

Item No.	Classification: Open	Date: 1 March 2023	Decision Taker: Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Children, Young People Education and Refugees
Report title:		Approval to Consult on the proposed amalgamation of Cobourg Primary School and Camelot Primary School from 31 August 2023	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		Old Kent Road	
From:		Strategic Director of Children's and Adults' Services	

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Children, Young People Education and Refugees agrees to the request of the Interim Executive Board at Cobourg Primary School to start a consultation on the proposal to amalgamate Cobourg Primary School and Camelot Primary School from 31 August 2023 by closing Cobourg Primary School and facilitating the admission of children from Cobourg to Camelot Primary School.

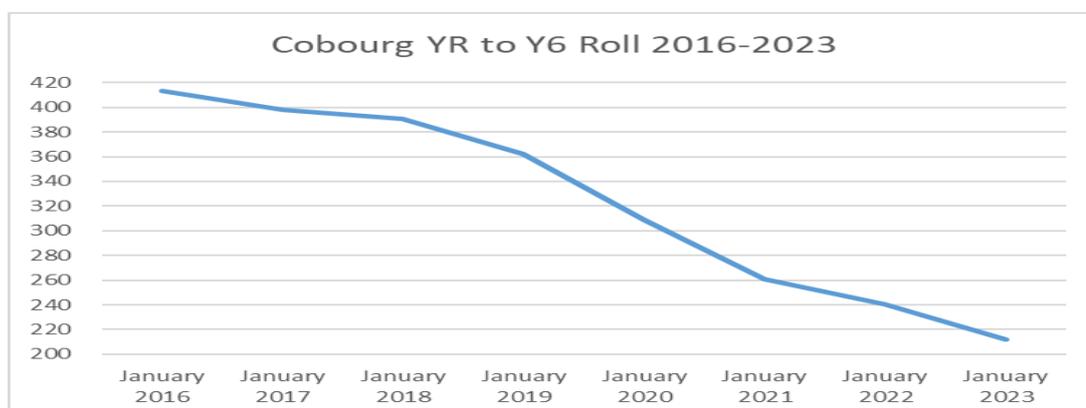
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. Camelot Primary School is a 'Good' school that is currently providing support to Cobourg Primary School. It is proposed to consult on amalgamating the two schools on to the site of Camelot school in order to improve education standards and address issues of falling numbers of children.
3. Cobourg Primary School has been through a period of significant leadership turbulence in the past five years. Currently, it is the only school in Southwark, which has received a second, consecutive Requires Improvement (RI) judgement overall from Ofsted (May 2018 and April 2022). Its Early Years provision is the only school based provision in Southwark to have been judged as RI in successive inspections. This means many cohorts of children at Cobourg have had an unsatisfactory start to their education.
4. Consistently poor outcomes at the end of Key Stage 2 indicate that gaps opened in early years at the school are not closed by the time pupil's transfer to secondary school. The school has consistently been in the lowest performing 5% of schools in Southwark for KS2 outcomes and pupil attendance.

