupils generated by development allocated in the Local Development Plan.

Therefore, the following area-based analysis takes account of any opportunities to utilise any spare capacity in existing schools to accommodate any additional pupils that development creates.

6.4.2 Bridge of Don / Grandhome

There are currently two secondary schools in this area – Bridge of Don Academy and Oldmachar Academy. Based on current occupancy the combined role of these two schools is 1618, and the School Roll Forecasts indicate that this is likely to fall to 1455 in 2012 and 1313 in 2018 (based on 2009 estimates). As it stands, projected spare capacity at the schools is estimated to be between 448 (2012 projections) and 590 (2018 projections).

The analysis of Bridge of Don and Oldmachar Academies in Appendix B indicates that closure of either of these schools and rezoning of pupils to adjacent schools would not be possible due to insufficient spare capacity being available. In addition, the condition of both these schools is assessed as 'B Satisfactory' and the suitability 'B Satisfactory' for Bridge of Don Academy and 'C Poor' for Oldmachar Academy.

The costs for maintaining the schools to the minimum appropriate standard (structural and wind/watertight elements and services) would be between £0.5 million to £1 million for each Academy, a total of £1-2 million. Full refurbishment of the schools to a similar size, and to a standard equivalent to 3Rs schools, would be approximately £6.3 million for each of the schools, a total of £12.6 million.

In light of the above, it is recommended that upgrade costs are met in the short term in order to provide suitable facilities for existing pupils.

	Actual 2010 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2012 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2018 Roll (and spare capacity)
Bridge of Don Academy Capacity 799	661 (138)	614 (185)	589 (210)
Oldmachar Academy Capacity 1104	957 (147)	841 (263)	724 (380)
TOTAL	1618 (285)	1455 (448)	1313 (590)
Additional pupils generated by all housing development allocated in LDP		1474	1474
Total pupils including those generated by all housing development		2929	2787
Additional pupils generated by 1 st phase of development allocated in the LDP		466	466
Total pupils including those generated by 1st phase housing development		1921	1779

The Local Development Plan allocates land for 7,610 dwellings with a further 810 homes proposed in the Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan within the Bridge of Don Academy catchment area. This could generate up to 1,474 pupils in total, with 564 pupils in the first phase, 508 in the second phase and 402 in the third phase. Alongside the projected school roll this could lead to up to 2929 pupils in the area (based on 2012 projections), or 2787 pupils (based on 2018 projections).

If a lower scale of development came forward for implementation, there could be approximately 1920 to 1780 pupils at these schools, based on the first phase of development being spread up to 2020. Through the Proposed Local Development Plan developers of the Grandhome site have been asked to reserve land for a secondary school within the proposed development in order to accommodate the additional pupils generated.

Based upon the evidence presented for this area, in the longer term it would be beneficial to close Oldmachar Academy and provide a new secondary school within the early stages of the Grandhome development to accommodate additional pupils generated and some existing pupils from the vacated Oldmachar Academy. In addition, a replacement school would be provided at Bridge of Don Academy to accommodate the remaining pupils from Oldmachar Academy and existing pupils from the surrounding area. The vacated Oldmachar Academy would be used as temporary accommodation while Bridge of Don Academy is being rebuilt. As a result, existing catchment areas would need to be amended to best reflect the distribution of pupils across the area. The two new schools may need to accommodate up to 1500 pupils each.

If a lower scale of development came forward for implementation, it is likely that two secondary schools would be required to accommodate the estimated 1800-1900 pupils in the area. Given the findings on condition/suitability it may be appropriate to provide a new school within the Grandhome development, and replace the two existing schools with a new larger school of suitable size.

Therefore, it would be preferable to provide a new school within the Grandhome development and consolidate the two existing schools within one single larger school, distributing the pupils appropriately between the two new schools. In the short term, Oldmachar and Bridge of Don Academies would be upgraded at a cost of approximately £1-2 million.

6.4.3 Dyce / Bucksburn

There are currently two secondary schools in this area – Dyce Academy and Bucksburn Academy. Based on current occupancy the combined role of these two schools is 1072, and the School Roll Forecasts indicate that this is likely to fall to 1027 in 2012 and 987 in 2018 (based on 2009 estimates). As it stands, projected spare capacity at the schools is estimated to be between 309 (2012 projections) and 349 (2018 projections).

Bucksburn Academy was built under the 3Rs initiative and was opened in 2009. It has a capacity of approximately 650 including provision for a significant number of pupils with additional support needs (ASN pupils). It is

therefore assumed that this school would not be affected by any closure as it represents a significant ongoing investment by the Council.

Although the analysis of Dyce Academy in Appendix B indicates that closure of the school and rezoning of pupils to adjacent schools could be achieved, the ease of access from Dyce to schools in adjacent zones may result in transport costs being incurred. The condition of Dyce Academy is assessed as 'B Satisfactory' and the suitability 'C Poor'.

The costs for maintaining the schools to the minimum appropriate standard (structural and wind/watertight elements and services) would be between £100,000 and £500,000. Full refurbishment of the school to a similar size, and to a standard equivalent to 3Rs schools, would be approximately £5.75 million.

In light of the above, it is recommended that upgrade costs are met in the short term in order to provide suitable facilities for existing pupils.

	Actual 2010 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2012 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2018 Roll (and spare capacity)
Dyce Academy Capacity 653	559 (94)	561 (92)	534 (119)
Bucksburn Academy * Capacity 683	513 (170)	526 (157)	513 (170)
TOTAL	1072 (264)	1027 (309)	987 (349)
Additional pupils generated by all housing development allocated in LDP		977	977
Total pupils including those generated by all housing development		2004	1964
Additional pupils generated by 1 st phase of development allocated in the LDP		570	570
Total pupils including those generated by 1st phase housing development		1597	1557

* 2009 SRF figures for Bucksburn Academy have been adjusted to reflect a higher number of pupils on the 2010 school roll than was originally forecast

The Local Development Plan allocates land for 5,020 dwellings in this area, with a further 550 homes proposed in the Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan which fall within the Dyce Academy catchment area. This could generate up to 977 pupils in total, with 570 pupils in the first phase, 277 in the second phase and 130 in the third phase. Alongside the projected school roll this could lead to up to 2004 pupils in the area (based on 2012 projections), or 1964 pupils (based on 2018 projections).

Spare capacity of between 92 and 119 at Dyce Academy could be utilised by developments at Newmachar in Aberdeenshire within the Dyce Academy catchment area. Bucksburn Academy has no capacity to extend and has estimated spare capacity of between 217 (2010) and 230 (2018). This could be used to accommodate pupils from the proposed developments at Stoneywood, the site adjacent to Bucksburn Primary School and some of the pupils generated by the Newhills expansion area to the west of Bucksburn Academy.

It is proposed to provide a new secondary school on a site (to be determined) in the Newhills, Kingswells or Countesswells area to accommodate the additional pupils generated from these developments (see also sections 6.4.4 and 6.4.5). In addition, given the proximity of the Newhills expansion to Bucksburn Academy it is proposed to transfer pupils residing in Kingswells from Bucksburn Academy to this new school. The spare capacity created at Bucksburn Academy would be used to accommodate an appropriate number of pupils generated from the Newhills expansion development.

Taking account of the above, Dyce Academy would be retained and upgraded to an appropriate standards to serve existing pupils and those generated by development at Newmachar in Aberdeenshire. It is also recommended that Dyce and Bucksburn Academies continue to develop contiguous timetable arrangements.

Assuming that all development allocated in the Local Development Plan came forward for implementation, Bucksburn Academy should remain in its current state, accommodating some of the Newhills expansion development allocated in the Local Development Plan. A new school would be required to serve the Newhills expansion, Kingswells and Countesswells areas. This should be considered in conjunction with the analysis for the area in sections 6.4.4 and 6.4.5.

6.4.4 Northfield / Hazlehead

There are currently two secondary schools in this area – Northfield Academy and Hazlehead Academy. Based on current occupancy the combined role of these two schools is 1558, and the School Roll Forecasts indicate that this is likely to rise to 1578 in 2012 and 1658 in 2018 (based on 2009-based estimates). Current projections show that spare capacity at the schools is estimated to be between 287 (2012 projections) and 207 (2018 projections) with a greater amount of capacity at Northfield Academy.

The analysis of Northfield and Hazlehead Academies in Appendix B indicates that closure of either of these schools and rezoning of pupils to adjacent schools would not be possible due to insufficient spare capacity being available. In addition, the condition of both these schools is assessed as 'B Satisfactory' and the suitability is assessed as 'C Poor'.

The costs for maintaining the schools to the minimum appropriate standard (structural and wind/watertight elements and services) would be between £0.5 million to £1 million for Northfield Academy and £100,001 to £500,000 for Hazlehead, a total of £0.6 million to £1.5 million. Full refurbishment of the schools to a similar size, and to a standard equivalent to 3Rs schools, would be approximately £6.5 million for Hazlehead Academy and £6.9 million for Northfield Academy, a total of £13.4 million.

	Actual 2010 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2012 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2018 Roll (and spare capacity)
Northfield Academy Capacity 857	662 (195)	658 (199)	685 (172)
Hazlehead Capacity 1008	896 (112)	920 (88)	973 (35)
TOTAL	1558 (307)	1578 (287)	1658 (207)
Additional pupils generated by all housing development allocated in LDP		236	236
Total pupils including those generated by all housing development		1814	1894
Additional pupils generated by 1 st phase of development allocated in the LDP		105	105
Total pupils including those generated by 1st phase housing development		1683	1763

The Local Development Plan allocates development which could generate up to 236 pupils in the Northfield area. This would take the school over-capacity by approximately 63 places. Development at Maidenraig could generate 132 pupils in the Hazlehead Academy catchment area, taking the school to between 60 and 100 places over-capacity. There is therefore insufficient space to accommodate pupils generated by new development within existing secondary schools.

We have explored the potential for a single school to accommodate all the pupils from both Hazlehead and Northfield, but with a combined capacity of over 2000 pupils, this is not considered to be desirable on educational grounds. We have also considered whether there is scope to accommodate pupils generated by the proposed development at Countesswells within one of the replacement schools. However, the preferred option would be to zone the Countesswells development a new school to serve the Newhills, Kingswells and Countesswells area (see also sections 6.4.3 and 6.4.5).

In light of the above, it is recommended that in the short term Northfield Academy could be replaced with a new school which would accommodate pupils from the existing catchment area, the new development at Greenferns and Maidenraig North, and the northern section of the existing Hazlehead catchment area. The capacity of this school would need to be between 1100 and 1200 pupils, and could be delivered in parallel with the proposed development at Greenferns.

It is also recommended to provide a replacement school for Hazlehead Academy, with capacity of approximately 1100 pupils, to accommodate existing pupils and those generated by the Maidenraig South development.

In light of the above, the short term recommendation would be to reallocate Northfield Academy pupils to Hazlehead Academy until proposals for a new school to replace Northfield Academy can be implemented.

A new school would also be required to serve the Newhills expansion, Kingswells and Countesswells areas. This should be considered in conjunction with the analysis for the area in sections 6.4.3 and 6.4.5.

6.4.5 Newhills / Kingswells / Countesswells

The Local Development Plan allocates land for residential development which could create up to 1100 additional pupils. This takes account of the pupils residing in Kingswells which are proposed to be transferred from Bucksburn Academy to a new school proposed at a suitable site in the vicinity of Countesswells, Kingswells and the Newhills expansion.

The Proposed Local Development Plan indicates that a site for a new secondary school will need to be identified in the vicinity of Kingswells or the Newhills expansion in order to accommodate the additional pupils generated by development and pupils residing in Kingswells. It also indicates that a site for a further new secondary school would be required within the Countesswells development to accommodate the additional pupils generated. However, the analysis set out in this report indicates that only one school would be required between these areas to accommodate new and existing pupils.

