Admission arrangements for Community and Voluntary Controlled schools in North Northamptonshire for the 2028 intakes

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1. Admission Authorities

The admission authority of a school varies according to the type of school. The local authority (North Northamptonshire Council, "the Council") is the admissions authority for Community and Voluntary Controlled schools and is responsible for determining the admission arrangements for these schools.

The table below sets out the admission authority for each type of school in England.

Type of school	**Admission Authority**
Academies/Free Schools/UTCs	Academy Trust
Community Schools	**Local Authority**
Foundation Schools	Governing Body
Voluntary Aided (VA) Schools	Governing Body
Voluntary Controlled (VC) Schools	**Local Authority**

Table 1: Admission authorities and school type (governance)

2. Community and Voluntary Controlled schools in North Northamptonshire

The Council is the admission authority for 21 schools - infant, junior and primary schools. Some Community and Voluntary Controlled schools in North Northamptonshire share the same oversubscription criteria and are listed in this section. The schools in each of these groups share the same oversubscription criteria. However, other features of a school's admission arrangements may vary from school to school (e.g., the Published Admission Number (PAN) or linked area may vary). The groups are as follows:

- 2.1 Primary Schools – Rural – 10 schools
- 2.2 Primary Schools – Urban – 7 schools
- 2.3 Infant Schools – Urban – 1 school
- 2.4 Infant Schools – Urban with Linked Villages – 1 school
- 2.5 Junior Schools – Urban with Linked Villages – 1 school

The oversubscription criteria for schools in each of these groups are listed on the following pages, together with details of the schools within the group. There is one Community school which has its own individual oversubscription criteria which are listed separately (see section **2.6**).

Key:

CE/CEVC- Church of England Voluntary Controlled

PAN - Published Admission Number

Where schools have enough places available, admissions authorities must offer a place to every child who has applied for one, without condition or the use of any oversubscription criteria.

Where there are multiple in-year applications and schools do not have sufficient places, places must be allocated on the basis of the school's oversubscription criteria in their determined admission arrangements.

2.1 Primary Schools – Rural

School	PAN	Linked Villages
Brigstock Latham's CE Primary School	15	Brigstock, Lyveden
Broughton Primary School	30	Broughton
Geddington CE Primary School	30	Geddington, Little Oakley, Newton-in-the-Willows
Great Doddington Primary School	20	Great Doddington
Grendon CE Primary School	15	Castle Ashby, Chadstone, Grendon
King's Cliffe Endowed Primary School	30	Apethorpe, Blatherwyke, Bulwick, Deene, Deenethorpe, Fineshade, King's Cliffe, Laxton, Wakerley
Mawsley Primary School	30	Mawsley
Nassington Primary School	15	Fotheringhay, Nassington, Woodnewton, Yarwell
Titchmarsh CE Primary School	15	Clopton, Titchmarsh
Warmington School	15	Warmington

Table 2: Primary Schools (Rural)

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children who live in the linked villages for the school

3. Children with a sibling continuing at the school at the time of admission of the child
4. Other children

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place - see section 8 on page 11.

2.2 Primary Schools – Urban

School	PAN
Barton Seagrave Primary School	90
Corby Old Village Primary School	30
Croyland Primary School	60
Denfield Park Primary School	60
Henry Chichele Primary School	30
Meadowside Primary School	60
Alfred Lord Tennyson School	30

Table 3: Primary Schools (Urban)

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children with a sibling continuing at the school at the time of admission of the child
3. Children whose home address is closer to the preferred school than any other school

4. Other children

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place - see section 8 on page 11.

2.3 Infant Schools – Urban

Infant School	PAN
Avenue Infant School, The	60

Table 4: Infant School (Urban)

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children with a sibling continuing at the school or Park Junior School at the time of admission of the child
3. Children whose home address is closer to the preferred school than any other school
4. Other children

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place - see Section 8 on page 11.

