

Option	Process	Education standards and Diversity	Demand	School Size	Admissions	Financial Viability Issues	Travel and Accessibility	Capital	Equality of Opportunity	Community Cohesion	School Premises and Playing Fields
Options for Mablethorpe ONLY											
1. MDTC becomes a sponsored academy and maintains provision on the Mablethorpe site as part of the new academy (continues as split site)	Statutory process involving the LA not required. DfE has identified a sponsor that, at the time of writing, is unwilling to sponsor MDTC whilst the Mablethorpe site is attached. Approval has been given by the Minister to the sponsor and the LA has no route to affect this decision.	1. As a sponsored academy, plans to improve standards (currently below Floor Standards and judged Requires Improvement by Ofsted) will be in place and monitored by DfE. 2. The school are unlikely to deliver against the new performance measures when these are introduced in 2016 due to the small cohort size. 3. Responsibility for school standards rests with the academy trust, DfE and local authority. 4. Diversity of provision not maintained as the cohort size at Mablethorpe may well be insufficient to deliver a full Progress 8 compliant curriculum. However, there are other academies located within 5, 11 and 15 miles away.	1. The number of pupils living in Mablethorpe is decreasing. This is predicted to continue until around 2019/20 then rise slowly, although not achieving the same levels as previously seen. 2. A significant number of secondary age pupils from Mablethorpe attend schools outside Mablethorpe (43% in non selective schools: 59% overall)	MDTC currently has 1592 places and 800 pupils across the two sites. It is the largest school in the area and the only split site school	Unaffected. High number of available places supports choice	A significant and escalating issue due to the current school position not being financially viable - based on current and planned pupil numbers. The split-site factor is extraordinarily high, and still the school remains unviable. The LA is responsible for a schools deficit budget upon a school going through an academy sponsor. Academies are funded through Lincolnshire's agreed funding formula (pupil led albeit lagged), therefore the per pupil funding levels will typically remain at the same level, therefore sustainability issues will not be the answer through purely the schools being an academy.	LA Transport Policy applies. MDTC pupils living in Mablethorpe and located at Louth site get free travel. This will be unaffected. There are no additional costs to transport in this option, these assumptions are already budgeted for. NB. Based on pupil numbers as at Feb 2015 - 36 pupils are currently transported on entitlement to Mablethorpe site via a supported local bus service. Viability of this bus service could be threatened if the education subsidy ceases.	No capital investment required if sites used in the same way. School organisation is up to the academy. If there is a need for capital investment academy applies direct to EFA.	1. This is now jeopardised by low cohort numbers on the Mablethorpe site that may preclude delivery of a fully compliant curriculum. 2. Governors of the current school are concerned that pupils who attend Louth receive a better range of education opportunity than those who attend Mablethorpe due to quality of provision, school organisation and logistical arrangements	1. Remains unchanged 2. Pupils have the opportunity to attend their local school which serves their community as well as that of Louth. 3. The provision of a secondary school within the local community supports the identity of the town, and offers access to facilities. 4. Diversity may be affected because 59% of Mablethorpe pupils opt to attend other schools	1. There are differences in provision at Mablethorpe and Louth, which impacts upon equality 2 There are better and more appropriate specialist curriculum facilities at Louth, including a sports hall. Provision at Mablethorpe is more limited which impacts upon what can be offered and equality. Playing Fields provision remains unchanged.
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2. MDTC consolidates provision in Louth. Mablethorpe site transfers to a new academy provider. Pupils either remain with MDTC at Louth or apply to transfer to another school, including the new academy.	1. Statutory process required to close site. Proposer is MDTC governing body (foundation school). Decision maker is LA. Formal Consultation/ Representation period required 2. There would need to be sufficient interest from academy providers to establish new academy in Mablethorpe 3. Sec of State/EFA would need to approve it through an Academy Order	1. Issues of inequality of provision and opportunity removed as school is on one site. 2. Resources consolidated and can be targeted more effectively. 3. Removes need for additional staffing to cover two sites. 4. Greater opportunity for peer learning and aspiration 5. Diversity across East Lindsey remains, but secondary provision no longer available in Mablethorpe unless new academy opens on Mablethorpe site	1. Secondary provision removed from Mablethorpe unless new academy approved on the site. 2. There are currently 231 pupils at Mablethorpe and 606 pupils at Louth 3. Anticipated increase in demand for Alford John Spendluffe (AJS) -already 32% Mablethorpe pupils attend. 4. Possible number of unfilled places in Louth and across north of East Lindsey decreases, depending on new academy and size 5. Competition between schools for pupils likely to remain and increase if new academy opens. 6. Competition for school places likely to be affected if new academy opens. 7. If new academy approved, competition for pupils increases and schools may struggle to remain sustainable	1. MDTC is sized more appropriately and sustainably (Louth site has capacity for 1160 places - currently 800 pupils) and is single site 2. Possible new academy in Mablethorpe sized at a maximum of 425 places - probably less due to the need for appropriate specialist curriculum space.	1. Parental preference potentially affected as MDTC withdraws from Mablethorpe. 2. Potential for reinstatement of provision if new academy is approved, otherwise, there would be no secondary provision in Mablethorpe. 3. Likely that the number of applications to AJS will increase - already oversubscribed and school has "over offered" this year ie they received 131 1st preferences for 125 places for Sept 2015 and are subsequently offering 135 places which is an additional 10 places 4. More parents could fail to secure first choice unless new academy approved or popular/successful schools expanded - leads to greater parental dissatisfaction.	1. MDTC potentially more viable financially, but no certainty. 