5. Furthermore, the school's governing body was not able to appoint a substantive Headteacher for more than five years. This means that leadership has been ineffective and inconsistent. In January 2022 the school's governing body received a Warning Notice from the Director of Education about its failure to address the issues of standards and leadership at the school. The governing body did not comply with the conditions of the Notice and consequently was removed by the Regional Director's Office in June 2022. It was replaced by an Interim Executive Board (IEB) whose directive was to secure the short and long term future of the school. These actions were taken in accordance with the "Schools Causing Concern" guidance and on the basis that the council considered that the school was eligible for intervention under the Education and Inspections Act 2006.
6. An immediate action taken by the IEB was the establishment of a partnership with a local primary school (Camelot Primary School). Camelot has the demonstrable capacity to raise standards, lead both schools effectively, and has already resolved many outstanding concerns at Cobourg thereby removing barriers to rapid improvement. Camelot's leaders and staff have worked effectively since July 2022 to build trust with the Cobourg community by implementing a strong curriculum offer for all pupils which was not previously in place.
7. In addition to immediate concerns about the quality of education, the falling number of children attending Cobourg (see paragraphs 13 to 20 below) poses a threat to its future sustainability.
8. The IEB has taken the view that amalgamation of both schools on the Camelot site from September 1 2023 would provide a reliably good quality of education for children currently at Cobourg Primary School and strengthen the education offer for all children for both schools. The decision on whether to proceed with this will be a matter for the Local Authority, following statutory consultation.
9. The proposed merger would mean the closure of Cobourg School as a functioning primary school, and the transfer of staff and pupils to Camelot Primary School, on the Camelot site, leaving the Cobourg site to be repurposed for other educational use.
10. The proposal to consult on amalgamation of the schools comes to the Lead Member for agreement, as the Council's constitution requires Member authorisation for this type of consultation. The Council's constitution - Section 3D - Decisions for Individual Cabinet Members - Paragraph 20 states: To agree the following school organisation decisions: Agreement to carry out the initial consultation where the council is proposing to make a statutory change to a school.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

11. Southwark is proud of the quality of education offered by local schools. Currently 97.2% of Southwark's inspected schools have been judged Good or better. This is a stronger position than for England, London or for our statistical neighbour boroughs.
12. Cobourg School is an exception to the trend for almost all Southwark schools to be Good or Outstanding. As a school that has had consecutive RI judgements it now falls within the Department for Education's definition of a 'coasting' school and may be subject to The Secretary of State's powers of intervention including requiring Cobourg to join a multi academy trust (MAT). These powers are likely to be used unless the Local Authority can reassure the DfE's Regional Director that there is credible alternative.
13. Another factor to consider is the continuing fall in roll and pupil numbers at Cobourg. The roll has reduced by 46% since 2017-18 (391 in 2018 to 212 in 2023) and is unlikely to recover before 2030 based on GLA predictions.



14. The 2022/2023 roll by year group and the vacancy rate for each are given below for Cobourg School. The school was formerly a 2FE school but reduced its PAN from 60 to 30 via an application to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator in 2021/22.

Table 1 Cobourg Roll 2022/23 by Year Group

Year	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
PAN 2022/23	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	390
Roll	26	26	27	18	28	47	40	212
Vacancies	4	34	33	42	32	13	20	178

15. The school therefore presently has 178 vacancies across all year groups, 46% of the available roll. Whilst reducing the PAN to 30 will to an extent address the overcapacity, rolls are projected to continue to reduce.
16. If Cobourg were not to close in August 2023, the roll estimates for next year's year group totals would be as shown in the table below, with vacancies remaining at 45% of the roll. A graph that shows Cobourg's overall and reception rolls are given below (Tables 4 and 5).

Table 2 Cobourg Roll 2023/24 Projected roll and vacancies by Year Group

Year	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
PAN 2023/24	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	360
Projected Roll	26	26	26	26	18	27	48	197
Projected Vacancies	4	4	36	34	42	33	12	163

17. In respect of future projections, the Greater London Authority (GLA) project that, if nothing changes
 - *Rolls at Cobourg Primary will fall by 45 pupils in the next 5 years – a 21% reduction*
 - *Rolls in the locality - the planning area (PA1) surrounding the school – will fall by around another 400 (a 10% reduction)*
 - *Births in the Old Kent Road Ward will fall by around 100 from 2019 to 2023 (a 38% reduction), feeding through to a substantial reduction in reception pupils*

18. Falling numbers of pupils is a serious issue for primary schools right across the capital. London Councils (2023) has confirmed that ‘London local authorities and schools are currently dealing with a significant and sustained period of reduction in demand for reception places, which has implications for school budgets and standards. The fall in demand reflects the decline in the birth rate since 2012 and changes in migration patterns’.