Taking account of the evidence presented in sections 6.4.3 and 6.4.4 of this report, it is recommended that a new school would be required to accommodate some of the pupils generated by the Newhills expansion, all pupils residing in Kingswells and the proposed development at Countesswells. This school would need to have a capacity of approximately 1300 pupils.

6.4.6 Cults

Cults Academy was built under the 3Rs initiative and was opened in 2009. It has a capacity of approximately 1141. It is therefore assumed that this school would not be affected by any closure as it represents a significant ongoing investment by the Council.

	Actual 2010 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2012 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2018 Roll (and spare capacity)
Cults Capacity 1141	1006 (135)	1014 (127)	1079 (62)
TOTAL	1006 (135)	1014 (127)	1079 (62)
Additional pupils generated by all housing development allocated in LDP		118	118
Total pupils including those generated by all housing development		1132	1197
Additional pupils generated by 1 st phase of development allocated in the LDP		92	92
Total pupils including those generated by 1st phase housing development		1106	1171

Development allocated in the Local Development Plan could generate up to 118 pupils. In addition, the Friarsfield development which generated approximately 49 pupils has already been taken into account in the 2009-based School Roll Forecasts.

In light of the above, although the likely number of pupils generated may take the projected school roll over-capacity by up to 56 pupils, it is thought that the school can be managed effectively in order to accommodate this slight excess occupancy.

6.4.7 Torry / Kincorth / Loirston

There are currently two secondary schools in this area – Torry Academy and Kincorth Academy. Based on current occupancy the combined roll of these two schools is 1141 whereas the total combined capacity of the schools is 1568. The 2009-based School Roll Forecasts indicate that the combined roll is projected to fall to 1054 in 2012 and 1029 in 2018. Spare capacity at the school is estimated at between 514 (2012) and 539 (2018).

The analysis in Appendix B indicates that the closure of Kincorth Academy and rezoning of pupils to adjacent schools would not be possible due to insufficient spare capacity being available. Although the analysis of Torry Academy indicates that in the short term pupils could be redistributed to adjacent schools, the ease of access from some areas of Torry to these schools may result in transport costs being incurred.

The condition of both these schools is assessed as ‘B Satisfactory’ and the suitability is also assessed as ‘B Satisfactory’. The costs for maintaining the schools to the minimum appropriate standard (structural and wind/watertight elements and services) would be at least £1 million for each Academy, a total of over £2 million. Full refurbishment of the schools to a similar size, and to a standard equivalent to 3Rs schools, would be approximately £6.3 million for Kincorth Academy and £5.75 million for Torry Academy, a total of over £12 million.

	Actual 2010 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2012 Roll (and spare capacity)	Projected 2018 Roll (and spare capacity)
Torry Capacity 638	462 (176)	444 (194)	423 (215)
Kincorth Capacity 930	679 (251)	610 (320)	606 (324)
TOTAL	1141 (427)	1054 (514)	1029 (539)
Additional pupils generated by all housing development allocated in LDP		265	265
Total pupils including those generated by all housing development		1319	1294
Additional pupils generated by 1 st phase of development allocated in the LDP		195	195
Total pupils including those generated by 1st phase housing development		1249	1224

The Proposed Local Development Plan allocates land for 1500 dwellings at Loirston. This could generate up to 265 pupils in total, with 195 pupils in the first phase, and 70 in the second phase. Alongside the projected school roll this could lead to approximately 1300 pupils in the area. Alternatively, if a lower scale of development came forward for implementation, there could be approximately 1200 to 1250 pupils at these schools, based on the first phase of development being spread up to 2020.

Through the Proposed Local Development Plan developers of the Loirston site have been asked to reserve land for a secondary school within the proposed development in order to accommodate the additional pupils generated alongside a consolidation of Torry Academy and Kincorth Academy. However, the analysis set out in this report indicates that only one school would be required to accommodate the combined school roll at Torry Academy and Kincorth Academy as well as the additional pupils generated by the proposed development at Loirston.

In light of the above, the short term recommendation would be to consolidate the two schools under a single management structure by operating years S1 and S2 on the Torry Academy site and years S3 to S6 on the Kincorth site. In addition, a replacement school of up to 1300 capacity could be built on an appropriate site to accommodate all secondary pupils in S1 to S6 and any pupils generated by the proposed development at Loirston. Existing catchment areas would need to be amended and subsequently merged to reflect the distribution of pupils across the area.

6.4.8 Harlaw, Aberdeen Grammar and St Machar

There are currently three secondary schools in the remaining areas of the City – Harlaw Academy, Aberdeen Grammar School and St Machar Academy. Current projections show that St Machar Academy is estimated to go over-capacity by 57 places by 2018. Harlaw Academy and Aberdeen Grammar School both have spare capacity in 2012 and 2018.

The analysis of these schools in Appendix B indicates that closure of any of these schools and rezoning of pupils to adjacent schools would not be possible due to insufficient spare capacity being available in adjacent schools. In addition, the condition and suitability of these schools, along with the costs for maintaining the schools to the minimum appropriate standard (structural and wind/watertight elements and services) are assessed as follows:

	Condition	Suitability	Maintenance Costs
Harlaw Academy	B	B	£100,001-£500,000
Aberdeen Grammar School	B	B	£100,001-£500,000
St Machar Academy	B	B	£500,001-£1,000,000

Full refurbishment of the schools to a similar size, and to a standard equivalent to 3Rs schools, would be approximately £9.4 million for Harlaw Academy, £8.3 million for Aberdeen Grammar School and £8.9 million for St Machar Academy.

The Local Development Plan includes a number of brownfield developments assessed as having potential to deliver approximately 5,800 to 9,400 dwellings. However, it is not known the extent of development that will come forward for implementation. Although there will be a focus on delivering a greater mix of housing on brownfield developments, these dwellings are likely to generate a much lower proportion of pupils than the greenfield developments.

It is therefore considered that some additional capacity may be required at existing schools. Officers should continue to monitor the annual Brownfield Capacity Study, the progression of any development proposals towards implementation and the annual School Roll Forecasts, to provide a review of the potential need for additional accommodation.

6.5 Other Opportunities

There are a number of other opportunities for improving the delivery of education services in secondary schools, and which may affect the distribution of pupils and the size of new or replacement of schools proposed in this report.

6.5.1 Enhanced use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and creation of a 'virtual campus

This initiative provides learners with interactive, on-line learning opportunities (including e-learning) to complement the more traditional face-to-face classroom experience using ICT.

It cannot yet deliver the entire learning experience using this methodology but can provide a proportion of the overall required learning in each subject.

The initial aim would be to provide around 20% of the learning experience in a virtual learning environment. The initial intention is to target pupils in S5 and S6, undertaking Higher and Advanced Higher courses.

Assumptions

1. Delivery of minimum 20% of all appropriate H and AH courses.
2. Target pupil numbers in session 2011/12 would be 2218 pupils in S5 and S6.
3. Glow as platform for delivery, requiring continuing support and commitment.
4. Aspects of e-learning may be deliverable through subject development work within national provision e.g. Scholar and Glow and this will impact on costings. Enhanced national developments will require less local costs.
5. Inter -authority collaboration on development of e-learning has the potential to reduce costs. National development would have same effect.
6. The overall costed PBB business plan will deliver in 2015/2016 or earlier.
7. The new higher courses will commence in 2014/2015 and will initially run in tandem with existing Highers and CFE Highers. New Advanced higher will commence in 2015/2016.

8. Overall impact will extend beyond S5 and S6 to whole school over time.
9. Existing Capital budgets 1) ICT Connectivity £650k and 2) Education ICT rolling programme £1.1 million/annum (internal connectivity refresh upgrade) will be maintained.
10. As part of the ongoing additional ICT curricular investment, capital and revenue bids for 2011/2012 will be developed for essential ICT core development are to be maintained. This further investment will support the virtual campus proposals.

Project profile	Cost £,000
A Project team	
1. Educational Project Manager	50
2. Admin support	25
3. Supplies and services	10
4. Premises	5
B Project elements	
1. Initial development	200
Incorporating e-learning into the curriculum	
Improving knowledge and practice. e.g. delivery of Gaelic, Mandarin Chinese and a science subject through national Glow project	
Increasing capacity of teachers to deliver	
Improve school based open access to ICT facilities.(set up networks to accept mobile devices)	
Scope existing developments	
Improve corporate support to education ICT technical support	
2. Creation, acquisition and delivery of E-learning packages	
Assess balance between national, other authority provision and need for local development	Cost dependent upon degree of national and inter-authority development maximum 250K
Development of materials by secondees (7fte x41K)	
Option on purchasing licensed access to on-line materials.	100

Web developer and designer to provide interactive and web enabled materials(where local development necessary)	40
Training and upskilling of teaching workforce	200
Developing e-assessment 1.0 fte teaching	41
3. IT platform (Glow)	National platform intrinsic to curriculum but no cost implications
4. IT infrastructure schools	
Set ICT baseline	
Centralised management of ICT network	This is a part of the ongoing ICT development for schools no additional cost
Managed Wireless network for each secondary school at 70K per school at 9 schools	This is a part of the ongoing ICT development for schools no additional cost (Capital programme)
Pupil devices (digital inclusion) lease/purchase options. Assume providing for percentage of school population based on free school meals (10%) and £300 per machine	69
Centralisation/replacement of servers at 6K per school	capital bid for linked project no cost here
Additional open access learning spaces in each school (10x5K)	50
Redesign Curricular ICT team to maximise support to establishments	no cost
5. Software package licences eg Wimba	60
Total	850

6.5.2 Reduced number of secondary schools with S1-6 provision

An alternative strategy would be to establish an estate of schools only some of which provide a full six years of provision.

Alternative 1: Create four schools accommodating pupils from S1 to S6 and the remaining schools providing education for years S1 to S3 only.

Advantages of this option are:

- i. Savings may be accrued from more efficient staffing, in particular reduction in administrative staff, rationalisation of promoted teaching staff.
- ii. Enhanced curricular choice for pupils, providing a broader range of subject options for pupils in S5 and 6 than any individual school could offer.
- iii. Provision of enhanced opportunities for collaboration with further and higher education.

Other implications

- i. Loss of senior pupils as role models for younger learners.
- ii. Teaching staff may feel that they lose the opportunity to teach a wider range of year groups and levels of courses from S1 to S6, potentially resulting in a loss of subject knowledge and skills and reduction in opportunities to deliver wide range of courses.
- iii. Increased travelling for some pupils from communities whose local school does not provide S1 to S6 education.
- iv. Un-willingness for some pupils to attend classes in alternative school.
- v. Opposition to change by parents/carers and public in general as this may be perceived as a retrograde step which could be seen as a return to 'junior secondary schools' and a resultant two-tier provision. The schools with less than S1-6 provision may be perceived as inferior.

In light of the above, it is not recommended that this option be investigated further at this time.

Alternative 2: 'Sixth Form College'

A further extension of the option in Alternative 1 above would be to provide a single point of access to education for pupils in their sixth year of secondary education. This is a feature of the educational systems in other parts of the United Kingdom.

Advantages of this option are:

- i. Possible savings accrued from more efficient staffing.
- ii. Enhanced curricular choice for pupils in S6, providing a broader range of subject choices than any individual school could provide.
- iii. Focus on advanced school-level qualifications (Advanced Higher courses).
- iv. Potential enhanced performance in examinations – Sixth Form Colleges in Wales, N Ireland and England tend to perform extremely well in national examinations.

Other implications

- i. Loss of role models by senior pupils for younger learners.
- ii. Teaching staff may feel that they lose the opportunity to teach a wider range of year groups and levels of courses from S1 to S6, potentially resulting in a loss of subject knowledge and skills and reduction in opportunities to deliver wide range of courses.
- iii. Loss of articulation with Curriculum for Excellence which considers S4 to S6 as a single cohort which is intended to provide better subject choice and progression for learners.
- iv. Un-willingness for some pupils to attend classes in alternative school.
- v. Focus on provision of more academic courses with potential reduction in staying on rates for pupils who would prefer non-academic courses.
- vi. Opposition to change by parents/carers and public in general as this may be perceived as a retrograde step which could be seen as a return to 'junior secondary schools' and a resultant two-tier provision. The schools with less than S1-6 provision may be perceived as inferior.