2. Potential new academy needs to demonstrate viability to secure funding agreement from EFA as part of approval process. This will however be extremely challenging based on the current demographics - new school start up costs will be applicable and potential diseconomies of scale funding to be met from the DSG	1. If new academy established in Mablethorpe, access to free travel through the LA transport policy for those opting to attend schools outside Mablethorpe will be affected 2. If new academy not established then there will be an increase in demand for free travel, according to the LA Transport policy as provision will not be available in Mablethorpe. This will impact directly upon LA budgets. 3. If no new academy established then pupils will have to travel further, lengthening their school day which could impact on learning and attendance 4. NB possible effect on local bus service as above.	1. No capital required at MDTC to consolidate at Louth as there are sufficient appropriate facilities 2. Capital may be required if new academy approved at Mablethorpe as facilities need improving to deliver full curriculum. This would be responsibility of the academy and EFA. 3. If the Mablethorpe site is required for education purposes it is unlikely that the LA would benefit from a capital receipt, however, the latest site valuation is approximately £850k - £950k. 4. Capital would definitely be required if an existing local academy was to be expanded eg AJS (EFA not LA)	1. If Mablethorpe ceases to provide secondary provision, all pupils will need to travel to access their education. This may affect their capacity for learning and be disadvantageous due to the length of their working day, and their journey 2. All pupils at MDTC have equality of education provision as school on one site 3. Pupils may have greater opportunities to extend their peer group and mix with a more diverse group of pupils by attending schools where pupils come from a wider area	1. Pupils who live in Mablethorpe may not have the same "sense of belonging" at other schools 2. If a new academy is established at Mablethorpe it may risk becoming "monoculture" due to the lack of diversity	1. Facilities at Louth are sufficient to support the whole school/all pupils in terms of curriculum delivery. 2. There would be sufficient space to accommodate all Year 9,10,11 and 12 pupils and ensure that they would be properly supported in order to reduce any negative effects during their examination courses 3. AJS premises and playing fields currently do not support any expansion of school places, however, this may be possible with capital investment as the site is sufficiently large for an additional 100 pupils.

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3. MDTC consolidates in Louth. Mablethorpe site closes and secondary provision discontinues in Mablethorpe. All pupils transfer to Louth or apply to other schools; OR Years 9,10,11 and 12 transfer to Louth but Y6 pupils with offers and Years 7 & 8 transfer to other schools with available places (LA to designate or pupils apply - possible mini admissions round.)	As above.	As above 1. Less disruption to pupils on examination courses and school would provide additional support to minimise impact on pupils	As above. 1.All pupils at MDTC Mablethorpe continue to have a place at the school and would relocate to Louth. 2.Currently, if available school places at Louth are excluded, there are insufficient places available at the two nearest schools to Mablethorpe (AJS and Birkbeck) to take all Mablethorpe pupils. 3. In future application rounds there would be more competition for school places at schools close to Mablethorpe. In cases of oversubscription, distance is a criterion and should more Mablethorpe pupils apply to AJS (who have been regularly oversubscribed) then this could impact upon all applications to the school.	As above. 1.The nearest local academy (AJS) is located 8.1 miles away from Mablethorpe and currently has capacity for 625 pupils - current number on roll is 509. 2. Currently 32% of pupils living in Mablethorpe attend AJS. 3.The second nearest is Birkbeck Technology College which is about to become part of Tollbar MAT and is 11 miles away. Currently 9% of pupils living in Mablethorpe attend.	1. A decision to take over PAN can be made by an academy. 2. Any permanent changes to PAN need to be done through the National Admissions Code 3. Any pupil holding an offer to MDTC has the right to attend the school but would be located at Louth. 4. Parents could apply to other schools but are not guaranteed a place and there is likely to be increased competition at AJS. 5 .The LA could request that additional places are available at schools nearest Mablethorpe and designate places to pupils, however, if the school is an academy, it can refuse to take any additional pupils over PAN. 6. An academy could also refuse to take pupils even though the Published Admission Number has not been reached in upper year groups.	1. Moving pupils to the Louth site will give the school a stronger financial footing and economies of scale to ensure its financial viability. 2. Parental choice however is the key to the success of the Louth site. 3. Subsequent increases to rolls at existing schools will have a positive effect on viability for those schools. 4. Closure costs of the Mablethorpe site would need to be budgeted for, namely redundancy costs of staff at site, potential deficit position of the site on closure, revenue building closure costs etc.	1. All Mablethorpe pupils who remain with MDTC and relocate to Louth will be covered by the LA Transport Policy.2. Pupils who are designated a place at an alternative school are covered by the Transport Policy 3. Pupils who seek places at other schools are not covered by the transport policy unless they meet the qualifying criteria eg nearest school or within DTA and more than 3 miles from where they live. 4. The additional costs are estimated at between £255k and £275k per school year. This includes costs associated with the 159 pupils in Mablethorpe who currently attend AJS as above.	No capital investment required if no additional places are created.	1. Opportunity for pupils at MDTC equalised by school becoming single site. 2 Pupils travelling from Mablethorpe have a longer day which may affect learning 3. More competition for places at AJS - in future admissions round this could affect all applications due to oversubscription criteria of distance	Mablethorpe loses local secondary provision, but increased participation at the established school communities at Louth and potentially AJS. Both schools have a significant number of Mablethorpe children already attending.	1. There would be sufficient space to accommodate all Year 9,10,11 and 12 pupils at Louth and ensure that they would be properly supported in order to reduce any negative effects during their examination courses