2.4 Infant Schools – Urban with Linked Area

Infant School	PAN	Linked Area	Linked Junior School
South End Infant School	60	Higham Park Road, Newton Bromswold	South End Junior School

Table 5: Infant School (Urban with linked area)

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children who live in the linked area* for the school
3. Children with a sibling continuing at the school or linked junior school at the time of admission of the child
4. Children whose home address is closer to the preferred school than any other school
5. Other children

*Linked Area

Please see **Page 19 of Appendix A** which shows the map and postcodes of the linked area for South End Infant School.

Additionally, a link to the interactive map of the linked areas (in blue) for South End Infant School can be found here: Linked Areas for South End Infant and South End Junior Schools

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place – see Section 8 on page 11.

2.5 Junior School – Urban with Linked Area

Junior School	PAN	Linked Area	Linked Infant School
South End Junior School	90	Higham Park Road, Newton Bromswold	South End Infant School

Table 7: Junior Schools (Urban with linked area)

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children who live in the linked area* for the school
3. Children with a sibling continuing at the school or linked Infant School at the time of admission of the child
4. Children who attend the linked Infant school
5. Children whose home address is closer to the preferred school than any other school
6. Other children

*Linked Area

Please see **Appendix A** on pages 19-20 containing the map and postcodes of the linked area for South End Junior School.

Additionally, a link to the interactive map of the linked areas for South End Junior School can be found here: Linked Areas for South End Infant School and South End Junior School

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place - see Section 8 on page 11.

2.6 School with individual oversubscription criteria

Little Stanion Primary School

The Published Admission Number (PAN) for the Reception year of entry is **30.**

How places are allocated

First, places are allocated to children who have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan that names the school as the appropriate provision.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications for places at the school than places available, the oversubscription criteria will be applied and priority will be given in the following order:

1. Looked after children and all previously looked after children
2. Children who live in the Little Stanion and who have a sibling continuing at the school at the time of admission of the child
3. Children of teaching staff (including Head and Deputy Head Teachers) with a minimum of two years' service at the school
4. Other children who live in Little Stanion
5. Children who do not live in Little Stanion but have a sibling continuing at the school at the time of admissions of the child
6. Other children

Allocation of places up to the Published Admission Number (PAN)

Where the PAN is exceeded within any criterion, priority will be given to applicants whose home address is closest to the school.

Tie-breaker

Where two or more applications cannot otherwise be separated, random allocation will be used to decide which child is allocated a place - see Section 8 on page 11.

3. Definitions

Looked After Children (LAC)

Children who, at the time of making an application to a school, are:

- In the care of a local authority, or
- Being provided with accommodation by a local authority in exercise of its social services functions (see definition in Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989).

Previously Looked After Children (PLAC)

Children who were looked after, but ceased to be so because:

- They were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (Section 12) or the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Section 46), or
- They became subject to a child arrangements order (as defined in Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 and amended in Section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014). Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order, or
- They became subject to a special guardianship order (see Section 14A of the Children Act 1989)

PLAC includes those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a local authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

Sibling

A sibling is a relative who shares at least one parent with the other person.

To qualify as a sibling link, a sibling must be living at the same permanent address as part of the same family unit (one or two parents plus children). The term sibling includes:

- Brothers and sisters
- half-brothers and half-sisters
- step-brothers and step-sisters
- adopted children
- children in foster care
- children living in the same family unit, including non-biological brothers and sisters – for example, when the parents are not married or in a civil relationship.

Cousins are not regarded as siblings.

Child's Home Address

The child's home address is defined as the address at which the child normally resides with their parent/carer on the closing date for applications. The closing dates are 31 October for Secondary and 15 January for Primary and Junior).

When we refer to a child's home address, we mean the permanent residence of the child. This address should be the child's only or main residence which is:

- owned by the child's parents/carers, or
- leased to or rented by the child's parents/carers under a lease or written rental agreement of not less than six months' duration.

Parents living separately

Where the child spends time with each parent, the home address is considered to be where the child sleeps for most of the school week from Sunday night to Thursday night.