19. In Southwark this trend has previously be considered by Cabinet in relation to the Pupil Place Planning Report 2022 (October 2022). In December 2022 Cabinet agreed a Strategy to address this issue: ‘Keeping Education Strong: Strategy for future proofing primary schools and protecting the quality of education in Southwark’. This sets out a plan to reduce surplus capacity in order to safeguard the viability and quality of schools in the borough.

20. Cobourg is situated in the Council’s school place planning area 1 (PA1), which covers the Borough, Bankside and Walworth areas and has seen the biggest growth in surplus places in Southwark. Presently, there are 208 (7FE) reception places surplus in this area - 27% of all available reception places, some way above the Council average of 22%. Overall, Year R to 6 vacancies total 1,521, around 26% of available places in schools, and equivalent to three empty two-form entry schools. As schools are funded primarily on a per pupil basis, falling rolls result in reduced budgets. This in turn impacts on the resources available to support a high quality of education.

21. As mentioned above in paragraphs 6, Camelot Primary School has been working to support Cobourg Primary School since July 2022.

22. Camelot Primary School is situated 0.7 miles from Cobourg (see Appendix 3 for a map of the two schools' locations). Camelot is a 2FE school, rated Ofsted "Good", and is in the same ward (Old Kent Road) as Cobourg. In terms of rolls, Camelot has vacancies that, whilst above the Southwark average, are not on the same scale as Cobourg.
23. Presently, 29% of all places at Camelot school are vacant across year groups R to 6. Camelot Primary School was previously a 2.5FE school (75 in reception) and has a net capacity of 525. The school's PAN was reduced to 60 by application to the OSA in 2019.

24. Presently, the rolls of Camelot are as follows:

Year	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
PAN 2022/23	60	60	60	60	75	75	75	465
Roll	40	47	45	47	56	39	55	329
Vacancies	20	13	15	13	19	36	20	136

25. The projected rolls for next year – were the merger not to occur - would be as below:

Year	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
PAN 2023/24	60	60	60	60	60	75	75	450
Projected Roll	42	39	45	44	46	54	39	310
Projected Vacancies	18	21	15	16	14	21	36	140

26. Were Cobourg and Camelot to merge, the amalgamated school would be in a much stronger position to enrich the learning for all pupils and provide a good quality of education. Projections for a merged school show a healthy, 2FE roll throughout by January 2029.

Combined School Total	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	
January 2023	66	73	72	65	84	86	95	541
January 2024	60	65	71	69	63	81	88	506
January 2025	60	60	63	68	68	62	83	478
January 2026	60	60	60	61	67	66	62	455
January 2027	60	60	60	60	59	65	67	453
January 2028	60	60	60	60	60	58	66	447
January 2029	60	60	60	60	60	60	58	418

27. Taking into account the above factors the IEB, along with Council Officers, has given careful consideration of all options for Cobourg as outlined below

Option	Appraisal
Recruiting a substantive Headteacher	The recruitment of a substantive Headteacher had been tried on numerous occasions. The unstable nature of the school's roll and future meant this was not an attractive role.

Option	Appraisal
Forming a hard federation with Camelot	A hard federation would not substantively address the low rolls the school is presently experiencing
Entering into an arrangement with a MAT	This would destabilise the partnership with Camelot (a “Good” school that is not an Academy). Similarly to the above, a MAT would not address the roll issue, and would limit the LA’s scope to act if there was no progress in addressing standards and roll issues.
Keeping the status quo at Cobourg	This is not an option given the DfE’s intention to use statutory powers of intervention in this ‘coasting’ school unless the LA implements an alternative plan for change.
Amalgamating the 2 schools onto 1 site	This remains the only serious option that would allow the schools to form a sustainable, high quality school going forward

28. After consideration of all options for Cobourg, the IEB has recommended the amalgamation of both schools on the Camelot site from September 1st 2023 to enable a high quality education for all pupils in a school with long term viability.

