

**Supporting Statement, December 2012, for mobile at:
Exeter Primary School, Brayford Avenue NN18 8DL**

Like most of the urban parts of Northamptonshire, Corby is experiencing a growth in young families and increasing demand for primary school places. There has been significant house-building in Corby, and even with the economic slow-down on large developments like Priors Hall, completions have continued on Oakley Vale and at Little Stanion for example. The new primary school at Oakley Vale opened with 60 Reception places in 2008, the second primary school for the development (Corby Primary Academy at Butland Road) will open with a further 60 Reception places in September 2013, and Little Stanion opened with 30 Reception places in September 2012. A new primary school for Priors Hall will be provided by the developers in line with their housing projections.

Despite this additional capacity associated with the larger new housing developments, other Corby primary schools have also expanded including Our Lady of Walsingham, Beanfield and Woodnewton. The rising birth rate and high numbers of in-migration are both factors; there were over 550 school applications in the last academic year arising from family move-ins to Corby.

Exeter Primary also took an extra 30 Reception children in September 2012 and accommodated them within the existing accommodation. Cabinet approval was given on 4 September 2012 to permanently expand the published admission number from 60 to 90 places per year group. Work will shortly commence on bringing the former Junior school building back into use through a £2.5m upgrade of the facilities and this will provide the permanent capacity for a three form entry primary school. In the meantime however, there is a need for temporary classrooms to provide extra space whilst the construction work is underway. The school has already given up a studio space for one extra class and will need a further extra classroom in September 2013. Construction work is not expected to be completed until the summer of 2014 and the mobile classrooms would then be removed. The proposed location of the mobile classrooms allows school operations to continue well segregated from the building work.

The table overleaf illustrates the overall admissions picture for Corby Primary Schools admitting reception children in September 2012. Three schools are over their published admission number and there are very few places left in the system at the four schools that are not full. Exeter Primary School is in Brayford Avenue at NN18 8DL. Analysis of the admissions criteria for the 90 Reception children admitted in September 2012 indicates that:

- 28 had sibling links
- 25 lived closer to Exeter than any other school
- 36 lived at NN18 postcodes (78% at NN18 8**)
- 1 pupil was from NN17

Pupil projections indicate that this demand is going to be sustained in future years.

Schools (Alphabetical Order)	Reception	
	PAN	On roll
Beanfield Primary School	90	84
Corby Old Village Primary School	25	24
Danesholme Infant School	90	90
Exeter Primary	90	90
Hazel Leys Primary School	30	30
Kingswood Primary School	30	30
Little Stanion Primary	30	30
Oakley Vale Primary	60	60
Our Lady of Walsingham Catholic Primary School	60	53
Rockingham Primary School	40	41
St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	45	45
St Patrick's Catholic Primary School, Corby	30	31
Studfall Infant School and Nursery	108	115
Woodnewton	120	119

Proposed Mobile Double Classroom

Design and Access Statement

Design:

<u>Use</u>	The building will be used for general teaching in conjunction with the existing accommodation within the school.
<u>Size</u>	The proposed development consists of a single storey double classroom mobile building of approx 152m ² . The height is approx 3.3m.
<u>Layout</u>	The layout of the site is as existing, and therefore has been somewhat predetermined.
<u>Landscape</u>	The mobile will be sited to the side of the main school on hard standing, but off the playground.
<u>Appearance</u>	The proposed building is of standard single storey mobile classroom construction. The elevations are perpendicular surmounted by a low pitch roof. The roof is finished in grey felt with a small overhang, discharging rainwater into a black PVC gutter and down pipes. The height of the roof is approximately 3.3m from ground level. The walls are refinished in a stippled weatherproof coating, all painted in dark Green (12 B 25) colour. All windows have white uPVC frames and are double glazed in clear float glass. A wooden slatted skirt is fitted between ground and floor level, the slats being horizontal.

Access:

The building design takes account of:-

<u>Approach</u>	Within the limits of the site the mobile has been positioned to create ease of access for all users.
<u>Parking</u>	Not applicable.
<u>Entrances</u>	Access to the site is as existing with no need for any alterations. Access to the mobile will be via steps and ramp to the main entrance.
<u>Location</u>	The mobile has been sited on a hard standing area to the side of the main building, so provides good access to main school areas, but without impacting on the play ground. This location is the furthest suitable position, well away from the flood plane area.

Horizontal & Vertical Circulation

The horizontal circulation within the mobile has been carefully planned to accommodate all users. Vertical circulation is not applicable for this single storey building.

Access to all

Internally the mobile has been carefully laid-out to maximise use.

Services

All facilities are logistically placed in relation to each other.

Emergency Egress

The design of the mobile will ensure and assist evacuation should an emergency need occur. All travel routes have been carefully planned and emergency exit facilities provided. Evacuation planning will be recorded and regularly tested by the occupiers.

Waste Management

There will be minimal waste generated during the installation of the mobile. Each contractor will be responsible for removing their own waste to a licensed tip.

Northamptonshire biodiversity considerations

Development Proposals	Y	N
<p>Does the development area affect habitats such as ponds, trees and shrubs, or rough or meadow grassland on the site?</p> <p>Is the development adjacent or connected to or does it affect a Local Wildlife Site, or Pocket Park?</p>		N
<p>Are there any buildings or features on site which have the potential to support roosting bats? These includes trees, outbuildings, cracks and holes in the buildings, trees and buildings covered in ivy, wooden soffits and hanging tiles, holes in the roof or missing tiles?</p> <p>Does the proposal involve alteration or works to roof or loft spaces, demolition of a building, replacement of fascia or the erection of a micro wind turbine?</p>		N
<p>Are there any trees on, or next to the site that have the potential to support roosting bats?</p> <p>Does the proposal involve the removal of trees, large shrubs or hedgerows?</p> <p>Trees with a girth greater than 1m at chest height?</p> <p>Old and veteran trees, trees with obvious holes cracks, cavities or heavy vegetation?</p>		N
<p>Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees, outbuildings, roof spaces and eaves or features with potential to be used by nesting birds be affected (by direct loss or by disturbance)?</p>		N
<p>Is there suitable habitat for great crested newts or amphibians on, or within 200m of the application site?</p> <p>Suitable habitat on or in the vicinity of the site where Great crested newts often recorded include ditches & ponds or reedbeds, rubble and log piles, woodland, trees & scrub, hedgerows & long/rough grassland & they are often found in urban sites. A pond that dries out occasionally can be ideal for great crested newts. Newts will move some distance from breeding ponds.</p>		N
<p>Will there be impacts on trees and hedgerows? Are works to trees proposed including pruning or removal? Provision of additional hard surfacing/ resurfacing of existing areas, clearance of vegetation being carried out with 5m of the canopy of any tree or hedgerow.</p>		N