In most oversubscription criteria for schools, the home address is used when allocating places. Where the child spends equal amounts of time at two addresses, the parents must agree which address they wish to be used as the child's main address. We can only process one application for each child.

Parents moving house after the closing date

The new address is only used where the move has been confirmed through the exchange of contracts or the signing of a formal lease. If parents do not have a UK address, their application will be processed using their overseas address until they are UK residents.

Documentary evidence of ownership or rental agreement may be required, together with proof of actual permanent residence at the property concerned.

Child's Home Address for in-year applications

If families are moving in-year to North Northamptonshire, documentary evidence will be required. This can be a solicitor's letter to confirm exchange of contracts or a copy of the signed tenancy or rental agreement may be required to verify the address.

4. Multiple Birth Groups

If the last child to be admitted to a particular school is from a multiple birth group, all children in the group will be offered places at the school. This may mean that a school exceeds its Published Admission Number and it also applies to siblings in the same year group.

5. Fraudulent Applications

The Council has the right to investigate if there are any concerns about an application. The Council may withdraw the offer of a place if we consider that there is evidence to

indicate that an applicant has made a fraudulent claim or provided misleading information.

Withdrawing an offer or a place

The Council will withdraw an offer of a place where:

- it has been offered in error
- a parent has not responded within a reasonable period of time, or
- it is established that the offer was obtained through a fraudulent or intentionally misleading application.

6. Conflicting Applications

The Council can only process one application form. Before making an application, those with parental responsibility must agree which schools they wish to apply for.

Where there are conflicting addresses/preferences, or if School Admissions is made aware of disagreement between two parents, all applications will be placed on hold and will **not** be processed until:

- a new single application is made, signed by all parties; or
- written agreement is provided from both parents indicating which application they have agreed on; or
- a court order is provided confirming which parent's application carries precedence.

If no agreement can be made, parents are recommended to seek legal advice. Where an agreement cannot be reached before the closing date, this may affect the chances of a child being allocated a place at one of their preferred schools.

7. Distance Measurements

Distances are measured on a straight-line basis from the address point of the child's home to the address point of the school, using a geographical information system. Each address has a unique address point. The address point for a property does not change.

Applications from the same address (e.g., from a shared dwelling or flats)

Random allocation is used to decide which children are offered places when applications are received from the same address e.g., from shared dwellings or flats, or where two home addresses are the same distance from a school.

8. Random Allocation

Where random allocation is required, an online randomiser will be used. The process will be supervised by someone independent of the school. A fresh round of random allocation will be used each time a child is to be offered a place from a waiting list.

9. Late Applications

Late applications are any common application forms (for the normal point of entry) received by the Council after the statutory closing date of 15 January. Late applicants will not receive an offer of a school place by the Council on National Offer Day (16 April or the next working day).

Late applications will be processed in the subsequent rounds of allocations between May and July (further details can be found in the Council's composite prospectus, available on its website).

10. Children below Compulsory School Age

A child reaches compulsory school age on certain set days following their fifth birthday (or on the set day if the child's birthday falls on that day). The set days are: 31 December, 31 March and 31 August.

The Council provides for the admission of all children in the September following their fourth birthday. Where a place has been offered to a child at a school:

a) That child is entitled to attend the school full-time in the September following their fourth birthday.

b) Parents/carers may defer their child's entry to the allocated school until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which the child reaches compulsory school age. Parents cannot defer a place beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the offer was made.

c) Where parents/carers wish, children may attend part-time until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age.

11. Admission outside the normal age group

Parents may seek a place for their child outside of their normal age group, for example, if the child is gifted and talented or has experienced problems such as ill health. In addition, the parents of a summer born child may choose not to send that child to school until the September following their fifth birthday. They may request that the child is admitted out of their normal age group – to Reception, rather than Year 1.