In light of the above, it is not recommended that this option be investigated further at this time.

6.5.3 All-through schools

'All through' schools, more common in Scotland than other parts of the UK, provide education from primary one to the end of secondary school. Many also have nursery provision. These are largely rural schools, in local authorities which receive additional financial resource from central government.

Advantages of this option are:

- i. Provision of more effective transition between nursery and primary and between primary and secondary stages.
- ii. Pupils at earlier stages may be taught some classes by senior school subject specialists.
- iii. Retention of educational facilities within the community, reducing travelling for pupils.

Other implications:

- i. No improvement in restricted curricular choice due to relatively small numbers of pupils in middle and upper stages of secondary schools. This would have to be addressed by other means such as consortium arrangements with other school(s).
- ii. Significant additional expense of provision of enhanced staffing.
- iii. Increase in occurrence of bi- and multi-level teaching.

In light of the above, it is not recommended that this option be investigated further at this time.

REPORT AUTHOR DETAILS

Summary of Stakeholder Engagement
David Wright
Service Manager (Assets and Finance)
dwright@aberdeencity.gov.uk
(01224) 523042

Options on Secondary Educational Provision
Derek Samson
Service Manager (Schools, 12-19 and Curriculum)
dsamson@aberdeencity.gov.uk
(01224) 523817

Links with Local Development Plan
Scott Dalgarno
Senior Planner
Enterprise, Planning and Infrastructure
sdalgarno@aberdeencity.gov.uk
(01224) 523098

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix A Summary of Stakeholder Engagement

Appendix B Analysis of Existing Secondary Schools

Appendix C Options on Secondary Educational Provision and Additional Data on Costs

Summary of Stakeholder Engagement

Secondary School Estate – Stakeholder Engagement – Autumn 2010

Background

Following the Education, Culture and Sport Committee in May 2010, officers embarked on an extensive stakeholder engagement exercise and submissions were accepted until Friday 8 October 2010.

The purpose of the engagement exercise was to seek stakeholders' views on the content of the engagement document as one approach to addressing the issues with the secondary school estate, and to invite alternative suggestions. Throughout the engagement period, the document, together with a range of supporting information about the current secondary school estate, was made available on the City Council's website, and within schools, and stakeholders were encouraged to make submissions through a range of methods.

Throughout the engagement period, officers made efforts to emphasise the Council's long-term objectives for improving the quality of educational provision over the next 10-15 years and beyond. Officers also highlighted that no decisions had been made on any of the options presented.

General Feedback

Nearly 1,000 written submissions were received, and catalogued, and copies of which have been made available to councillors within the member's library. The nature of submissions varied greatly from composite responses from Parent Councils, to those from individual parents and pupils. In a number of cases submissions appeared to be on a pro-forma basis, with a range of similar issues being raised. A number of stakeholders also took the opportunity to submit their views in a number of different ways, or via different organisations.

Given that the vast majority of the audiences at the stakeholder engagement events, and those who responded to the engagement exercise were current parents/carers of pupils at primary and secondary schools, much of the feedback related to the potential impact of any changes on current pupils. In addition, the vast majority of the feedback received was in the form of reactions to the options set out in the stakeholder engagement document, and therefore focussed largely on options, which were perceived to result in closure of a particular academy.

Details of the engagement events attended by City Council officer, together with summaries of feedback received on individual schools or groups of schools is included below, and is being provided to Parent Councils, schools and other stakeholders.

Copies of the actual submissions received during the Stakeholder Engagement have been made available to Councillors in the Member's Library.

List of engagement events attended by City Council officers		
Date	Event	Approximate attendance
Weds 23 June 2010	Drop-in Engagement Event (Cowdray Hall)	80
Sat 26 June 2010	Drop-in Engagement Event (Cowdray Hall)	70
Tues 24 August 2010	Harlaw ASG Parent Councils event (Ferryhill School)	250
Sat 28 August 2010	Drop-in Engagement Event (Cowdray Hall)	20
Weds 1 September 2010	Drop-in Engagement Event (Cowdray Hall)	30
Tues 7 September 2010	Oldmachar ASG Parent Councils event (Oldmachar Academy)	30
Weds 8 September 2010	Kincorth ASG Parent Councils Pre Meeting (Kincorth Academy)	15 Parent Council members
Tues 14 September 2010	Bridge of Don ASG Parent Councils event (Bridge of Don Academy)	120
Weds 15 September 2010	Harlaw ASG Parent Councils follow-up event (Harlaw Academy)	170
Thurs 16 September 2010	Torry ASG Parent Councils Pre Meeting (Torry Academy)	15 Parent Council members
Friday 3 September 2010	Secondary Head Teachers Meeting (Aberdeen Grammar School)	12
Mon 20 September 2010	Bucksburn ASG Parent Councils event (Bucksburn Academy)	30
Tues 21 September 2010	Dyce ASG Parent Councils event (Dyce Academy)	tbc
Tues 21 September 2010	Kaimhill Parent Councils meeting (Braeside School)	15
Weds 22 September 2010	Northfield ASG Parent Councils event (Northfield Community Centre)	4 & 2 local councillors
Thurs 23 September 2010	Aberdeen Grammar School ASG Parent Councils event (Aberdeen Grammar School)	50
Mon 27 September 2010	Kincorth ASG Parent Councils event (South St Nicholas Church)	40
Tues 28 September 2010	Harlaw Academy Staff Meeting (Harlaw Academy)	160
Tues 28 September 2010	Hazlehead ASG Parent Councils event (Hazlehead Academy)	180
Weds 29 September 2010	Torry ASG Parent Councils event (Torry Academy)	40
Thurs 30 September 2010	St Machar ASG Parent Councils event (St Machar Academy)	10
Mon 4 October 2010	City of Aberdeen Community Council Forum	tbc
Thurs 7 October 2010	Briefing for Secondary Headteachers (Beach Ballroom)	12
Thurs 7 October 2010	Briefing for Trade Unions (Beach Ballroom)	2

Summary of Feedback

Aberdeen Grammar ASG	Response: Approximately 40 people attended the engagement event at Aberdeen Grammar School, and 10 specific written responses were received, though a number of respondents about Harlaw Academy also referred to the Grammar School in relation to possible amalgamation, joint working or re-zoning.
Summary:	Positive feedback was received from parents that Aberdeen Grammar School had a long historical tradition and good academic results, to which many parents choose to send their children. Much of the discussion related to the perceived benefits of having two academies based within the city centre, and there were a number of suggestions that the Grammar School and Harlaw Academy could increasingly develop closer working relationships, particularly for senior pupils.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like clarification of any proposals to invest in providing broader subject choices. • Would like to see opportunities to provide wider variety of both academic and non-academic subjects, (eg. Beginner's Latin in at least one non-private school). • Suggestion that the curriculum at Grammar School and Harlaw Academy be combined partly, (eg. S5/S6 timetable), or wholly, (via fully integrated timetable and administration).
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that Mile End pupils, who have already gone through significant changes, are not affected. • Ensure that long-term transitions are in place for any pupils affected by changes. • Concern about the subsequent impact of a review of secondary education on primary schools in the city. • Concern about the impact of changes on ASN provision.
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that changes in school zones may impact on the Grammar School, particularly as most year groups are near to capacity. • Concern that changes in school zones may mean that they are no longer in Grammar School catchment. • Concern that there was very limited information about the proposal to refurbish and expand the catchment of the Grammar School, so difficult to comment on.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like clarification of any proposals to invest in the fabric of the Grammar School building. • Use natural boundaries, like major roads as catchment boundaries, though belief that the idea of rigid geographical catchment areas is out of date for secondary school pupils, who capable of transporting themselves. • Concern about potential loss of historic granite schools.
Issues about the Engagement Process:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling that proposals are not clearly outlined, and that there are no detailed costings.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion that, as part of the secondary schools review, the name of Aberdeen Grammar School is changed to something that better reflects the actual status of the school, given that the school is a local comprehensive school, and not a grammar school.

Bridge of Don & Oldmachar Academies ASG	Response: Approximately 120 people attended the engagement event at Bridge of Don Academy, and approximately 30 at the event at Oldmachar Academy. There were over 100 responses from both Bridge of Don and Oldmachar parents, together with submissions from Bridge of Don Community Council, and the Bridge of Don Parent Council, the latter of whom proposed retaining Bridge of Don Academy as an enhanced Community Learning Hub. In addition, pupil's views were discussed and feedback was submitted as part of the modern studies programme. Written responses, which appear to follow a template format, were received from 550 pupils, of which 96% claimed to be against a merger of the two academies in the Bridge of Don area.
Summary:	There was strong support for the continuation of both Academies, with the largest number concerns relating to the perceived educational and operational problems of a 'split site', rather than a new amalgamated school. Considerable reference was made to the potential for new housing development in the greater Bridge of Don area, though there was little acknowledgement of the timescale and geographical focus of this development.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that proposals would put at risk the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence, and that there was no educational rationale for closing two good schools. (this response repeated by 70 + respondents) • Concern that a split site could undermine the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence, and that pupil support services would be eroded. • Concern that the approach that Bridge of Don Academy has adopted to Curriculum for Excellence has taken lots of time, and been praised by HMIE, and that this would be lost, and would jeopardise the education and prospects of children. • Concerns about specific impact on children's education, and some reference to children with particular conditions, (e.g. Asperger's Syndrome), who feel well supported in a smaller school. • Concerns about perceived upheaval of a split site, and that separate junior and senior schools would lead to a lack of continuity and disruption. • A view that Bridge of Don Academy is a unique learning and social environment created by staff and pupils. • Concern about the restriction of choice within current curriculum, and that some schools are not able to offer pupils enough subject choice, (e.g. not to be able to do all 3 sciences). • Support for the idea of using video conferencing.
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that travel time for pupils would increase significantly, as children already have to leave home early, and concern for children's welfare having to cross a number of major roads on foot or bike. • Concern that the proposed 'super school' is too large, and that pupils with additional support needs would suffer. • Split site school raises concerns about pupil safety, disruption, & operational inadequacies including time wasted travelling between sites. • Claim that there is no evidence to justify that a school of 1,600 will provide education, which could become very impersonal, with pupils losing their sense of identity & citizenship better within the community, which could result in an increase in anti-social behaviour. • Concern that the process of decision-making, and planning may prove a very unsettling time for pupils. • Possible fights between pupils from different schools. • Feeling that some children have already had their education disrupted in the last few years, with the closing of

	<p>Upper Westfield & transfer to Balgownie & then relocation to new Braehead school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddy scheme would not be possible if senior and junior pupils were based at different sites. • Suggestion that children are very good at adapting to change, and the opportunity to improve the school estate and make savings should be made.
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals are not logical for any school with a present roll above 80%, and that current under-capacity does not justify the spending of massive public funds for building and relocating to a new school, which would require to be paid back over many years. However, for schools below 80% capacity, this would give cause for a proposed change. • Proposals are ridiculous in view of expanding population. • Concern that proposal to move to split site school would not achieve any savings, and that costs to implement changes would be better spent on the existing school system. • Claim that Bridge of Don is a vast geographical area, (largest suburb in Europe), and that the area needs 2 separate Academies. • Concern that the costs of transporting staff between sites would erode any potential savings. • Concern about the impact on the MICAS Base, in that a split site school would require one each site. • Concern that a split site may be problematic and unsettling for pupils, and that the benefit of senior pupils supporting junior pupils would be lost.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim that 37% of new housing in Aberdeen is to be built in Bridge of Don, and so there will be a continuing need for 2 secondary schools. • Concern that traffic would increase. • Concern that Bridge of Don is poorly served by public transport. • There is already a serious congestion issue, and the additional transportation of staff and pupils between two sites would have a significant effect on the time available for teaching.
Issues about the Engagement Process:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaint that the Community Council had not had any information directly about the proposal to amalgamate Bridge of Don and Oldmachar Academies, and they often find out via third parties (e.g. the press). • Disappointment from the Community Council that they have not been officially invited to the new Braehead School. Concern that that the Council is failing to inform and engage with Community Councils fully and in a timely manner.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling that the City Council cannot afford to spend on new build at present, due to shortfall in finances, and that the only way to do this would be by using private financing, which has proved difficult in the past, with 3Rs losing money. • That the schools with under 80% current capacity should be reviewed. • Claim that closing Bridge of Don Academy would be a false economy, with the wonderful new Braehead Primary opened next door. • Suggestion that it would make more sense to make the investment now, and either refurbish or rebuild both Academies, thus providing continuity and stability for existing pupils, as well as developing capacity to