Accommodating children in an amalgamated school

29. Camelot Primary School and the LA is confident that all children presently attending Cobourg School and all applicants to reception for September 2023 can be accommodated at Camelot. Should they wish to choose alternative schools, there are currently 1,515 vacant places across year groups which are within 0.75 miles of the school, many times the existing numbers on roll. Children will be transferred automatically from Cobourg’s roll to Camelot’s. If parents require an alternative school, then they will be able to apply via the in-year admissions process.
30. The (projected) rolls of a merged Camelot/Cobourg school combined for 2023/24– should all Cobourg pupils present at the school choose to transfer - would require 20 classrooms – the number on offer at Camelot. A future amalgamated school would have a reception PAN of 60 in September 2024, and the roll would therefore reduce over time. There would be year groups that are greater than 2FE for the next 7 years, but the capacity needed would also reduce over time. Reducing this capacity will not reduce choice, as there is a large amount of excess capacity already in the system.

31. Indeed, this reduction would contribute to the reduction of overcapacity outlined in paragraphs 19 to 20, and would also provide Camelot with a sustainable future roll going forward.

Projections for combined school for September 2023

School	PAN	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Cobourg	30	26	26	26	26	18	27	48	197
Camelot	60	42	39	45	44	46	54	39	310
Total	90	69	65	71	69	63	81	88	506
Classes	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	20

Policy framework implications and decision-making

32. Southwark Council’s ‘Fairer, greener, safer Delivery Plan 2022 – 2026’ restates the Council’s long term commitment to ensuring our schools are high quality and inclusive. The proposed merger of the schools would enable all children to transition to an Ofsted “Good” school (or alternative schools in the locality) honouring the right to a good education for all pupils presently and potentially attending the school. The reduction in pupil places that would result following the merger would contribute to reduction of places and a reduction of oversupply.
33. By reducing school capacity both locally and borough wide, the Council will help to ensure that schools remain sustainable, standards are maintained and improved, and that parents and carers still have a choice of good or outstanding schools to choose from for their children.
34. The statutory process to close a school is set out in the Department for Education’s statutory guidance document ‘*Opening and closing maintained schools statutory guidance for proposers and decision-makers*’ (2019). The process includes five stages as follows:
- *Stage one – Consultation*
 - *Stage two – Publication*
 - *Stage three – Representation*
 - *Stage four – Decision*
 - *Stage five – Implementation*
35. This report is seeking agreement to proceed with Stage one - a consultation on the proposal to merge Camelot and Cobourg school by closing Cobourg School and facilitating the admission of its pupils to Camelot School. The consultation will run for six weeks from 13th March 2023 to 24th April 2023. All key stakeholders in the community will be invited to participate through attending in person and online meetings as well as, written feedback if preferred. A detailed timetable is attached as Appendix 2 of the report.

36. At the end of the consultation period, the Lead Member will be presented with the results of the consultation and will then consider – via the IDM process once more – approving the publication of proposals in May 2023. This will be stage two of the process. This will involve the publication of formal notices of the proposed closure in the local press and on the school or council website. Responses during this process form Stage three of the process.
37. The results of this and the previous consultation will be combined in a report and this will be submitted to the Council's Cabinet for decision. This forms Stage four of the process – if the decision is taken to amalgamate and close, this would be Stage five of the process.