11.1 Requests for admission to reception outside the normal age group (summer born children)

All children are entitled to a full-time school place in the September following their 4th birthday and most parents are happy for their child to start school at this point. Summer born children are those born between 1 April and 31 August. These children do not reach compulsory school age until a full year after they would normally start school. Parents of summer born children may request to delay their child's start to school until the September following the child's 5th birthday.

Summer born children

Parents of summer born children who want their child to start school when the child reaches compulsory school age may apply for a **Year 1** place for the September following their child's 5th birthday.

Summer born process

Parents of summer born children requesting to delay their child's start to school in Reception until the September following the child's 5th birthday should follow the process outlined below.

Parents should make a request to the school's admission authority for their child to be admitted out of their normal age group into Reception, instead of Year 1. Parents do not have the right to insist that their child is admitted to a particular age group. The school's admission authority is responsible for deciding which year group a child should be admitted to.

Parents/carers who make a request should also still make their application for a Reception place for their child's normal year of entry. They should apply before the primary application deadline of **15 January** in the offer year (the academic year in which the child turns 4)**.** If a delay to starting in Reception is agreed with a school, this application for the normal year of entry can be withdrawn.

Parents/carers should also make their request to delay starting in Reception to the Council by the same date - **15 January.** This is to enable sufficient time for requests to be processed before primary National Offer Day (16 April or the next working day). However, requests will still be considered after this date.

Parents/carers requesting Reception places at a North Northamptonshire Council community or voluntary controlled school for the September following their child's 5th birthday, should contact School Admissions: inyearadmissions@northnorthants.gov.uk

Making a request

In their request, parents/carers should identify which school(s) they would like to make their request for.

Parents/carers should provide information to explain why they think that their child should be educated out of their normal age group and start school in Reception, rather than Year 1. It is important for parents/carers to provide any additional evidence to support their request to help the admission authority make their decision on the appropriate year group for the child. Parents/carers may be able to provide a report from the child's Early Years setting or evidence from a health or social care professional.

The request will then be considered by the Council (as the school's admission authority) who must decide the appropriate year group for the child when the child starts school. The decision will be made based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will include taking account of:

- the parent's/carer's views;
- information about the child's academic, social and emotional development;

- where relevant, the child's medical history and the views of a medical professional;
- whether the child may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely;
- the head teacher's views.

The Council will inform the parents/carers of its decision about which year group the child should be admitted to when they must start school. The decision will set out clearly the reasons for whether the child should start in Reception or Year 1.

Request to delay applying for a place in Reception - agreed

If the request to delay starting in Reception is agreed by the Council, parents/carers should also apply for a place in Reception in the normal round of admissions. Parents are advised to still apply for a place in the normal round at the same time as requesting a delay. This is so that the child will have a school place whatever the outcome of their request. If the request to delay is agreed, parents can withdraw their application for the normal round.

No guarantee

Where the Council agrees to a delay starting in Reception, this does not mean that a child is guaranteed a place at their preferred schools when they apply in the following year. Places will be allocated based on the school's published admission arrangements only.

Processing an agreed request for a child to be admitted out of cohort

Where a delayed application is agreed, the child will be admitted to a relevant age group (i.e., the age group to which pupils are normally admitted to the school). The Council will process the application as part of the main admissions round unless the parental request is made too late for this to be possible. Applications will be processed on the basis of their determined admission arrangements only, including the application of oversubscription criteria, where applicable.

They must not give the application lower priority on the basis that the child is being admitted out of their normal age group.

Request to delay applying for a place in Reception - refused

Where the request to delay applying for a place in Reception is refused, parents/carers have several options. They can decide to:

- accept a Reception place in the normal year of entry or
- delay their child's start until the September after their 5th birthday and apply for a Year 1 place or
- make a request to the admission authorities of other schools to see if they will accept an application for Reception outside the normal age group.

Parents have a statutory right to appeal against the refusal of a place at a school for which they have applied. However, this right does not apply if they are offered a place at the school, but it is not in their preferred age group.