4. MDTC closes Mablethorpe site and the LA seeks to expand an existing local school/academy for Mablethorpe pupils.	As above. 1. Expansion of a local academy is only possible by agreement and the academy trust would require approval from the Sec of State and secure funding from the EFA (or through the LA only if Basic Need). 2. A local authority cannot formally propose the expansion of an academy. 3. Academy expansions of less than 3 age groups can be "fast tracked" for decision making providing adequate consultation has taken place, responses have been taken into account and funding is sound with funding agreements in place.	1. Expansion of a popular and successful school (Ofsted rated Good) creates better access to schools with raised standards of achievement.	1. Expansion of a good and popular school that has previously offered places over PAN could ensure that the continued high demand for places can be met in the future (AJS) 2. Expansion of an existing school/academy will add more places into the system, which is already over provided and may cause sustainability issues in other schools 3. The addition of more places into the system will create more competition.	1. AJS is the nearest academy to Mablethorpe and is rated GOOD by Ofsted. It currently takes 32% of Mablethorpe pupils. It has capacity for 625 pupils and a PAN of 125. It is currently 81% full and over the last two years has taken in 135 for Sept 2015; 85 for Sept 2014 and 95 for Sept 2013. It may be possible, considering the site area, to expand this by a single form of entry to provide 750 school places. The school would then be sized at five forms of entry with a PAN of 150. 2. Birkbeck is the second nearest school and is rated REQUIRES IMPROVEMENT by Ofsted. It is currently in the process of becoming a sponsored academy with the Tollbar MAT and takes 9% of pupils living in Mablethorpe, with a capacity of 355 and a PAN of 71. It is 75% full and it would be possible to expand this school to provide 450 places (19 more places per year group). The school would then be sized at three forms of entry with a PAN of 90.	1. If expansion of an academy is proposed, this must take place in conjunction with arrangements to correspondingly increase the Published Admission Number (PAN) 2. LA cannot expand academies. This can only be proposed by an academy or MAT and needs to be agreed with EFA and approved by Sec of State if classed as a significant change. This would require a change to the academy's Funding Agreement.	1. Closure costs of the Mablethorpe site would need to be budgeted for, namely redundancy costs of staff at site, potential deficit position of the site on closure, revenue building closure costs etc. 2. The Louth site is deemed a small secondary school (458 NoR), therefore there is a risk that parents do not choose Louth as the preferred school - this may leave the school with possible financial sustainability issues.	1. Travel distance and time for Mablethorpe pupils who secure a place at either AJS or Birkbeck is potentially reduced in comparison with Louth. 2. The increased transport costs are estimated at between £210k and £230k assuming that the pupils travel to Birkbeck and AJS.	EFA would be approached re capital funding required to expand an existing academy by the academy and a business case would need to be submitted. Capital is not guaranteed to be made available. Process to expand cannot be started/approved until capital secured. Alternatively the LA could allocate Basic Need capital to expand an existing academy or find an alternative source of funding, but this would impact upon other priorities.	As above re MDTC pupils who transfer to Louth. Impact of increased competition for places at AJS neutralised by increasing the number of places available, equalising opportunity to applicants. Oversubscription criteria apply if needed.	As above. Mablethorpe pupils will integrate into school communities outside the town.	1. AJS premises and playing fields currently do not support any expansion of school places, however, this may be possible with capital investment as the site is sufficiently large for an additional 100 pupils. 2. AJS academy site is sufficient to support an additional form of entry, however, modelling expansion to evaluate the need for additional building and subsequent pressure on playing field has not been possible as the school has declined to engage with this work to date. 3.Birkbeck site is sufficient for 450 pupils but a review of accommodation would need to take place to establish whether there are sufficient teaching spaces

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5. MDTC becomes sponsored academy and closes Mablethorpe site. Pupils transfer as above (3)	1. Academy must decide if this represents a significant enough change that would require approval of the Secretary of State and would seek advice from EFA. Coming out of a school site and reverting to a single site school is not listed in current School Organisation Guidance for academies (though it is for maintained schools), however, EFA may have a view. If it is not deemed to be significant then the academy could decide without approval from EFA/Sec of State. If it is deemed to be significant, there would need to be "adequate local consultation" and it may be "fast tracked" through the process. If it is deemed to be more significant then a formal business case is required followed by approval from the Secretary of State.	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	As in 4	
Page 6	6. MDTC becomes a sponsored academy and closes LOUTH site, Pupils transfer to other schools.	As above except that Louth site closes and Mablethorpe remains open. There will be additional consideration and issues around the need for capital funding.	Louth site includes better curriculum facilities therefore impossible to deliver the curriculum to all pupils at Mablethorpe without considerable capital investment	1. There are currently more pupils at Louth site (554) than at Mablethorpe (231) indicating more demand in Louth .2. Pupils in Louth currently have a choice of non selective schools (MDTC and Cordeaux) whereas there is no alternative provision in Mablethorpe if MDTC closes.3. 59% of pupils in Mablethorpe choose to attend schools elsewhere (43% in non selective schools) indicating that there is more demand in Mablethorpe for other schools than MDTC.	2. The Mablethorpe site is too small (capacity for 425 pupils) to support the whole school (1000 places needed based on PAN) and additional land would need to be identified and purchased 3.Closing Louth site will remove 1160 places, whilst the need is for 1000 places indicating that it is therefore more cost effective and appropriate to retain Louth site.	1. All pupils at MDTC continue to have a place at the school and could continue their education at Mablethorpe. 