Risks

38. There are a number of risks that the Lead Member needs to consider. There is a risk of referral to the Office of the School's Adjudicator (OSA) if not considered "in time". Those able to object to this proposal are: The Diocesan Board of Education of any C of E diocese in the relevant area; the bishop of any Roman Catholic Church in the relevant area; the governing body specified in the proposals. If a formal objection to the proposal/decision were to be raised the entire process could be delayed requiring the school to remain open until the proposal was considered and, if refused, beyond this time. This is considered to be low risk as there is no obvious dis-benefit to any schools in the relevant categories, and the IEB of Cobourg proposed closure as an option.
39. There is a very small risk that reducing school capacity prior to any increase in demand could potentially leave the Council vulnerable to legal action for not meeting its target duty to provide sufficient primary school places. The Education Act 1996 places a duty on local authorities to "*secure that there are sufficient primary [...] school places in their area as well as working to [...] increase] opportunities for parental choice*". However, the large level of vacancies and compact nature of Southwark's geography mitigate considerably against this risk.
40. Secretary of State for Education's approval is required for site closures and this could alert them to a vacant site that could be used for a free school. Were a free school to open on the Cobourg site, all the work in reducing capacity could be negated. This will be mitigated by the Council making a proposal to the Secretary of State that we intend to repurpose the buildings for other educational or non-educational use.

Community, equalities (including socio-economic) and health impacts

Community impact statement

41. The Public Sector Equality Duty, Section 149 of the Equality Act, requires public bodies to consider all individuals when carrying out their day-to-day work - in shaping policy, delivering services and as an employer. Public bodies need to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between people with protected characteristics and those with none when carrying out their activities.
42. Camelot School is a Good and improving school and the merger will provide a secure future and additional resources and flexibility to support the school's continuing drive to raise standards for Cobourg and Camelot pupils. Upon merger, the new combined school will offer places to all the pupils from the existing Cobourg School. No evidence that the merger would encourage or exacerbate discrimination, diminish equality of opportunity, and hinder the fostering of good relations between people with protected characteristics and those with none when carrying out their activities is evident.

Equalities (including socio-economic) impact statement

43. The council's "*Approach to Equality*" commits the council to ensuring equality is an integral part of our daily business. "Protected characteristics" are the grounds upon which discrimination is unlawful - these are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation. In this case, the characteristics covering gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, and sexual orientation are unlikely to be issues to consider in the context of a school closure.
44. An equality and health impact statement has been completed for this proposal and is attached as Appendix 1. No negative impacts in terms of equalities – including socio-economic – were identified, and therefore no mitigations were required.

Health impact statement

45. As mentioned above, an equality and health impact statement has been completed for this proposal and is attached as Appendix 1. No negative impacts in terms of health were identified, and therefore no mitigations were required.

Climate change implications

46. Following the Council Assembly meeting on the 14 July 2021, the Council has now committed to considering the climate change implications of any decisions made. The council is developing a toolkit for staff on the council's climate change strategy. This provides guidance for staff to consider climate change impacts. Cabinet report authors are now required to detail the implications of their recommendations. This report has not directly considered the impact of climate change in the main body of the report, as the effects on climate change of the recommendation will have a minimal effect on climate change.
47. As the numbers of pupils in the authority area falls, and the numbers of pupils attending particular schools reduce, then it is likely that less pupils will be travelling to schools, thereby potentially reducing travel (and carbon emissions) overall, and, where it is utilised, car use. There will be a negligible effect on the other categories outlined - enhancing the environment and green space, green jobs and businesses, sustainable energy and reducing waste, so these are not substantively addressed in this report.
48. No direct measures have been taken to reduce or enhance the impact on climate change as part of this work, as no substantive negative effects have been identified. Additionally, as no direct measures have been taken to reduce or enhance the impact on climate change as part of this work, no monitoring will be required. As explained above, the falling numbers of pupils is likely, if anything, to have a net positive effect (albeit small) on climate change, as less pupils attend school and are therefore transported by car or other forms of transport.
49. Reducing the number of school places will not directly enhance the environment and green space, nor will it create "green" jobs and businesses, or benefit sustainable energy or reduce waste, albeit that less pupils in a particular school could potentially use less energy and produce less waste.
50. Therefore, there will be, in our opinion, no substantive negative effects as a result of the recommendations and proposals.