11.2 Requests for admission outside the normal age group (not summer born)

Parents/carers requesting a place for their child out of their normal age group at a Community or Voluntary Controlled school, should contact the School Admissions Team: inyearadmissions@northnorthants.gov.uk

The Council will make its decisions on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned.

This will include taking account of:

- the parent's/carer's views
- information about the child's academic, social and emotional development
- where relevant, the child's medical history and the views of a medical professional
- whether the child has previously been educated out of their normal age group
- whether the child may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely
- the views of the Head-teacher of the school concerned.

The Council will write to parents setting out clearly the reasons for their decision about which year group a child should be admitted to.

Parents or carers do not have a right to appeal if they are offered a place at the school but it is not in their preferred age group.

12. Children of UK Service Personnel (UK Armed Forces) and Crown Servants

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting, or crown servants returning from overseas, the School Admissions Team will:

a) allocate a place in advance of the family arriving in the area (provided a place is available). The application must be accompanied by an official letter declaring a relocation date. Admission authorities (i.e., bodies such as the Council, academy trusts and governing bodies of schools) **must not** refuse to process an application. They **must not** refuse a place solely because the family do not yet have an intended address, or do not yet live in the area.

b) use the address at which the child will live when applying their oversubscription criteria, as long as the parents provide some evidence of their intended address. Admission authorities **must** use a unit or quartering address as the child's home address when considering the application against their oversubscription criteria, where parents request this.

13. In-year admissions process

An in-year application is a school application made outside the usual deadlines for starting school in Reception, Year 3 or Year 7. It can be made throughout the school year which is why it is called and in-year application.

In-year applications are for children who either wish to change schools or who have moved to the area and need to start a new school during the academic year. You would normally be making an in-year application if, for example:

- you move house and your child can no longer attend their current school
- you are new to North Northamptonshire
- you wish to change schools within the area
-

Applications for in-year admissions to Voluntary Controlled and Community schools in North Northamptonshire should be made online on the Council's School Admissions website: Move school during the school year (in-year) | North Northamptonshire Council (northnorthants.gov.uk)

In-year applications for school places in North Northamptonshire:

- should not be made more than 20 school days before they are required. Applications outside this timescale will not be processed
- should be made by a person with parental responsibility
- allow applicants to list up to 3 schools in order of preference.

In-year procedure

When an in-year application is submitted, School Admissions will contact the parent's/carer's preferred schools to establish if there are places available in the child's year group.

Applications for places in a Foundation, Voluntary Aided, Academy or Free School, will be passed to the school for consideration, as these types of schools are their own admission authority. The schools will confirm with School Admissions whether they are able to offer a place.

Place can be offered

Where school can offer a place, School Admissions will inform parents/carers and the school's Head-teacher of the decision. The Head-teacher will be asked to arrange a start date for the child.

Place cannot be offered at any preference school

In these circumstances, a place will be offered at the nearest school to the child's home address with places available in the child's year group.

When children are refused places, their names are added to the waiting list automatically– see Section 14 below for more information on waiting lists. In addition, parents are entitled to appeal the decision to refuse a place – see Section 15 below.

The in-year admission process can take up to 15 school days. Children living in the local area should continue to attend their current school until an admission date has been agreed at the new school. School places cannot be reserved and therefore the School Admissions Team processes and allocates places, where possible, close to the date the school place is required.

North Northamptonshire Council's in-year co-ordination scheme

The 2021 School Admissions Code requires local authorities to publish an in-year co-ordination scheme providing details of how the in-year admission process will operate.

The Council's in-year co-ordination scheme can be found here

Applications from children living overseas

Parents who are not UK or Irish nationals should check they, and their children, have a right to reside in the UK before applying for a school place in England. It is not the responsibility of the admission authority or co-ordinated local authority to check.

Foreign nationals who wish to apply for a state-funded school place should check that they have a right of abode. They should also check that the conditions of their immigration status otherwise permit them to access a state-funded school.

The Council will consider applications for places at state-funded schools from parents who are moving or returning to England or the UK. Where a place is refused, an appeal to an independent appeals panel will be offered.