	<p>accommodate future pupils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion that both Bridge of Don and Oldmachar Academies are learning hubs, and as such, are important, central places within their local communities, which can contribute greatly to the ethos of the area. • Concern that short-term savings of closing 2 schools, would be outweighed by the extra expense and disruption of reopening them, or building new schools in a few years time. • HMIE inspection of Bridge of Don Academy in 2006 found it to be a successful school, with enthusiastic teachers, providing an excellent standard of education. Pupils are encouraged to contribute to the community and be good citizens. • Plea that any cost savings made from reducing the number of schools should be retained in education. • Suggestion that the concept of a 6th Year College in the City should be fully investigated. • Significant recent investment in new roof at Bridge of Don Academy. • Both existing schools will be within 3 mile radius of new developments. • Expansion of existing curricular links between existing academies. • Split sites not positive in terms of socialisation of pupils. • Fewer jobs available for teachers if fewer schools.
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Bucksburn & Dyce Academy ASG	Response: Approximately 30 people attended the engagement event at Bucksburn Academy, and xx at the event at Dyce Academy. 10 written responses were received in relation to Bucksburn Academy, and 13 in relation to Dyce Academy, and these included detailed responses from the respective Parent Councils and staff groups.
Summary:	Feedback about the impact of the new academy in Bucksburn was very positive, though concerns were raised, and justification provided for the maximum capacity of the school being considerably lower than the proposed level of 1,000 – 1,200, due to the fact that the school had been designed to accommodate a significant number of pupils with Additional Support Needs. Concerns at Dyce Academy related to how dependant the Academy is on developments within Aberdeenshire. There was strong support for a continuation of close working relationships between both Bucksburn and Dyce Academies, particularly in relation to the shared timetables for S5 and S6 pupils, which has been successfully developed over the last 20 years.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion that the main savings arising from a merger of Bucksburn and Dyce Academies would come from the consolidation of subjects for senior pupils on one location.
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback from parents that the shared curriculum arrangements work for senior pupils, but would not work for juniors, who would require too much supervision. • Don't agree with the idea that S1-S3 pupils would be on one site, with S4-S6 on another site. • Pupils and staff have already been through a considerable amount of change in recent years.
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that any proposal to merge Bucksburn and Dyce Academies would take the roll up to 1,400, which is higher than proposed maximum of 1,200.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also noted that report states that, due to ASN provision at Bucksburn Academy, it would not be appropriate to accommodate these pupils in a larger school. • Dyce & Stoneywood Community Council feel that a merger between Bucksburn & Dyce Academies would be a very bad move, as Dyce has many pupils coming from Aberdeenshire, and the new Bucksburn Academy has not yet had time to prove itself. • Concern that a reduction in secondary schools would result in a loss of connection between schools and the communities that they serve. • The proposed 'super-school' would be larger than the published research recommending a 600 roll school. • Benefits of a split site merger would be small, and there would be costs incurred with merger and recurring costs from managing the interface between the schools.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim that 5,202 properties may be built in the Dyce area, and that this should be taken into consideration when any secondary school closures are considered. • Approximately 600 new homes to be built in Newmachar area, and Aberdeenshire Council has no plans to build a new school. There should be collaboration between the Councils. • If 36,000 new homes are built in the City, then applying the 17.5 secondary pupils per 100 homes formula, then this could generate 6,300 new pupils, and possibly an additional 68 ASM places. • If housing proposals go ahead, the area would require both Bucksburn Academy and a new 1,000+ pupil academy replacing Dyce Academy.
Issues about the Engagement Process:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The research for this report is fundamentally flawed, and the report is contradictory, and presents no educational rationale for a major upheaval of an educational system already in upheaval.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns raised about the new Bucksburn/ Newhills Primary School, in relation to the potential impact on parking and access to the site during construction, and when the new school opens. Respondent does want new state of the art primary school, just not near their home. • Request that there should be a guarantee of no compulsory redundancies during the process of school mergers or closures. • As the City Council spent £30 million on Bucksburn Academy, and £3 million on the Aberdeen City Music School, can these be closed? Better to upgrade Dyce Academy. • To build another school, and combine the two schools is ludicrous if saving money is the reason. • Deeply ironic that one City Council document is proposing school closures/ mergers, and another, (the Local Development Plan), is suggesting that additional secondary schools may be needed. • The Music School currently receives £1 million from the Scottish Government, and is not a drain on Council funds. The educational/ residential requirements of Music School pupils have been ignored, and the residence is not suitable for Looked After Children. • Bucksburn Parent Council is split on the issue of Virtual Learning Environments, but agree that this approach requires a firm technological foundation.

Cults Academy ASG	The Parent Councils from Cults ASG chose not to organise an engagement event, and no specific feedback was received from parents. The only comment relating to Cults Academy was a suggestion that children from the Garthdee area could potentially be re-zoned to Cults.
Harlaw Academy ASG	Response: Approximately 250 and 170 attended the two engagement events, which took place within the Harlaw Academy ASG. Nearly 500 written responses were received in relation to Harlaw Academy, though a large number of these appeared to have been on a pro-forma type basis.
Summary:	The vast majority of the respondents were strongly opposed to the closure of the Academy, due to it being described as a popular school, with good academic results, to which many parents choose to send their children. Particular concerns were raised about parts of Ferryhill potentially be re-zoned to schools south of the river, which along with busy roads, was seen as a major physical barrier to travel.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harlaw Academy is a thriving school with good academic results, excellent staff, well situated and accessible, near the City Centre, and popular with pupils and parents. • Belief that Harlaw Academy's good academic record would be lost with a move to Kincorth & Torry. • Concern that HMIE report for Torry Academy stated that, 'Levels of attainment are below or well below those schools which serve young people with similar needs and backgrounds'. • The fact that Harlaw Academy has the highest occupancy in the City would suggest that it is very suitable at present. • Suggestion that the aim should be to bring the other schools up to the standard of the best, rather than to close schools.
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling that Harlaw Academy is a good school, with accommodation on a similar level to that of many other schools in Aberdeen, and is of a traditional construction, which is likely to last much longer than other schools. • Closing Harlaw Academy would be upsetting for children, as they may lose, or be split up from their friends, at a key stage in their school lives, and some have concerns that they might be bullied in a new school. • Serious safety concerns about children having to cross busy roads, and the river, which is seen as a natural barrier to the south of the city. Concern that many more children would have to be driven, or use public transport to get to school, whereas many of them currently walk.
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No justification for closing Harlaw Academy, and hope that the views of the majority of citizens will be accepted. • Feeling that the proposal to close Harlaw Academy fails to meet the objective of Education law, to ensure improving standards in education. • Concern about safety, travelling, lost health benefits, and more crime in Torry & Kincorth. • Lots of objections about children from Ferryhill being to be rezoned to Academies in different areas, and the feeling that either Harlaw or the Grammar School are the only suitable locations for pupils from Ferryhill. • Feeling that the City Council is proposing to close Harlaw Academy for financial, rather than educational reasons, including the fact that the site has good re-sale possibilities. • Feeling that the proposals are unclear, with the zoning maps being poorly defined, and a lack of detail on when

	<p>the building would start, and where the funding would come from.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belief that Harlaw Academy is an integral to the whole community, and has a long history as a focal point within the heart of the city centre, which should be built upon. • Proposed merger of Kincorth, Torry & Harlaw would result in a roll of 1,641, which is considerably bigger than maximum recommended size. • Concern about the detrimental impact re-zoning may have on property values. • Concern that closing Harlaw Academy would reduce the mixed nature of the city centre, drive people further out of town and spread the social problems of the city centre outwards to places like Ferryhill, and be contrary to the aim of regenerating the city centre.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns that the effect of closing Harlaw Academy would have a negative impact on the feeder schools, and would destroy the well established communities of Broomhill, Ferryhill & Kincorth. • Strong view that children should not have to cross the river to get schools in the south of the city, and that this would be both unsafe, and would result in additional congestion over the River Dee bridges at peak times. • Criticism that the City Council already has many empty/ surplus buildings, which it is not using.
Issues about the Engagement Process:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion that the Council make decisions as quickly as possible, in order to avoid good staff becoming demoralised and leaving. • The current uncertainty over the future of the school is causing a great deal in anxiety for pupils, and impacts on the morale on staff. • The engagement document does not provide a convincing argument as to why an 8 Academy model should be taken forward. • Criticism that some people have had difficulty in finding the engagement documentation, and that such an important matter should have a direct link from the front page of the Council's website. • Suggestion that detailed plans of school catchment areas of should have been put out for public views.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling that the proposal to close Harlaw Academy should be stopped, as it is bad for the children, and the city of Aberdeen. • Comments made about why the Council is closing schools, and potentially reducing staff, when it is wasting money on new offices. • Suggestion that Harlaw Academy is refurbished, and that stronger links are created with the Grammar School, with teachers and staff being shared between the two sites in order to drive down costs, provide wider subject choices, (or merge the two schools). • Suggestion that the following Academies are merged: Oldmachar & Bridge of Don Academies; Bucksburn & Dyce; Torry & Kincorth; with a new Academy built at Cove; and that St Machar is retained, but that Catholic provision is rezoned there; and either retain both Aberdeen Grammar School and Harlaw; or merge the two schools on the Harlaw site, and close Aberdeen Grammar School to gain a large capital receipt; rezone Kaimhill Primary to Cults Academy. • If Harlaw Academy has to be closed, surely it would be more sensible to accommodate Ferryhill children within the spare capacity at the Grammar School, as only Harlaw and the Grammar are suitable locations for Ferryhill