2. There are currently 554 pupils at the Louth site and any pupils wishing to continue attending a school in Louth may apply to Cordeaux Academy, which is currently 77% full, so access to places would not be guaranteed and there could be significant competition and the risk of more parents being dissatisfied.	1. The likelihood is that the remaining Louth schools will become more financially viable due to the utilisation of surplus places. 2. The pupils at the Louth site would not necessarily increase the Mablethorpe site, therefore the impact to the Mablethorpe numbers may be minimal, if any, which will not resolve the financial viability issues at the school. 3. Closure costs of the Louth site would need to be budgeted for, namely redundancy costs of staff at site, potential deficit position of the site on closure, revenue building closure costs etc.	LA transport Policy applies, but more pupils would need to relocate and therefore the strain on the budget would be increased. The additional costs are estimated at between £120k and £140k, assuming a large proportion still go to AJS.	1. Significant financial investment in land and the provision of additional curriculum facilities required. 2. LCC receives capital for Basic Need (all schools incl academies) and Capital Maintenance (for maintained schools only) . BN capital could not be used for this type of proposal, however, LCC could choose to use Capital Maintenance funding. This would impact upon other priorities already identified for the funding, which would be delayed significantly or indefinitely, until a capital receipt would be realised at Louth. Capital receipt sums cannot be guaranteed.	As in 4 but with respect to Louth pupils	1. Pupils in Mablethorpe increase their opportunity for community cohesion because the numbers of pupils, including those in their peer groups, will increase.2. Louth pupils are removed from their local community, unless they transfer to Cordeaux (for which there could be limited places) and therefore they could feel estranged.	1. Considerable challenges to be overcome in consolidating all provision at Mablethorpe as the site is too small and there would need to be a considerable programme of new build to provide adequate curriculum facilities. 2. Land purchase would have to take into account the provision of all facilities for a school of 1000 plus Post 16. These would need to include appropriate playing fields provision. 3. Any potential land sale at Louth would be subject to Section 77 regulations from the DfE which would include there being sufficient land and playing fields available at Mablethorpe.

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7. Extend the age range at Mablethorpe Primary School to become a 4 - 16 all through academy with current or alternative provider	As in option 4. 1. If an academy wishes to change the upper or lower age limit by 3 years or more, then this is deemed a significant change which requires the Secretary of State decision, based upon a formal business case. 2. Discussions have taken place with the Greenwood Dale Trust who are the MAT to which Mablethorpe Primary Academy belongs. They have stated that they are not interested in extending the school's upper age limit currently.	1. An all age academy would add to the diversity of schools within Lincolnshire. 2. The academy provider would be responsible for education standards and would be working with DfE and EFA at the proposal stage to demonstrate their ability to deliver a good school. 3. Size of KS4 cohort remains too low to maintain a viable and compliant curriculum.	1. Currently there are 231 pupils at Mablethorpe MDTC and numbers in year groups fluctuate between 24 and 63. There are currently expected to be around 27 offers to Year 6 pupils for the Mablethorpe site, out of a total of 64 offers across both sites. It is therefore difficult to predict current and future demand for an all age school. 2. The number of forms of entry for secondary could be the same or greater than currently exist at the primary school. The academy provider would need to evaluate this with the EFA regarding the Funding Agreement. It is likely that the LA would be consulted.	This would be decided by the academy provider and EFA, however, there would be issues around viability and the secondary provision would need to be sufficient to support a staffing structure that could deliver the national curriculum.	If the primary academy extended its age range, then pupils would remain at the school from Year R through to Year 11. Parents whose children attend other primary schools could also make applications for places at any time and if PAN had not been reached, they would secure a place. They would also be entitled to enter the usual admissions round to apply for a school place at Y7 at an alternative school if they wished. There would probably be a different PAN for KS3 upwards.	A business case would need to be undertaken to determine the financial viability of the option based on projected numbers expected. With the current physical size of the school site, it is difficult to see how they can provide the broad curriculum range within the funding envelope. The EFA would need to ensure this is a financially viable option to support the process.	Pupils from Mablethorpe who attend the school, would remain on roll throughout their school life and would have no need to travel. There would be no additional costs anticipated and possibly this could result in a saving.	MDTC Mablethorpe site has sufficient teaching space for 425 pupils. However, a curriculum model would be required in order to see if there was a need for additional curriculum space - especially for specialist subjects. This may indicate the need for capital investment.	1. Mablethorpe would continue to retain secondary provision in the town. 2. If pupils wished to change schools at KS3 and apply elsewhere for their secondary education they could do so. Some pupils may seek a different experience for part of their education. This could lead to an even lower cohort size in KS4 rendering it impossible to deliver a Progress 8 compliant curriculum, disadvantaging those pupils that remain.	1.The Mablethorpe community would retain secondary provision in the town. 2. There could be limited diversity within the school and pupils may receive a more limited experience than if they attended school elsewhere 3. Pupils would receive their education by attending one school, whereas elsewhere, pupils would attend separate primary and secondary schools which could impact upon their socialisation. 4. The consequent lack of social mobility further exacerbates economic exclusion.	Provision of teaching space and playing fields would need to be evaluated by the academy and EFA through a curriculum model and against DfE guidelines for provision.