If parents do not have a UK address, their application will be processed using their overseas address until they are UK residents.

For further information on the processing of applications from foreign nationals, or from another country, for state-funded school places in England, use the following link to the DfE website.

In-year applications from Infant school children for Year 3 places at primary schools

The Council's School Admissions Team is responsible for co-ordinating applications for Year 3 places at Junior schools.

Applications for Year 3 places in primary schools, instead of Year 3 places in Junior school, will be processed as an in-year applications, not as part of the coordinated scheme. This is because the normal year of entry for Primary schools is Reception, not Year 3. The co-ordinated scheme only applies to applications made for the normal year of entry to a school.

The in-year application form may be completed online and can be found on the website under the heading 'Move school during the school year (in-year)'. A paper application form may also be requested from the School Admissions Team.

In-year school places are not allocated more than 20 school days before the school place is required. Applications for Year 3 places at primary schools (rather than a junior school) to start in September will be processed as in-year applications in June.

14. Waiting Lists

When applications are refused, the children's names will be added to the school's waiting list automatically. Waiting lists for all community and voluntary controlled schools are administered by the School Admissions Team for all year groups and they will be kept until the end of the summer term.

Waiting lists are ranked in accordance with the school's published admission criteria i.e., priority is not given to children based on the date their application was received, or their name was added to the list. Each added child will require the list to be ranked again in line with the published oversubscription criteria. This means that a child's position on the waiting list can change - they can move up or down when other children are added to, or removed from, the waiting list.

Looked after children or previously looked after children allocated a place at the school in accordance with a Fair Access Protocol must take precedence over those on a waiting list.

Parents/ carers whose children have been on a waiting list for a whole academic year and still wish to have a place at the school, will need to apply for a school place for the next academic year, (as the application will be for a different year group).

15. Appeals

Parents have a statutory right to appeal against the refusal of a place at a school for which they have applied.

Parents or carers will be informed of the reason they have been refused and of their right to appeal and in the decision letter that they receive from School Admissions. Those wishing to appeal should complete the online appeal form on the Council website: the Appeals page, where they also will find further information.

Parents or carers wishing to submit supporting evidence after lodging their appeal, should e-mail the appeals team - appealsteam.NCC@northnorthants.gov.uk - within 10 working days of the submission of the appeal.

Appeals must be lodged in writing, giving the reasons for appeal, by the date published on the Appeals website. Appeals received after this date will still be heard. However, there is no guarantee that late appeals will be heard before the end of the school year in which the application is made.

Appeals lodged by the appropriate deadlines are heard within the following timescales:

a) for applications made in the normal admissions round, appeals must be heard within 40 school days of the deadline for lodging appeals;

b) for late applications, appeals should be heard within 40 school days from the deadline for lodging appeals where possible, or within 30 school days of the appeal being lodged;

c) for applications to sixth forms:

- where the offer of a place would have been conditional upon exam results, appeals must be heard within 30 school days of confirmation of those results.

- where the offer of a place would not have been conditional upon exam results, appeals must be heard within 40 school days of the deadline for lodging appeals.

d) for applications for in-year admissions, appeals must be heard within 30 school days of the appeal being lodged.