	<p>children to attend .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torry & Kincorth Academies are underachieving, so should be closed. • Rather than merging Harlaw & Hazlehead, which are geographically too far apart, why not consider merging Harlaw & Grammar, with 1st & 2nd years at the Harlaw site, and the remaining years at the Grammar? • Concern that the City Council is only considering closing Harlaw Academy for financial gain, but that any income from the sale of assets will not be used for schools, but will be used to pay off Council debts. • Granite buildings need planned maintenance, but if maintained they will last a lot longer than new schools. • Proposal that new 'super school' could be created on Harlaw Academy/ Grammar School playing fields, potentially using inventive funding opportunities, (e.g. Approach Sir Iain Wood). • Suggestion that the Grammar School should be sold instead of Harlaw Academy. • Concerns that despite assurances that nothing has already been decided, there is a belief that proposals are a foregone conclusion. • View that not enough research has gone into closures or mergers, and that assessments should be carried out by an independent body. • Suggestion that the current school should be re-housed in a new building, (like Cults Academy), in an appropriate location, which retains the current school catchment & the advantages of the current location.
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Hazlehead Academy ASG	Response: There was a good attendance of approximately 180 people at the engagement event. 12 individual submissions were received, together with a document summarising the views of staff and pupils.
Summary:	There was general satisfaction with the education at Hazlehead Academy, though there was recognition that new or refurbished facilities would be required. There was significant concern about the potential for re-zoning, particularly in relation to children in the north of the catchment area, possibly being re-zoned to Northfield Academy.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns raised about the fact that Hazlehead Academy currently has 44% children from outwith the school zone, and the fact that many of these are seen to from less fortunate areas, which is perceived to have a negative impact on attainment levels within Hazlehead Academy. • Feedback from parents that the ethos and quality of teachers at Hazlehead Academy is great, and that it is interesting that a large proportion of children, who live within the Northfield Academy catchment, choose attend Hazlehead. • Perception that academic attainment at Hazlehead Academy has reduced over recent years, along with an increase in behavioural problems, as a result of increased percentage of pupils from the Northfield area.
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of parents are anxious that their children may have to be re-zoned to Northfield Academy, which they feel does not have as a good a reputation as Hazlehead Academy. • Concern that children from the Fernielea School may be re-zoned to Northfield Academy, particularly as there is no transport available in this direction, whereas it is very easy for them to walk to Hazlehead Academy.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns about the potential disruption to children's education by the possibility of re-zoning/ moving them to a different Academy part way through their education. Concern that senior pupils would lose opportunity for leadership skills through contact with younger pupils.
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion about the proposal to amalgamate Hazlehead and Harlaw Academies, as both schools have large school rolls, and are geographically fairly far apart. Some limited support for the idea of an amalgamation with Harlaw Academy on a new site, which it was perceived would result in greater separation from the Northfield area. Concern from staff and pupils about potential implications of working across a split site, which it was felt may not deliver significant savings, and could be detrimental to the pupil experience. Don't want any more PFI schemes. Agreement that the accommodation at Hazlehead Academy is not ideal, but proposal underestimates the difficulties of travel for pupils.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern about lack of public transport between areas currently zoned to Hazlehead, and Northfield Academy. Concern about safety of walking routes, if children were re-zoned to Northfield Academy.
Issues about the Engagement Process:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criticism that stakeholder engagement document lacks adequate detail on proposed re-zoning. Feeling that the engagement exercise is purely academic, and that decisions have already been made. Feedback that stakeholder engagement section of the Council's website was difficult to locate, and that the process may have benefitted from a dedicated website and questionnaire.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeling that if more children attended their zoned Academy, it would help the community feel of the area. Suggestion that Kingswells could be considered for re-zoning to Hazlehead. Considerable support from staff for the idea of a common timetable across the city, and more flexible approaches to delivering learning experiences for the senior phase of school, including virtual learning; travel afternoons; and consortia arrangements. Query about how the Council intends to fund the building of new secondary academies.

Northfield Academy ASG	Response: The level of written feedback and attendance at the engagement event in the Northfield Academy ASG was fairly low, though it was suggested that this may have been due to the relatively low profile that Northfield Academy had within the engagement document.
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key points raised related to the need to improve levels of attainment, and improve the public perception of both the academy and the area. There was a view expressed that the current academy is in good location, and could provide a focus for regeneration within the community, though there was a recognition that new housing towards the west of the area may significantly change the geographical focus for the community. A counter view however was that Northfield Academy should be closed, and pupils re-zoned to other academies, to give pupils a better education. This would leave the option of building a new academy in the Northfield area at a later date, but avoid simply replacing the existing school, without tackling the underlying reputation and issues.

Kincorth & Torry Academy ASG	Response: Approximately 40 people attended the engagement event for Torry Academy ASG, with a similar number attending the event in Kincorth Academy ASG. A total of 12 written responses were received in relation to Torry and Kincorth, though a number focussed primarily one or other academy.
Summary:	Mixed views were received about the potential impact of a possible amalgamation of the two Academies. There was however a recognition that a number of concerns could be addressed by the development of a purpose-built, state of the art school on a suitable location between the two communities. There was strong support within the Torry community for a continued educational provision upon the current Torry Academy site.
Issues about the Curriculum:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback that Torry Academy has made great progress in attainment, and is one of only 2 schools in the city with improved figures.
Issues about Pupils:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great news if this extends pupils subject choices, as everyone can choose something that they enjoy and want to learn about. • Concerns that families with higher incomes will move to other areas to receive a preferable educational experience for their children. The community would also suffer because the present fundraising would suffer. • Strongly object to the proposed re-zoning of Ferryhill pupils to Torry/ Kincorth Academies, due to safety, social & environmental issues. • Will buses be laid on, as Garthdee children would need two buses to get across to get across to the potential merged Kincorth/ Torry secondary school. • Perception that neither set of children would be willing to travel to the other's Academy, and that levels of truancy may increase. • Concern about transport and safety for children travelling further to school, across busy roads. • Perception that small school rolls are good for a regeneration area
Issues about the Proposals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I work at BP, which is a fantastic building, and would love my children to be learning in a similar environment. Things cannot continue the way they are, and I'm glad that the Council is taking action before teachers and staff get too despondent, and leave for other industries. • I agree in principle with the changes, and see that change always results in winners and losers. However, concern about logistics of getting children through congested traffic to the other side of town. • Please reconsider the proposal of re-zoning Ferryhill Primary to south of the river. • Torry Academy is not as inefficient as perceived, and a split site merger between Kincorth & Torry would not save money. • Opposition to closure of Torry Academy, or the merger with Kincorth, due to concerns about safety and the potential for further developing Torry Academy as a Community Hub.
Issues about Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queries about what land is available in between the two communities, to provide a new amalgamated Academy on.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlighted that if Cove is due to significantly increase in size, there may be a need for a second Academy at some stage in the future. If this were to happen, could this involve a merger with Kincorth Academy, with building costs being supported by the housing developer.
Other Issues & Suggestions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that travel time may eat into learning time and cost of transport may impact on budgets for staff and equipment. Transport may also limit options for after-school activities, and children to see friends. Concern that drawing/ proposal by a 6th year pupil at Torry Academy would have significantly greater costs than at present. Suggestion that it might make sense to merge the primary schools, and possibly Torry Academy, which would create a larger school, and free up sites for sale or redevelopment. Concern that if a merger went ahead, the City Council may not have funds to build a new school. Suggestion that Torry Academy could be further developed as a Community Learning Hub, with the library and Adult Learning provision. Suggestion that new school could be provided in Torry, and that Kincorth could be closed.

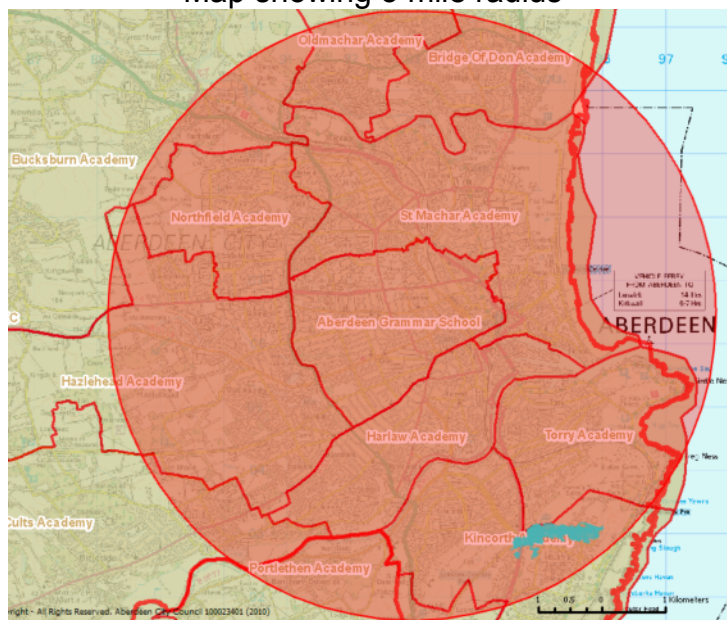
St Machar Academy ASG	<p>A small engagement event took place with parents from the St Machar Academy ASG, who were generally very positive about the direction of travel. They felt that the proposals did not directly impact on St Machar Academy, which is already operating close to the optimum size. They did however comment that, despite having been formed from an amalgamation of three schools, the academy had developed a very positive ethos.</p>
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Analysis of Existing Secondary Schools

ABERDEEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The current Aberdeen Grammar School building opened in 1863, since when there has been significant rebuilding and improvement, particularly since a devastating fire in 1986.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 1080 (projected to be 1061 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 1022 (2012) and increase to 1064 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: B (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

MINOR £100,001-£500,000

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Aberdeen Grammar
Aberdeen Grammar School	769
Bridge of Don Academy	1
Bucksburn Academy	8
Cults Academy	3
Dyce Academy	2
Music School	1
Harlaw Academy	26
Hazlehead Academy	8
Kincorth Academy	4
Northfield Academy	4
Oldmachar Academy	2
St Machar Academy	35
Torry Academy	1

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
25.5%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
89.0%

Option: close Aberdeen Grammar School and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
HAR	0	65	191
HAZ	70	88	70
NOR	173	199	198
STM	95	118	37
Total	338	470	496
AGS roll	1061	1022	1064
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Aberdeen Grammar School and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, HAR, HAZ, NOR and STM would require a total of 1080 places to be available. This would reduce to 769 (number of pupils zoned to Aberdeen Grammar School and attending Aberdeen Grammar School).

Under current arrangements, this would not be achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Aberdeen Grammar School is as follows: -

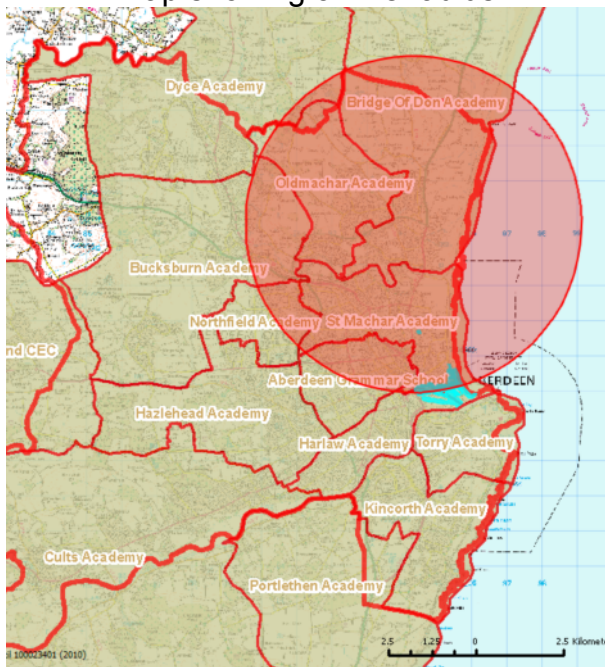
Works: -	£7,200,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£1,080,000.00
Total: -	£8,280,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

BRIDGE OF DON ACADEMY

Bridge of Don Academy opened in 1979 to accommodate pupils from homes in the then rapidly expanding Bridge of Don area as a result of increased housing requirements needed mainly to accommodate workers employed in the expanding North Sea oil and gas industry.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 661 (projected to be 660 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 614 (2012) and to 594 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability (to be validated): B

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D: **SIGNIFICANT** (£500,001-£1,000,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Bridge of Don Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	7
Bridge of Don Academy	517
Bucksburn Academy	4
Cults Academy	1
Dyce Academy	1
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	6
Hazelhead Academy	0
Kincorth Academy	4
Northfield Academy	0
Oldmachar Academy	43
St Machar Academy	1
Torry Academy	1

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
21.9%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
88.4%

Option: close Bridge of Don Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
DYC	90	92	105
OLD	170	263	365
STM	95	118	37
Total	355	473	507
BRI roll	661	614	594
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Bridge of Don Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, DYC, OLD and STM would require a total of 661 places to be available. This would reduce to 517 (number of city pupils zoned to Bridge of Don Academy and attending Bridge of Don Academy).