Resource implications

51. Surplus capacity in primary schools as a result of falling rolls impacts on school budgets and the resources available for education.
52. It is proposed that the current school site could be re-purposed for other educational or community use to meet local needs. This would also reduce the risk of the vacant education site being used for a future free school, at the Secretary of State's discretion. The creation of a new free school would create additional places in Southwark and have the knock on effect of increasing the already significant surplus capacity within the primary school sector.

Legal implications

53. The Council's general duty in relation to securing sufficient school places in its area, and its functions in relation to making alterations to its existing maintained schools, is described in the body of the report.
54. Where the council is considering a proposal to close a maintained school, the Lead Member is reminded that certain proposals will be subject to statutory notification and consultation procedures under Education and Inspections Act 2006, and regulations and guidance issued under that that Act.
55. The Lead Member is also reminded that the public sector equality duty under section 149 Equality Act 2010, as set out in the Community Impact section of the report, applies to the exercise any of its functions. In line with Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance, an equality and health analysis has been undertaken to indicate the extent of any impact on those with protected characteristics.

Financial implications

56. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Schools Block, which is allocated to fund education provision in mainstream state funded schools, is primarily calculated using pupil numbers and pupil characteristics. Therefore there will be minimal impact on the overall DSG funding within Southwark
57. However there is a financial risk to the council if the proposed amalgamation is not taken that both school will be facing a deteriorating financial position. Cobourg is already in deficit, it ended 2021-22 financial year with a deficit of £31k which is forecasted to increase to £83k by end of 2022-23. With the key funding driver the pupil numbers are forecasted to further reduce in coming years and with no clear leadership; it is expected that the school will be in further deficit if this decisive action is not taken.
58. Camelot is forecasted to finish 2022-23 with a surplus of £14k. However without the amalgamation the school will face financial struggles in future years. As it is stated in paragraph 24 the pupil numbers will drop by additional 19 pupils in 2023-24 which would mean their funding would decrease by approx. £105k. The proposed amalgamation would provide the influx of pupils that is needed to survive as a financially viable 2 form entry school in the future.
59. There will be additional costs of closure which will need to be taken into account when closing schools such as redundancy, site security, archiving/disposal. However if the costs of redundancies kept to a minimum the financial benefits of amalgamation will outweigh the costs.

Consultation

60. When it is proposed to close or amalgamate a maintained school the statutory consultation procedures defined by the DfE are required to be undertaken.
61. This process is outlined in Appendix 2, it involves a mixture of formal and informal consultation processes that needs to be carried out by the local authority and Governing Body. Initially, this involves ensuring all stakeholder are informed of the proposals and plans to follow a statutory consultation process., Lead Member approval is required to initiate the statutory consultation process which runs for six weeks during term time and will include meetings with parents/carers, staff, trade unions and governors, as well as local MPs, the Southwark Diocesan Board and Education Commission, and neighbouring authorities to elicit their views on the proposed closure.
62. All comments obtained through the statutory consultation process will be considered, the Lead Member will then be asked whether to proceed with the closure proposal. At this stage, formal notices would be issued, and the consultees (as above), as well as the general public would be invited to consider the proposals put forward to close the school.
63. The final decision to close Cobourg School and facilitate the amalgamation of its pupils at Camelot School rests with the Council's Cabinet who would meet in July 2023. If this is agreed, Cobourg School will close on the 31st August 2023.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Assistant Chief Executive – Governance and Assurance

64. This report seeks the agreement of the Cabinet member to commence a statutory consultation under the Education and Inspections Act 2006. The intention in these proposals is to seek to amalgamate two schools. There is no formal legal process for doing this apart from by closing at least one of the schools. In this case the proposal is to close Cobourg School for the reasons set out in the report and to facilitate a transfer of pupils from Cobourg to Camelot School given the partnership that already exists between the two schools.
65. This is one of the options available when seeking to amalgamate schools as set out in the DFE statutory guidance “Opening and Closing Maintained Schools”. The Cabinet member is empowered to take this executive decision in accordance with part 3D of the constitution.
66. Where the council is carrying out any consultation, in accordance with the Gunning principles it is important that the material provided to consultees will include sufficient information to enable “intelligent consideration”, that the council will give adequate time for those responses, and ensure that the results of the consultation are properly considered and taken into account before deciding whether to proceed to issue statutory notices.