16. Appendices

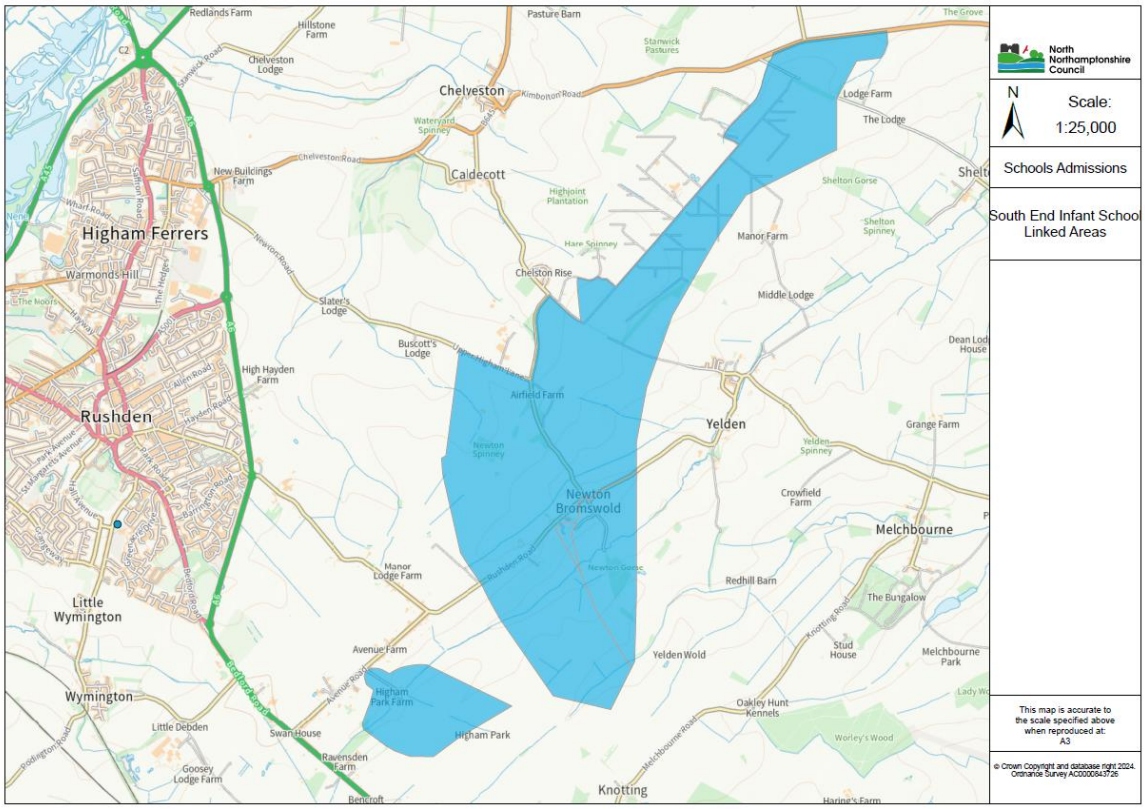
Please see the following pages for the postcodes and maps of linked areas

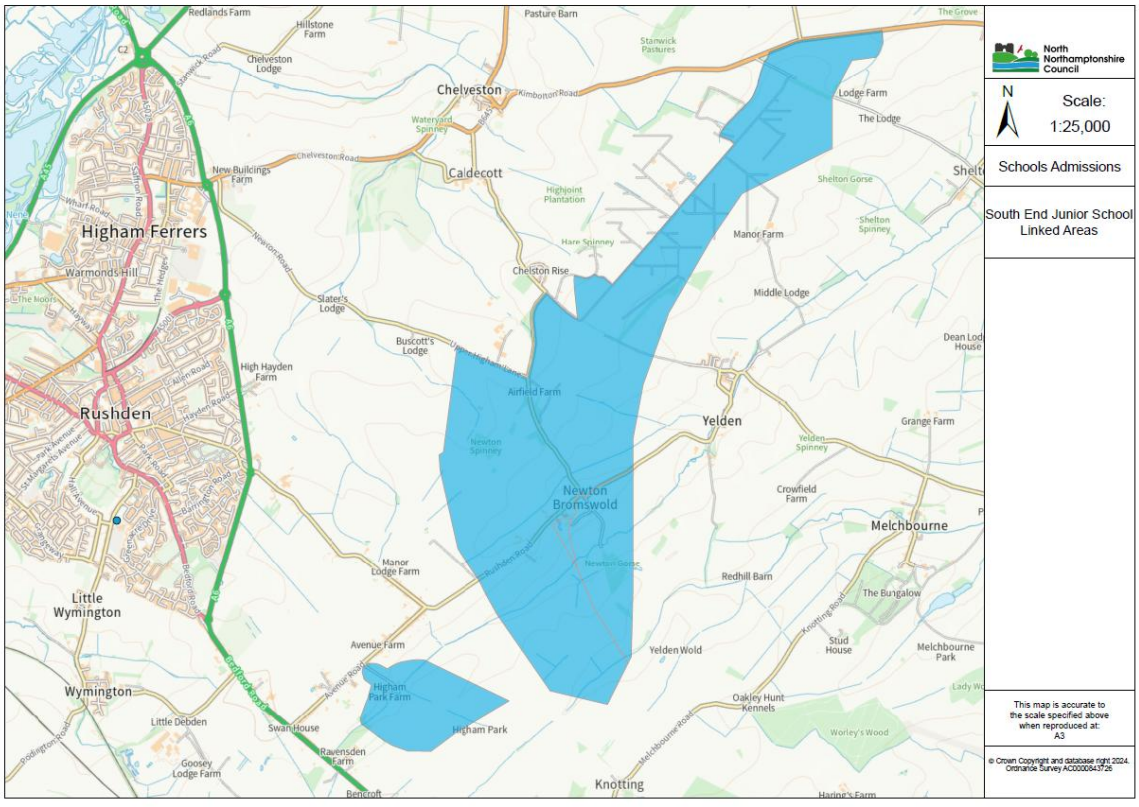
Appendix A - Postcodes and maps for the linked areas for both South End Infant School and South End Junior School – pages 19-20