217 Aberdeenshire addresses zoned to Bridge of Don Academy
 5 Aberdeenshire addresses not zoned to Bridge of Don Academy
 222 Outwith city addresses attending Bridge of Don Academy

If Aberdeenshire addresses were zoned to Aberdeenshire schools, this would reduce to 300 (number of city pupils zoned to Bridge of Don Academy and attending Bridge of Don Academy).

However, under current arrangements, this is not achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Bridge of Don Academy is as follows: -

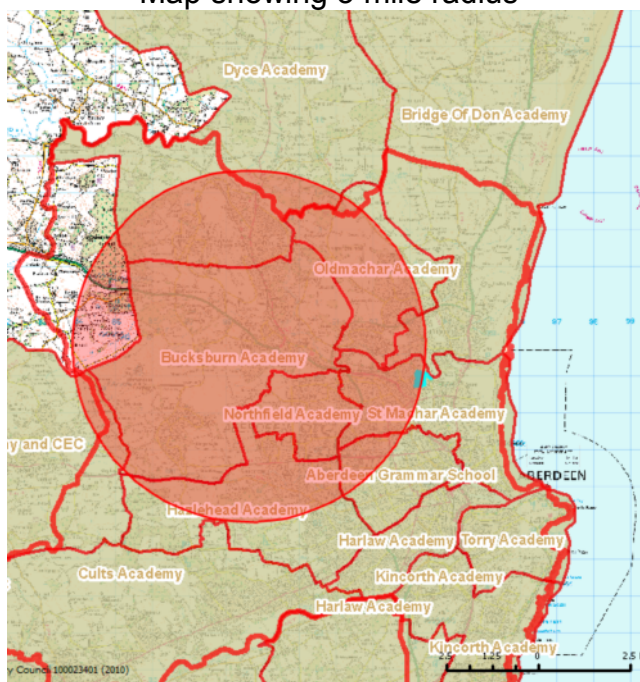
Works: -	£5,500,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£825,000.00
Total: -	£6,325,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

BUCKSBURN ACADEMY

This is a new secondary school completed in 2009 under the 3Rs project. There is significant provision for pupils with additional support needs.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 513 and is projected to increase to 526 (2012) then fall to 501 (2016).

Condition: A

Suitability: A

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

Zero

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Bucksburn Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	3
Bridge of Don Academy	5
Bucksburn Academy	321
Cults Academy	6
Dyce Academy	12
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	1
Hazlehead Academy	32
Kincorth Academy	0
Northfield Academy	3
Oldmachar Academy	1
St Machar Academy	8
Torry Academy	2

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
30.4%

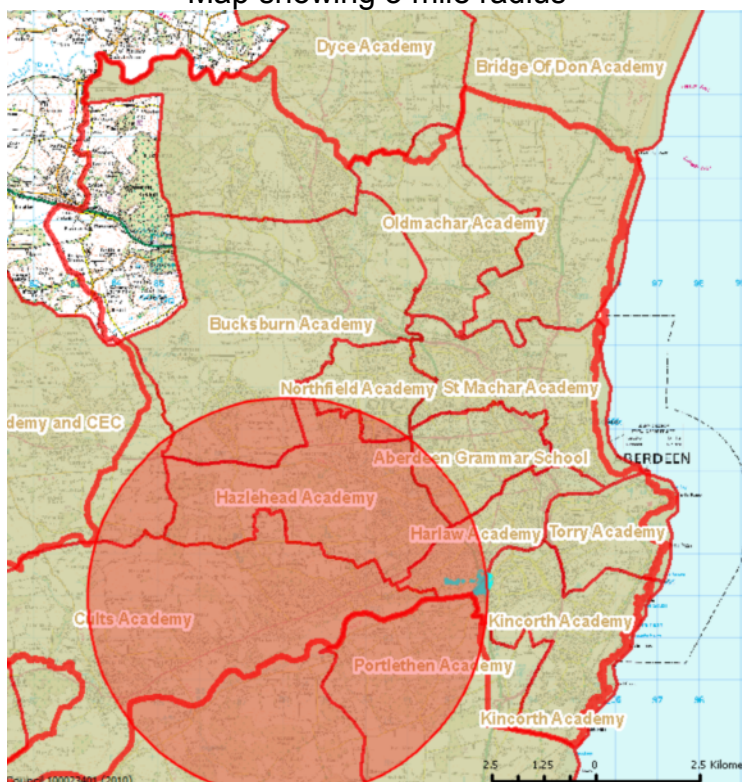
In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
81.5%

This school represents a significant investment for Aberdeen City Council over a period of 30 years. This precludes consideration of an option to close Bucksburn Academy and re-allocate pupils to adjacent schools.

CULTS ACADEMY

This is a new secondary school completed in 2009 under the 3Rs project.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 1006 (projected to be 1022 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to be 1014 (2012) and increase to 1063 (2016).

Condition: A

Suitability: A

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

Zero

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Cults Academy	% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
Aberdeen Grammar School	9	5.1%
Bridge of Don Academy	0	
Bucksburn Academy	7	
Cults Academy	970	
Dyce Academy	0	
Music School	1	
Harlaw Academy	3	
Hazlehead Academy	8	
Kincorth Academy	3	
Northfield Academy	0	
Oldmachar Academy	0	
St Machar Academy	0	
Torry Academy	0	
		In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
		96.9%

43 Addresses outwith city but zoned to Cults Academy

27 Aberdeenshire pupils outwith Cults Academy zone attending Cults Academy

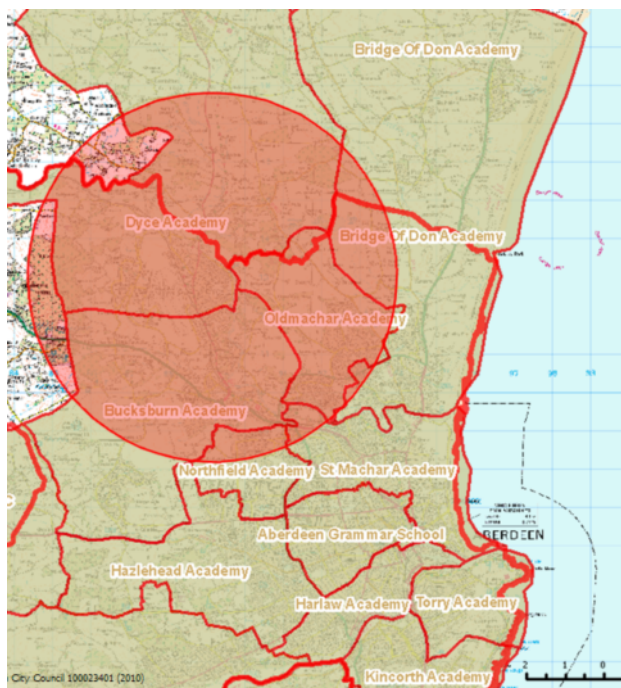
70 Outwith city addresses attend Cults Academy (zoned and not zoned)

This school represents a significant investment for Aberdeen City Council over a period of 30 years. This precludes consideration of an option to close Cults Academy and re-allocate pupils to adjacent schools.

DYCE ACADEMY

Dyce Academy was constructed in 1980 to meet the needs of the expanding population in the suburban areas.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 559 (projected to be 563 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to be 561 (2012) and fall to 548 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability (to be validated): C

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Dyce Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	1
Bridge of Don Academy	2
Bucksburn Academy	12
Cults Academy	6
Dyce Academy	461
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	3
Hazlehead Academy	2
Kincorth Academy	0
Northfield Academy	0
Oldmachar Academy	9
St Machar Academy	2
Torry Academy	0

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
7.3%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
92.6%

Option: close Dyce Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
BRI	139	185	205
BUX	170	157	182
OLD	170	263	365
Total	479	605	752
DYC roll	563	561	548
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Dyce Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, DYC, OLD and STM would require a total of 561 places to be available. This would reduce to 461 (number of city pupils zoned to Dyce Academy and attending Dyce Academy).

208 Outwith Aberdeen Addresses but zoned to Dyce Academy
 3 Aberdeenshire pupils not zoned to Dyce Academy
 211 Aberdeenshire pupils attend Dyce Academy

If Aberdeenshire addresses were zoned to Aberdeenshire schools, this would reduce to 253 (number of city pupils zoned to Dyce Academy and attending Dyce Academy).

However, under current arrangements, this is not achievable.

The longer term likelihood is that with further development in Aberdeen shire, the roll of Dyce Academy could not be accommodated in adjacent schools.

In addition, the practicality to transporting pupils from Dyce to Oldmachar, Bridge of Don and Bucksburn Academies (both from the city part and the Aberdeenshire part of the Dyce zone) would prove very expensive and inconvenient.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Dyce Academy is as follows: -

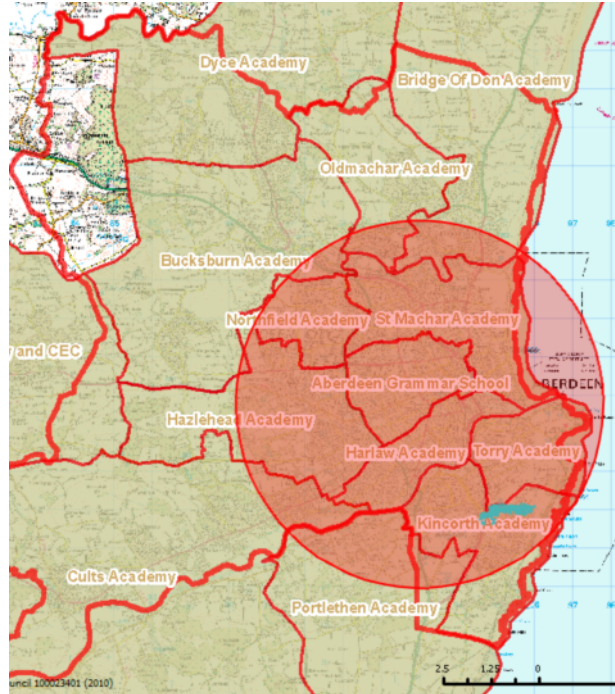
Works: -	£5,000,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£750,000.00
Total: -	£5,750,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

HARLAW ACADEMY

Harlaw Academy opened on its current site in 1874 as Aberdeen High School for Girls, since when various improvements have been made to the school.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 927 (projected to be 913 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 842 (2012) and 716 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: B

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Harlaw Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	43
Bridge of Don Academy	8
Bucksburn Academy	3
Cults Academy	15
Dyce Academy	0
Music School	2
Harlaw Academy	550
Hazlehead Academy	16
Kincorth Academy	14
Northfield Academy	1
Oldmachar Academy	1
St Machar Academy	6
Torry Academy	2

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
37.6%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school

83.2%

Option: close Harlaw Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
AGS	80	119	77
CUL	119	127	78
HAZ	70	88	70
KIN	288	320	330
STM	95	118	37
TOR	174	194	238
Total	826	966	830
HAR roll	913	842	716
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Harlaw Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, AGS, CUL, HAZ, KIN, STM and TOR would require a total of 842 places to be available. This would reduce to 550 (number of pupils zoned to Harlaw Academy and attending Harlaw Academy).