8. MDTC becomes a sponsored academy and the new provider maintains KS3 (11-14) provision only for Mablethorpe pupils on Mablethorpe site	1. The Academy and/or MAT must decide if this represents a significant enough change that would require approval of the Secretary of State and would seek advice from EFA. 2. Changing the locations of year groups of pupils on a split site is not listed in current School Organisation Guidance, however, EFA may have a view. If it is not deemed to be significant, then academy can decide this as part of school organisation without approval from EFA/Sec of State. 3. If it is deemed to be significant, there would need to be "adequate local consultation" and it may be "fast tracked" through the process. 4. If it is deemed to be more significant then a formal business case is required followed by approval from the Secretary of State.	1. Education standards would be a matter for the academy and the MAT to which they belong, alongside the EFA and LA. 2. As a sponsored academy requiring improvement there would be monitoring to evaluate and ensure progress. 3. Mablethorpe pupils would have to transfer to Louth site for KS4, which may affect performance.	1. Unaffected as the overall number of school places remains unchanged. 2. This arrangement may appeal to parents who want a small school environment for younger pupils.	1. Overall size of the academy remains unchanged. 2. Current pupil numbers at KS3 are 339, out of which 87 are located at Mablethorpe (252 are located at Louth) and there are 425 places at Mablethorpe. (For information : If the whole of current KS3 were located at Mablethorpe there would be sufficient capacity, however, if KS3 were full space would be required for 600 pupils which exceeds the current capacity of 425.)	Admissions to the academy remains unchanged	1. The site is currently not financially viable having both KS3 & KS4, therefore this is not a financially viable option based on the current pupil numbers. The Mablethorpe site would still remain a small site with limited economies of scale. Financial viability is dependent upon how many pupils attend the school. Costs and overheads for premises remain unchanged. 2. The split site factor would still exist, which is currently very high and it is debateable on whether it offers value for money.	KS4 pupils from Mablethorpe (currently 118 pupils) would need to be transported to the Louth site, whilst KS3 remained at Mablethorpe.	1. It would be for the sponsored academy and the MAT to determine if the facilities at the school were sufficient or whether there would need to be some capital investment. This would then be discussed with the EFA who would be the funding source. 2. Capital funding would only be required if ALL KS3 across the school was full AND were located at the Mablethorpe site	1. Equality of opportunity affected because not all pupils receive their education on the same site and they do not have the same access to curriculum facilities.2. There are more KS3 pupils currently at Louth (252) than at Mablethorpe (87) 3. Pupils from Mablethorpe would have to transfer to Louth site for KS4 and may not have had equitable experience up to KS3 as peers.	1. Mablethorpe retains secondary provision in the town. 2. There is less opportunity for Mablethorpe pupils to experience diversity within peer groups because of fewer numbers.	1. It would be up to the sponsored academy and MAT to determine the need for teaching space and playing field and discuss with the EFA, though there are sufficient facilities and playing fields for 425 pupils

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9. Establish a new academy in new buildings to serve the east coast area providing secondary provision for Mablethorpe and surrounding areas with potential for offering specialist provision (vocational) linked to area needs. Location of new academy would need to be determined (new or existing sites)	1. The decision to establish a new academy would rest with the Secretary of State. There may be consideration as to whether this may be a Free School. 2. This option would necessitate the closure or merger of other schools/academies and would be subject to a process under the significant change guidance, requiring a formal business case and decided upon by the Secretary of State. 3. Depending on the size of the proposed academy, the number of schools/academies considered for closure or merger would vary. 4. Consideration could be given to the OFSTED rating of academies, as well as the quality of site and premises provision. 4. Proposals could include the relocation and expansion of an existing academy as well as the creation of a new one.	1. Part of the formal business case would include providing evidence that education standards would be increased as a result of the significant change proposed. 2. The Secretary of State would need to be convinced that standards would be improved as part of his/her decision.	1. Demand would be dependent on the scope of the area to be served by the proposed new academy. 2. Existing DTA areas would be merged accordingly after which demand could be established.	1. Size of the academy would be part of the proposal and would be determined by the scope of the area to be served, which schools/academies would be affected by closure or merger, and the number of secondary aged pupils existing and forecast in the area.	Admissions would be arranged as for any new academy, though account would need to be taken of closing schools.	1. Financial viability would be part of the formal business case put together by the proposers and presented to the EFA/Secretary of State. Key to securing financial sustainability is pupil numbers, therefore the School Organisation Planning team need to be satisfied that the school is positioned in the right geographical location. 2. This would be part of the consideration for sizing the new academy. 3. The reorganisation costs of closure and start-up will be significant. 4. Significant capital investment is likely to be required to implement this proposal.	1. This would be dependent on the scope of the area to be served by the school, and which existing DTA areas were merged as a consequence of closure. 2. One school covering a larger geographical area rather than several schools covering smaller areas is likely to increase the amount of LA funded transport required and additional time on buses for many students 3. There will be additional costs involved in transferring pupils to the proposed new academy. If the academy is in Mablethorpe the cost of transferring pupils from surrounding areas, including Birkbeck DTA is estimated at an additional £90k to £100k. If the new site is at Birkbeck then an additional £90k pa should be factored in.	1. A proposal for a new academy in new buildings would require a considerable capital investment 2. Funding would be made up from any capital receipts from academy closures as well as potential new funding from EFA. This would rely heavily on close collaboration between academies and MATs and funding arrangements would need to be formalised. 3. It is unlikely that the Secretary of State will decide upon the proposal before funding is guaranteed to be in place. 4. In the current economic climate it is unlikely that the EFA would provide the required funding for this option.	This would be considered in the formal business case but would provide the opportunity for new state of the art teaching facilities which would impact upon the learning environment for pupils along the east coast.	1. This proposal would remove secondary provision from current locations and thereby affect communities. 2. The academy would create a new form of community and would forge links across different towns along the east coast area.	Provision of premises and playing fields would be considered as part of the formal business case.