67. The general duty on the council to ensure a sufficiency of school places has been referred to in the body of the report.
68. The Cabinet Member is reminded that the council, in the exercise of all its functions, must have due regard (section 149 Equality Act 2010) to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other prohibited conduct, (b) to advance equality of opportunity and (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. An equality impact analysis has been completed which the cabinet member should take into account when making her decision on this report.

Strategic Director of Finance and Governance REF: (CAS23/08)

69. The strategic director of finance and governance notes the proposal to commence consultation on the proposal to close Cobourg Primary School from 31 August 2023. Maintained schools receive the majority of their funding via the Dedicated Schools Grant, which is broadly distributed on a per-pupil basis. As a result, falling rolls over a period of time can result in significantly reduced grant income, which can impact the ability of a school to balance its budget whilst maintaining teaching and learning standards at the school.
70. In the case of Cobourg Primary School, the financial strain due to falling rolls is compounded by its location where there are significant surplus places across the maintained school estate. Schools in financial difficulty contribute to wider financial stresses across all maintained schools and so it is important that the financial position of all schools are reviewed regularly to ensure they are living within their means.
71. Section 22 of the Schools and Standards Framework Act (SSFA) 1998 sets out the Local Authority's responsibilities with respect to the funding of schools and includes a duty to defray all the expenses of maintaining a school. Whilst the responsibility for the financial management of the school rests with the governing body, the ultimate responsibility of maintained schools going into deficit rests with the Council and it is incumbent upon officers and members to ensure robust governance and controls are in place, both with respect to falling rolls and financial deficits, to limit any further exposure to financial risk arising from schools in deficit.

Other officers

Head of Procurement

72. No services are being procured as a result of this report, so there is no requirement for comments from the Head of Procurement.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Opening and closing maintained schools - Statutory guidance for proposers and decision-makers November 2019	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children's and Adults' Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/851585/Opening_and_closing_maintained_schools1012.pdf		
Making significant changes ('prescribed alterations') to maintained schools - Statutory guidance for proposers and decision-makers October 2018	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children's and Adults' Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/756572/Maintained_schools_prescribed_alterations_guidance.pdf		
School Admissions Code - Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools' adjudicators and admission appeals panels. December 2014 – DfE, and 2021	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children's and Adults' Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/389388/School_Admissions_Code_2014_-_19_Dec.pdf https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1001050/School_admissions_code_2021.pdf		
The Essential Guide to the Public Sector Equality Duty – EHRC July 2014	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children's and Adults' Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/psed_essential_guide_-_guidance_for_english_public_bodies.pdf		
Equalities Act 2010	Children's and Adults' Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Link: https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/advice-and-guidance/public-sector-equality-duty		
DfE “Schools Causing Concern” Guidance, 2014	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children’s and Adults’ Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/schools-causing-concern--2		
Southwark’s Borough Plan	Education Directorate 4 th Floor, Children’s and Adults’ Services, 160 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QH	Ric Euteneuer 07925 637558
Link: https://www.southwark.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/fairer-future/council-plan		

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Equality and Health Impact Statement
Appendix 2	Decision Flow Chart
Appendix 3	Map of location of Cobourg and Camelot Primary Schools

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	David Quirke-Thornton, Strategic Director of Children's & Adults' Services	
Report Author	Nina Dohel, Director of Education	
Version	Final	
Dated	28 February 2023	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments Included
Assistant Chief Executive – Governance and Assurance	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	Yes	Yes
List other officers here	N/A	N/A
Cabinet Member	Yes	No
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		1 March 2023