Under current arrangements, this would be achievable from 2012 onwards. However, this would only be viable if pupils crossed the River Dee to Torry and Kincorth Academies. This would result in significantly more travel for pupils and there would be serious implications for the establishment of safe route to school for some pupils.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Harlaw Academy is as follows: -

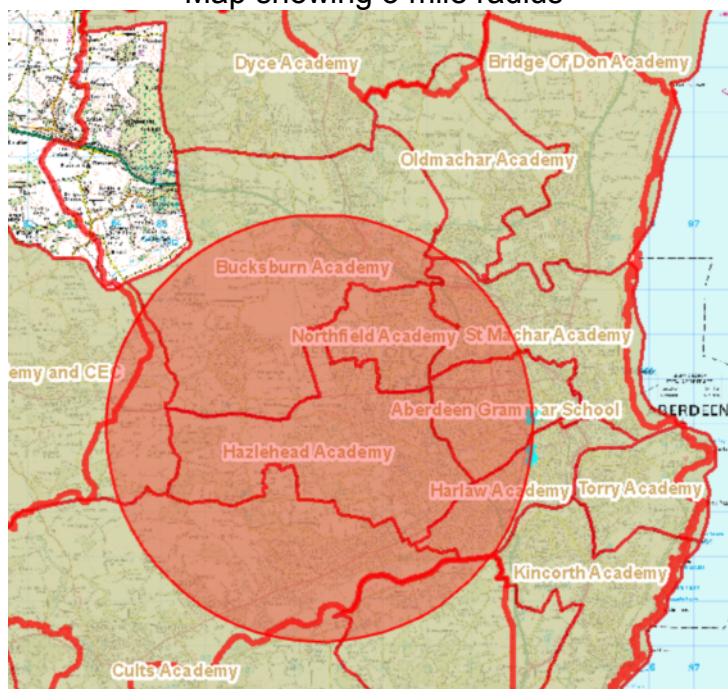
Works: -	£8,200,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	<u>£2,230,000.00</u>
Total: -	<u>£10,430,000.00</u>

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

HAZLEHEAD ACADEMY

Hazlehead Academy was established on its current site in 1969, having previously accommodated pupils at Aberdeen Academy in the city centre.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 898 (projected to be 938 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 920 (2012) and increase to 938 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: C (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

MINOR (£100,001 - £500,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Hazlehead Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	58
Bridge of Don Academy	2
Bucksburn Academy	10
Cults Academy	17
Dyce Academy	0
Music School	1
Harlaw Academy	25
Hazlehead Academy	501
Kincorth Academy	0
Northfield Academy	14
Oldmachar Academy	3
St Machar Academy	11
Torry Academy	5

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
40.2%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
77.4%

Option: close Hazlehead Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
AGS	80	119	77
BUX	170	157	182
CUL	119	127	78
HAR	0	65	191
NOR	173	199	198
Total	542	667	726
HAZ roll	938	920	938
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Hazlehead Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, AGS, HAR, CUL and NOR would require a total of 938 places to be available. This would reduce to 501 (number of pupils zoned to Hazlehead Academy and attending Hazlehead Academy).

Under current arrangements, this would not be achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Hazlehead Academy is as follows: -

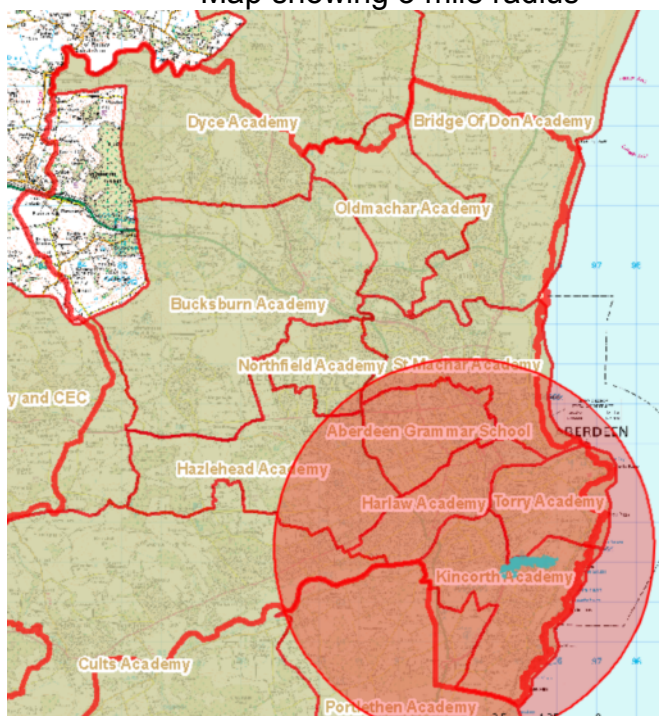
Works: -	£5,700,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£855,000.00
Total: -	£6,555,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

KINCORTH ACADEMY

Kincorth Academy opened in the 1960s, to serve pupils mainly from the local authority housing within the Kincorth area as well as Cove. Pupils also attend Kincorth Academy from more recent housing development in the Charleston and Loirston areas.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 679 (projected to be 642 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 610 (2012) and then to 600 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: B (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

SUBSTANTIAL (£1,000,001+)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Kincorth Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	27
Bridge of Don Academy	2
Bucksburn Academy	7
Cults Academy	2
Dyce Academy	0
Music School	1
Harlaw Academy	46
Hazlehead Academy	19
Kincorth Academy	626
Northfield Academy	1
Oldmachar Academy	2
St Machar Academy	4
Torry Academy	17

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
6.4%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
83%

Option: close Kincorth Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
HAR	0	65	191
TOR	174	194	238
Total	174	259	429
KIN roll	642	610	600
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Kincorth Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, HAR and TOR would require a total of 610 places to be available. This would reduce to 626 (number of pupils zoned to Kincorth Academy and attending Kincorth Academy).

Under current arrangements, this would not be achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Kincorth Academy is as follows:

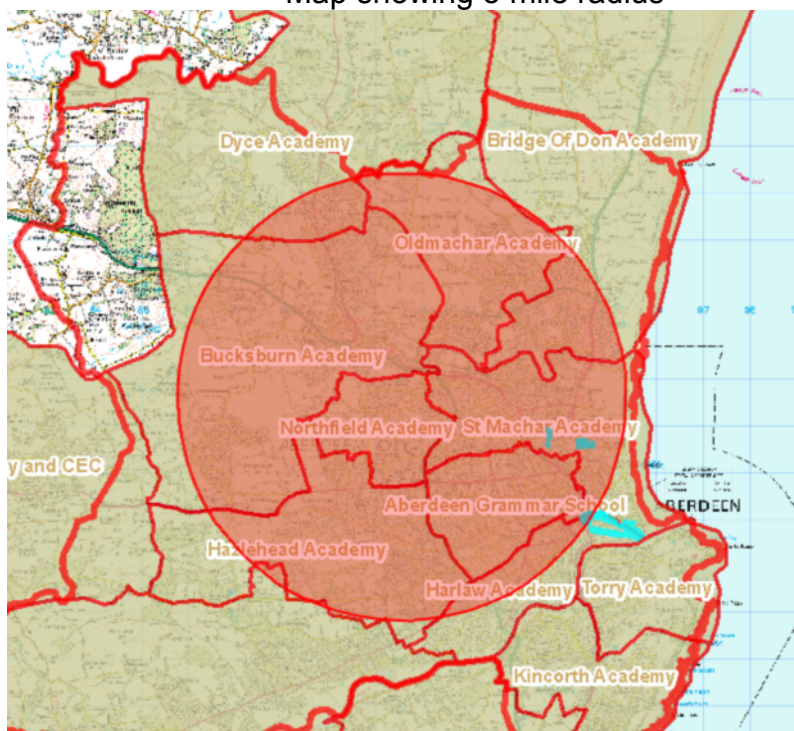
Works: -	£5,500,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£825,000.00
Total: -	£6,325,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

NORTHFIELD ACADEMY

Northfield Academy opened in 1956, to serve pupils mainly from the local authority housing within the greater Northfield area.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current roll is 662 (projected to be 684 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 658 (2012) and stabilise (659 at 2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: C (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Northfield Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	18
Bridge of Don Academy	16
Bucksburn Academy	42
Cults Academy	1
Dyce Academy	8
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	73
Hazlehead Academy	246
Kincorth Academy	5
Northfield Academy	555
Oldmachar Academy	5
St Machar Academy	86
Torry Academy	9

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
16.8%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
52.2%

Option: close Northfield Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
AGS	80	119	77
BUX	170	157	182
HAZ	70	88	70
STM	95	118	37
Total	415	482	366
NOR roll	684	658	659
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Northfield Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, AGS, BUX, HAZ and STM would require a total of 659 places to be available. This would reduce to 555 (number of pupils zoned to Northfield Academy and attending Northfield Academy).

Under current arrangements, this would not be achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Northfield Academy is as follows: -

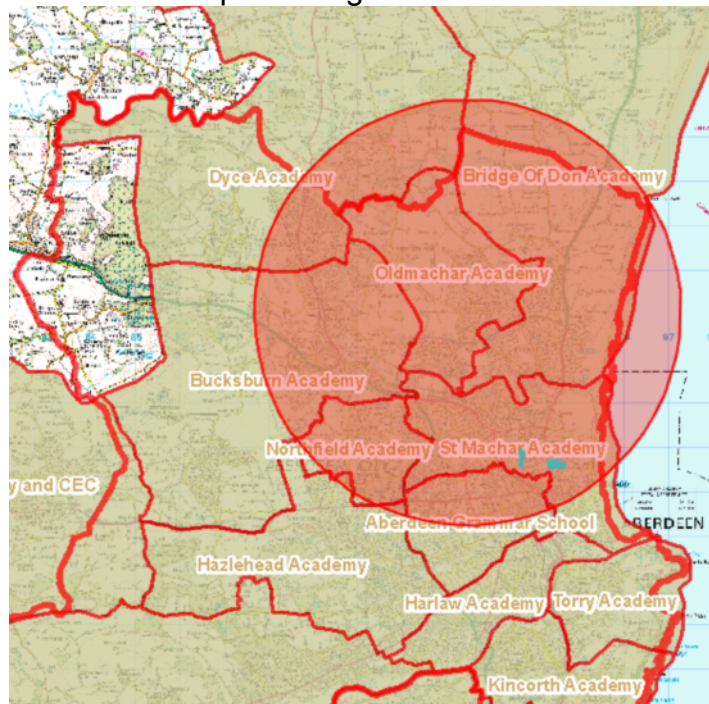
Works: -	£6,000,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£900,000.00
Total: -	£6,900,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

OLDMACHAR ACADEMY

Prior to the opening of the two new secondary schools under the 3Rs programme, Oldmachar Academy was the newest of Aberdeen city schools. It opened in 1983 accommodating pupils from the expanding population in the suburban greater Bridge of Don area.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current roll is 957 (projected to be 934 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 841 (2012) and 739 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: C (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Oldmachar Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	58
Bridge of Don Academy	2
Bucksburn Academy	10
Cults Academy	17
Dyce Academy	0
Music School	1
Harlaw Academy	25
Hazlehead Academy	501
Kincorth Academy	0
Northfield Academy	14
Oldmachar Academy	3
St Machar Academy	11
Torry Academy	5

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
40.2%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
90.4%

Option: close Oldmachar Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
BRI	139	185	205
BUX	170	157	182
DYC	90	92	105
STM	95	118	37
Total	494	552	529
OLD roll	934	841	739
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	No (Insufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Oldmachar Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, BRI, BUX, DYC and STM would require a total of 841 places to be available.