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Related Options											
10. Birkbeck College (North Somercotes) becomes a sponsored academy and maintains provision at NS	Process is already underway by DfE who, at the time of writing are shortly to approve Tollbar MAT as the sponsoring academy trust. Birkbeck is expected to become a sponsored academy by 01 November 2015.	In partnership with the Tollbar MAT, Birkbeck will have an improvement plan to raise education standards and will be monitored by DfE. Support will be provided by the MAT.	1. Unchanged. The number of school places remain the same. Birkbeck currently takes 9% of pupils living in Mablethorpe and the college pays for a bus which provides free transport. This arrangement may be reviewed by the academy sponsors. 2. It is possible that demand for places may rise depending on the reputation of the sponsor which could mean more pupils attend a school outside their area.	Unchanged. Birkbeck currently has a capacity of 355 places and a PAN of 71. It is currently 75% full. It is a small secondary school but DfE guidance specifically says that there should be no assumption about school size, though viability and cost effectiveness are important.	Unaffected, but criteria may be reviewed by the academy sponsor.	Funding for schools is based upon pupil numbers, so financial viability is always an issue with small schools. The school is currently not financially viable using its current NoR, and numbers are projected to fall further resulting in a significant financial deficit over the next 1-2 years. Although Tollbar MAT have ambitions to turn around the school, the school would need an injection of temporary funding to allow time to build up pupil numbers and for the lagged funding system to take effect.	Unaffected. Pupils who currently attend the school are guaranteed a place in the new sponsored academy	Tollbar and EFA will discuss any capital issues which may arise	Pupils at Birkbeck will have equality of opportunity with other pupils in Tollbar MAT. The curriculum offer will be compliant as a result of the intention to staff across schools in the MAT.	The school remains on the same site and will serve the same locality as a sponsored academy.	Provision remains the same. If school size changes, this will need to be reviewed against DfE guidance. There are issues of land transfer associated with the Wolds and East Education Trust.

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11. Birkbeck College closes and pupils transfer to Mablethorpe, Louth or other schools	1. This would be a decision for the Secretary of State after November 2015, and probably throughout the academisation process. Should the school be removed from this process, the decision reverts to the LA. 2. When the school received its Ofsted rating of Requires Improvement, the DfE would have evaluated all options when considering the future of the school. It has been decided to academise the school under the Tollbar MAT.	By academising the school as a sponsored academy with Tollbar MAT, it is expected that education standards will improve.	There are currently 267 pupils at the school occupying 75% of the available school places (355) and 9% of pupils in Mablethorpe attend Birkbeck	The school has 355 places and a PAN of 71. Pupils come from the immediate locality, but a bus currently run by the school, picks up pupils from Mablethorpe and Louth.	If the school were to close then 267 pupils would need to be reallocated with a school place at an alternative school by the LA. The rurality of the area means that alternative provision is located at some distance. Closest schools would be Tollbar Academy in Grimsby, or MDTC in Mablethorpe.	1. Those pupils attending Birkbeck may move to the Mablethorpe site providing greater utilisation there, however the current split-site arrangements with Louth may be deemed unsatisfactory for pupils travelling long distances, which will in turn result in higher transport costs. The decision to close Birkbeck will have a repercussion on transport costs. 2. With Tollbar MATs involvement with Birkbeck these pupils may wish to go to the Tollbar site, if there is available capacity. This would not resolve the Mablethorpe site's low pupil numbers. 3. The LA could receive a capital receipt for the school site in the event of a closure and sale.	The LA would be responsible for funding travel to alternative designated school places for pupils currently at the school and those Year 6 pupils with offers. The additional costs are estimated at between £100k and £130k depending on the school destinations. NB There are currently 107 pupils who are transported to Birkbeck via closed contract buses.(in addition to transport provided by school governors) Variances to these contracts would add £100 per day plus two extra coaches at £190 each per day. These are factored into the above costs.	There would be sufficient school places available at MDTC Mablethorpe for Birkbeck pupils to transfer if the school were closed. There may be a need to review or update some of the accommodation in order to support increased numbers. Pre academisation, the LA would be responsible for identifying capital from the Capital Maintenance allocation it receives from DfE.	If Birkbeck closed then pupils would have to travel to their designated school, which would be likely to be a distance away. Pupils would have a longer day which may impact upon learning. However, educational opportunity and achievement may be enhanced by access to a wider and more tailored curriculum.	Secondary provision would be removed from North Somercotes and pupils would be assimilated into the established communities of other schools resulting in less social isolation for pupils in the North Somercotes area.	In order to benefit from a capital receipt if the school site were to close, a case under Section 77 would need to be approved by DfE. That is, establishing that all other schools in the locality had sufficient playing field provision. If this were not the case, the playing field at the closing school could not be sold.