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Appendix A – Postcodes and maps for the linked areas for both South End Infant School and South End Junior School

Schools	Linked area	Postcodes in the Newton Bromswold area
South End Infant School	Newton Bromswold and Higham Park Road	NN10 0SL NN10 0SP
South End Junior School	Newton Bromswold and Higham Park Road	NN10 0SR NN10 0SS


North Northamptonshire Council
N
Scale: 1:25,000
Schools Admissions
South End Infant School Linked Areas
This map is accurate to the scale specified above when reproduced at: A3
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Redlands Farm
Hillstone Farm
Pasture Barn
Chelveston Lodge
Chelveston
Caldecott
Lodge Farm
The Lodge
New Buildings Farm
Higham Ferrers
Warmonds Hill
Highjoint Plantation
Manor Farm
Middle Lodge
Slater's Lodge
Chelston Rise
Buscott's Lodge
High Hayden Farm
Airfield Farm
Rushden
Yelden
Grange Farm
Newton Bromswold
Crowfield Farm
Melchbourne
Manor Lodge Farm
Redhill Barn
The Bungalow
Little Wymington
Avenue Farm
Yelden Wold
Stud House
Melchbourne Park
Wymington
Higham Park Farm
Oakley Hunt Kennels
Little Debden
Swan House
Higham Park
Worley's Wood
Goosey Lodge Farm
Ravensden Farm
Knotting
Bencroft
Harine's Farm


North Northamptonshire Council
N
Scale: 1:25,000
Schools Admissions
South End Junior School Linked Areas
This map is accurate to the scale specified above when reproduced at: A3
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Redlands Farm
Hillstone Farm
Pasture Barn
Chelveston Lodge
Chelveston
Caldecott
Lodge Farm
The Lodge
New Buildings Farm
Higham Ferrers
Warmonds Hill
Highjoint Plantation
Manor Farm
Middle Lodge
Slater's Lodge
Chelston Rise
Buscott's Lodge
High Hayden Farm
Airfield Farm
Rushden
Yelden
Grange Farm
Newton Bromswold
Crowfield Farm
Melchbourne
Manor Lodge Farm
Redhill Barn
The Bungalow
Little Wymington
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Stud House
Melchbourne Park
Wymington
Higham Park Farm
Oakley Hunt Kennels
Little Debden
Swan House
Higham Park
Worley's Wood
Goosey Lodge Farm
Ravensden Farm
Knotting
Bencroft
Harine's Farm