Under current arrangements, this would not be achievable.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Oldmachar Academy is as follows: -

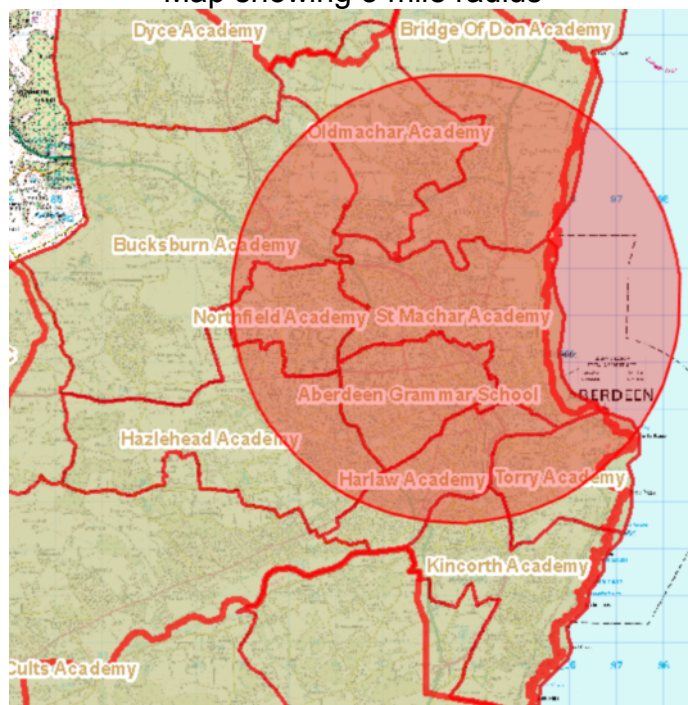
Works: -	£5,500,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£825,000.00
Total: -	£6,325,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

St MACHAR ACADEMY

The St Machar Academy building opened in 1939 and has been the subject of various mergers with improvements and extensions, including temporary accommodation being added throughout.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current roll is 954 (projected to be 940 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 917 (2012) then increase to 998 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: B (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to St Machar Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	88
Bridge of Don Academy	45
Bucksburn Academy	40
Cults Academy	2
Dyce Academy	15
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	123
Hazlehead Academy	18
Kincorth Academy	7
Northfield Academy	88
Oldmachar Academy	29
St Machar Academy	762
Torry Academy	12

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
17.4%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
62%

Option: close St Machar Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
AGS	80	119	77
BRI	139	185	205
BUX	170	157	182
HAR	0	65	191
NOR	173	199	198
OLD	170	263	365
TOR	174	194	238
Total	906	1182	1456
STM roll	940	917	998
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)

The option to close St Machar Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, AGS, BRI, BUX, HAR, NOR, OLD and TOR would require a total of 998 places to be available. This would reduce to 762 (increasing to 836 by 2016 (number of pupils zoned to St Machar Academy and attending St Machar Academy)).

Under current arrangements, this would be achievable from 2012 onwards. However, this would only be viable if pupils crossed the River Don to Bridge of Don and Oldmachar Academies and travel the significant distance to other adjacent schools. This would result in significantly more travel for pupils and there would be serious implications for the establishment of safe route to school for some pupils.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of St Machar Academy is as follows: -

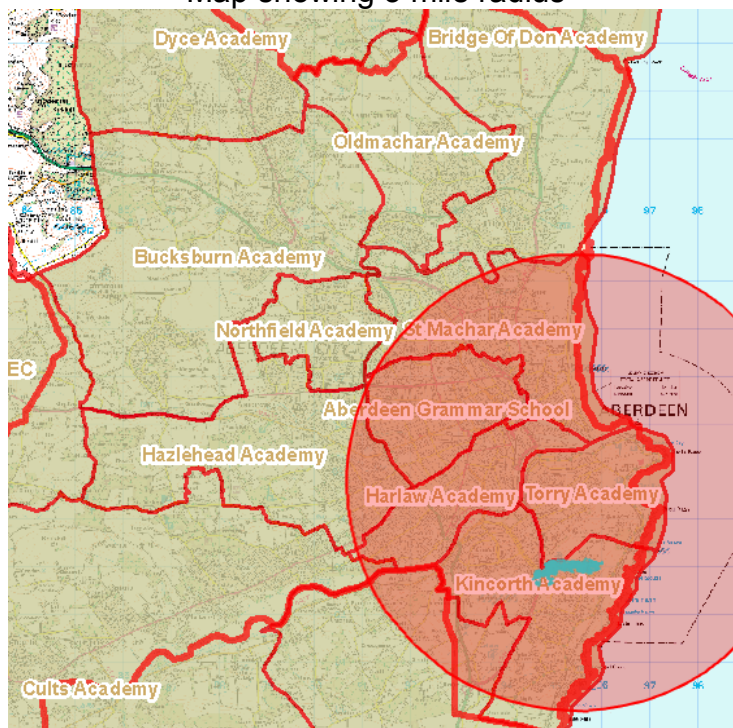
Works: -	£7,700,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£1,155,000.00
Total: -	£8,855,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

TORRY ACADEMY

Torry Academy's original building opened in 1927 and many improvements and expansions have subsequently been made.

Map showing 3 mile radius



The current role is 462 (projected to be 464 on 2009 numbers) and is projected to fall to 444 (2012) and 400 (2016).

Condition: B

Suitability: B (to be validated)

Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D:

SUBSTANTIAL (£1,000,001+)

Pupil attends	Pupils zoned to Northfield Academy
Aberdeen Grammar School	9
Bridge of Don Academy	1
Bucksburn Academy	6
Cults Academy	0
Dyce Academy	0
Music School	0
Harlaw Academy	23
Hazlehead Academy	7
Kincorth Academy	6
Northfield Academy	0
Oldmachar Academy	0
St Machar Academy	6
Torry Academy	394

% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
11.1%

In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school
87.2%

Option: close Torry Academy and re-allocate all pupils to adjacent schools.

Adjacent zoned schools	Available space in receiving schools		
	Currently	2012	2016
HAR	0	65	191
KIN	288	320	330
STM	95	118	37
Total	383	503	558
TOR roll	464	444	400
Can receiving schools accommodate all pupils?	No (Insufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)	Yes (sufficient spare capacity)

The option to close Torry Academy and distribute pupils to adjoining zoned schools, HAR, KIN and STM would require a total of 444 places to be available. This would reduce to 394 (number of pupils zoned to Torry Academy and attending Torry Academy).

Under current arrangements, this would be achievable from 2012 onwards.

However, this would only be viable if pupils crossed the River Dee to Harlaw and St Machar Academies. This would result in significantly more travel for pupils and there would be implications for the establishment of safe route to school for some pupils, particularly if re-zoned to St Machar Academy.

The budget cost for a comprehensive refurbishment of Torry Academy is as follows: -

Works: -	£5,000,000.00
Percentage Allowance for Corporate Administration Costs and Professional Fees: -	£750,000.00
Total: -	£5,750,000.00

The above cost excludes any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment and ICT installations. It also excludes the cost of any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

Note: All the options of closing individual schools and re-allocating pupils to neighbouring schools will have a knock-on effect on pupil numbers in the receiving schools. This may make further rationalisation of the remaining schools less viable.

School Codes and Additional Data on Costs

School codes

Aberdeen Grammar School	AGS
Bridge of Don Academy	BRI
Bucksburn Academy	BUX
Cults Academy	CUL
Dyce Academy	DYC
Harlaw Academy	HAR
Hazlehead Academy	HAZ
Kincorth Academy	KIN
Northfield Academy	NOR
Oldmachar Academy	OLD
St Machar Academy	STM
Torry Academy	TOR

Costs

The costs of maintaining these buildings, energy budgets and the overall cost per pupil are provided in the table below.

	Repairs & Maintenance 2009-10	Energy Budget 2009-10	Cost per pupil
Aberdeen Grammar School	166,176	214,102	4356
Bridge of Don Academy	80,641	121,117	4782
Bucksburn Academy (as Bankhead)	38,860	131,943	7119
Cults Academy (Old building)	33,592	160,620	4782
Dyce Academy	62,209	135,383	5540
Harlaw Academy	55,657	135,325	4512
Hazlehead Academy	62,165	260,769	4692
Kincorth Academy	90,009	184,321	5,339
Northfield Academy	126,526	133,640	5,867
Oldmachar Academy	98,371	113,234	4,487
St Machar Academy	123,040	186,065	5,194
Torry Academy	48,038	99,603	5,737

Note: Repairs and maintenance vary from year to year and a single large expenditure on a property can be a 'one-off' occurrence.

Table summarising Secondary School costs

School	Condition	Suitability (to be validated)	Category required maintenance for structural / wind & watertight elements and services (inclusive of fire risk costs) for elements rated as C and D	Repairs & Maintenance 2009-10 (£)	Energy Budget 2009-10 (£)	Cost per pupil (£)
Aberdeen Grammar School AGS	B	B	MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)	166,176	214,102	4356
Bridge of Don Academy BRI	B	B	SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)	80,641	121,117	4782
Bucksburn Academy BUX	A	A	3Rs	38,860	131,943	7119
Cults Academy CUL	A	A	3Rs	33,592	160,620	4782
Dyce Academy DYC	B	C	MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)	62,209	135,383	5540
Harlaw Academy HAR	B	B	MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)	55,657	135,325	4512
Hazlehead Academy HAZ	B	C	MINOR (£100,001-£500,000)	62,165	260,769	4692
Kincorth Academy KIN	B	B	SUBSTANTIAL (£1,000,001+)	90,009	184,321	5,339
Northfield Academy NOR	B	C	SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)	126,526	133,640	5,867
Oldmachar Academy OLD	B	C	SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)	98,371	113,234	4,487
St Machar Academy STM	B	B	SIGNIFICANT (£500,001-£1,000,000)	123,040	186,065	5,194
Torry Academy TOR	B	B	SUBSTANTIAL (£1,000,001+)	48,038	99,603	5,737

Estimated budget costs for the refurbishment of all the academies in Aberdeen

<u>SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT COSTS - 13 OCTOBER 2010</u>			
	Works Cost	Fees	Total
Aberdeen Grammar School	£7,200,000.00	£1,080,000.00	£8,280,000.00
Bridge of Don Academy	£5,500,000.00	£825,000.00	£6,325,000.00
Dyce Academy	£5,000,000.00	£750,000.00	£5,750,000.00
Harlaw Academy	£8,200,000.00	£1,230,000.00	£9,430,000.00
Hazlehead Academy	£5,700,000.00	£855,000.00	£6,555,000.00
Kincorth Academy	£5,500,000.00	£825,000.00	£6,325,000.00
Northfield Academy	£6,000,000.00	£900,000.00	£6,900,000.00
Oldmachar Academy	£5,500,000.00	£825,000.00	£6,325,000.00
St Machar Academy	£7,700,000.00	£1,155,000.00	£8,855,000.00
Torry Academy	£5,000,000.00	£750,000.00	£5,750,000.00

The amounts shown exclude any allowance for furniture, fittings, equipment, ICT installations and any temporary decanting of pupils required during the works.

Pupil numbers in-zone and out-of-zone

Pupil attends Secondary School	Zoned School												Number of Out-of-Zone Pupils (City)	% Roll City Out of Zone Pupils
	Aberdeen Grammar	Bridge of Don Academy	Bucksburn Academy	Cults Academy	Dyce Academy	Harlaw Academy	Hazlehead Academy	Kincorth Academy	Northfield Academy	Oldmachar Academy	St Machar Academy	Torry Academy		
Aberdeen Grammar School	769	7	3	9	1	43	58	27	18	4	88	9	267	25.5%
Bridge of Don Academy	1	517	5	0	2	8	2	2	16	66	45	1	148	21.9%
Bucksburn Academy	8	4	321	7	12	3	10	7	42	7	40	6	146	30.4%
Cults Academy	3	1	6	970	6	15	17	2	1	0	2	0	53	5.1%
Dyce Academy	2	1	12	0	461	0	0	0	8	2	15	0	40	7.3%
Music School	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Harlaw Academy	26	6	1	3	3	550	25	46	73	4	123	23	333	37.6%
Hazlehead Academy	8	0	32	8	2	16	501	19	246	3	18	7	359	40.2%
Kincorth Academy	4	4	0	3	0	14	0	626	5	0	7	6	43	6.4%
Northfield Academy	4	0	3	0	0	1	14	1	555	1	88	0	112	16.8%
Oldmachar Academy	2	43	1	0	9	1	3	2	5	851	29	0	95	9.9%
St Machar Academy	35	1	8	0	2	6	11	4	86	3	762	6	162	17.4%
Torry Academy	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	17	9	0	12	394	49	11.1%
Total City Pupils	864	585	394	1001	498	661	647	754	1064	941	1229	452	1807	229.5%
% In-Zone Pupils choosing to attend zoned school	89.0%	88.4%	81.5%	96.9%	92.6%	83.2%	77.4%	83.0%	52.2%	90.4%	62.0%	87.2%		