Options involving Mablethorpe and North Somercotes											
12. Retain secondary provision at both Mablethorpe and North Somercotes as two academies with different sponsors	This process is currently underway and the DfE have identified KEVIGS MAT (MDTC) and Tollbar MAT (Birkbeck) as respective sponsoring academies. The implementation dates are Summer/September 2016 for MDTC and November for Birkbeck.	The DfE have identified academisation of both schools as the best means of raising education standards.	Unchanged 1.Available places across both sites of MDTC causing concern in terms of budget issues and equality of education 2. Birkbeck is 75% full.	1. MDTC currently has 1592 places and 800 pupils - 231 pupils are located at Mablethorpe. 2. Birkbeck currently has 355 places and 267 pupils.	Unchanged - though criteria may be reviewed by the MAT(s)	1. Both academy sponsors would have to justify / evidence to the DfE that both school sites are financially viable using Lincolnshire's agreed funding formula. At present this is not the case based on the low pupil numbers at each site and the requirement to deliver a suitable curriculum. 2. If approval is achieved, the academy sponsor would be required to manage the going concern of the two schools	Unchanged. If KEVIGS reviewed the school organisation arrangements at MDTC and changed the use of the two sites, then there could be issues around travel and transport costs for pupils. The additional costs are unknown without details but are likely to be much less than the other options above.	Any capital issues would be discussed between the MATs and the EFA.	Unchanged.	Unchanged. Secondary provision retained in both localities.	Unchanged unless use of sites or pupil numbers were to change significantly.
13. Retain provision at both Mablethorpe and NS either as a split site academy or two sponsored academies within the same Multi Academy Trust	The process which is underway at the moment involves converting both schools into academies with separate sponsors and will be completed by November 2016 for Birkbeck and summer/September 2016 for MDTC. If changes were to be made to this arrangement then the process would be for the Secretary of State to decide under arrangements for significant changes to academies, and after full consideration of a formal business case submitted by the academy(ies)/MATs concerned.	Education standards would be a key part of the business case presented to support change and would be an important factor in any decision made by the Secretary of State. A decision in favour of this option would require a reversal of two strategic decisions already authorised by the minister.	1. Consideration would be given to the distance between Mablethorpe and North Somercotes if a split site academy was being proposed, as well as to the funding agreement needed to support two sites with small cohorts of pupils and limited capacity. 2. There would have to be a strong interest, supported by a proven track record by a sponsoring academy or MAT to take responsibility for two schools requiring improvement at the same time.	1. This would be dependent on the proposals. 2. A split site school would have a capacity of 780 places across both sites, otherwise the two separate academies would be sized at 425 places (Mablethorpe) and 355 (Birkbeck) based upon current net capacities. 3. A proposer could decide to propose academies of different sizes but EFA would want supporting evidence of need and financial viability within the formal business case.4. It is likely that the LA would be consulted.	Dependent upon proposal. Admissions would be a key plank to the formal business case and would need to adhere to the national admissions code. The impact upon parental preference and pupils with a current place at the academies would need to be clearly stated in the business case.	1. The above comments on retaining both sites but with different academy sponsors is applicable for this proposal also. 2. Financial viability issues still remain critical. 3. The cost per pupil will likely remain high for both sites, and the DfE wish to ensure that split-site factors are created to deliver an optimum delivery model, not to support inefficiencies.	Retention of secondary provision at both Mablethorpe and North Somercotes reduces the need for pupils in those locations to travel to their local schools/academies, if that is their school of choice. The LA Transport policy would apply if parents opted to send their children to alternative schools. Any additional costs would be minimised under this option.	If the net capacities of both school buildings were to remain the same, it is unlikely that additional building work would be required. However, proposers may wish to seek capital from the EFA to make changes to provision, and would need to identify and evidence this in their formal business cases.	1. This would be the responsibility of the proposers to identify in the formal business case. 2. If a split site academy was to be proposed, then would need to be evidence of how community cohesion is to be achieved across both sites	Secondary provision is retained within each locality. If the proposal is to create a split site academy then there would need to be evidence of how community cohesion is to be achieved across both sites	Premises and playing fields provision would need to be evaluated in accordance with DfE guidelines as part of the formal business case.

Option	Process	Education standards and Diversity	Demand	School Size	Admissions	Financial Viability Issues	Travel and Accessibility	Capital	Equality of Opportunity	Community Cohesion	School Premises and Playing Fields
14. MDTc closes Mablethorpe site. Birkbeck becomes a sponsored academy and relocates from North Somercotes to Mablethorpe	1. This is a variation of Option 2 and Option 13 above. 2. If MDTc were to close Mablethorpe site the process is the same as Option 2 and is led by governors with the LA as decision maker. 3 The relocation of an academy would be considered a "significant change" and would be decided by the Secretary of State following submission of a formal business case by the proposing academy.	Education standards would be a key part of the business case presented to support change and would be an important factor in any decision made by the Secretary of State	1. Pupils at Birkbeck and those in Year 6 with offers would retain a place at the school and be relocated onto the new site at Mablethorpe. 2. There would be similar issues for parents and pupils at Birkbeck, as to those affected by the proposed consolidation of MDTc at Louth. 3. All pupils at Birkbeck and Mablethorpe would be affected. 4. Demand for places at the relocated school could change depending on parental views on the proposal. 5. Demand for places could increase for Mablethorpe pupils but may decrease, due to increased travel for pupils currently attending Birkbeck.	1. The school size would be dependent on the current capacity of the site at Mablethorpe 2. Current capacity of the site and buildings is 425 places.	1. Admissions would be a key element of the formal business case which would identify the locality the academy was seeking to serve. 2. All pupils at Birkbeck have a right to a place at the academy, though some may want to apply to alternative academies 3. Academies are their own admission authority and the proposer would be responsible for deciding and admissions policy and criteria.	1. There would be cost saving to the overall DSG through ending of the split site factor arrangement. 2. This would be an important part of the formal business case and financial viability would be considered by the EFA within discussions on the Funding Agreement - the relocated school will have to increase its numbers to be financially viable i.e. retaining Birkbeck pupils and those at Mablethorpe. Parental choice will be key to this. 3. Relocation costs would need to be determined, which may fall with the LA.	1. This would be part of the proposers formal business case and would need to consider the area that the academy was proposing to serve. 2. The LA would need to consider the impact upon existing DTA areas 3. If DTAs are reviewed there will be implications to the LA Transport budget should more pupils become eligible for free transport according to the LA Transport Policy. The additional costs would depend on the number of pupils travelling from North Somercotes to Mablethorpe. The costs are estimated at between £180k to £190k maximum.	The need for capital is dependent on the detail of the proposal, the size of the proposed school, and whether the proposer seeks to make alterations to the transfer of pupils from North Somercotes, as well as the opportunity presented to Mablethorpe pupils for secondary provision remaining in the town.	This would be addressed in the formal business proposal and would probably take into account the impact of the transfer of pupils from North Somercotes, as well as the opportunity presented to Mablethorpe pupils for secondary provision remaining in the town.	Secondary provision remains in Mablethorpe but is removed from North Somercotes.	Dependent on the details of the proposal. Provision for 425 pupils currently exist at the Mablethorpe site.
15. MDTc closes Mablethorpe site, Birkbeck becomes a sponsored academy at North Somercotes. Pupils from Mablethorpe continue at Louth site or apply to Birkbeck/other schools (as in Option 4)	This is a variation of Option 2, 4 and Option 14 above. The processes are the same as above.	As above.	Birkbeck site has a current capacity of 355 places and there are currently 268 pupils leaving a balance of 87 available places for pupils from Mablethorpe who may wish to transfer. If demand was greater, then more places would need to be created on the site with capital implications.	Depends on the proposal. Current school capacity is 355.	As above and Option 4.	As above.	As above.	As above.	This would be addressed in the formal business proposal and would probably take into account the impact of transfer of pupils from Mablethorpe to North Somercotes, as well as the opportunity presented to North Somercotes pupils for secondary provision remaining in the town.	Secondary provision remains in North Somercotes but is removed from Mablethorpe town.	Dependent on the details of the proposal. 355 places currently exist on the Birkbeck site.
16. Close both schools, removing secondary provision from both areas. Pupils take up places in Louth and the LA expands existing local schools/ academies to provide additional places for both Mablethorpe and Birkbeck pupils	Birkbeck is expected to be a sponsored academy by November 2015 and MDTc by the summer of 2016. It would be the Secretary of State's decision to close an academy. Expansion of an academy process is covered in Option 4.	Education standards would be a key part of the business case presented to support change and would be an important factor in any decision made by the Secretary of State. There are clear advantages in terms of curriculum breadth within larger schools. This would permit a better match of aspiration and aptitude to areas of study and help accelerate progress. It is unlikely that any local school would grow so large as to exceed the national average.	Pupils currently holding places at both schools would have to be redesignated to other schools by the LA - or would seek to apply to other schools, thereby increasing demand for unfilled places at other schools within the locality. Demand likely to increase at popular successful school like AJS and Tollbar Academy. Places for displaced pupils may not be guaranteed unless agreements are in place.	Depends on the detail on the proposal.	Likely to require changes to DTAs and also possibly to admissions policies/criteria of other schools receiving pupils.	1. There is currently a surplus of places in the area and with the removal of the large lump sum through the DfE funding reforms, those small secondary schools are finding it difficult to be financially viable. A rationalisation approach would create bigger schools and greater financial stability. 2. Tracking where the pupils will likely go will be critical to understand whether capacity is available in the areas required. Reorganisation growth funding and capital investment may be required in some areas. There will be transport implications as a result of these closures.	Pupils living in Mablethorpe and North Somercotes would not have access to secondary provision locally and would need to travel. Potential increase to the strain on LA Transport budget as more pupils are eligible for free transport. The additional costs would depend on where the pupils go and if they are offered a choice. They are estimated to be between £240k and £280k.	There would be the potential for two capital receipts which would mean additional funding for other schools who take additional pupils. This capital will only be released if there is a case under Section 77 and all other schools in the locality have sufficient playing fields provision.	This would be examined by the Secretary of State when arriving at a decision on closure. Consideration would be given to the impact upon pupils in Mablethorpe and North Somercotes, particularly in terms of access to a broad and high quality curriculum.	1. Both Mablethorpe and North Somercotes lose secondary provision within their communities 2. Pupils from both areas could have wider opportunity for community cohesion at different schools with a larger number of pupils from different areas. 3. Economic inclusion and social mobility would be enhanced, building capacity for improved social cohesion.	Premises and playing field provision would need to be evaluated at each school receiving or taking additional pupils.

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