

PLANNING SERVICES DIVISION: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION RESPONSE**DATE: 1st October 2025****FROM: Nami Hoyland****DISTRICT/BOROUGH COUNCIL: Mid Sussex****Application Number: DM/25/1921****The Provision of Service Infrastructure Related to Site of Former East Lodge Farm, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex, BN6 9LA****Planning Application details – Proposal for 7 new build houses****Summary of Contributions**

Education			
School Planning Area	Hassocks		
Population Adjustment	19.0		
	Primary	Secondary	6th Form
Child Product	0.2470	0.2470	0.0000
Total Places Required	1.7290	1.2350	0.0000
Library			
Locality	Hurstpierpoint		
Contribution towards Hassocks/Hurstpierpoint/Steyping	£4,403		
Contribution towards Burgess Hill	£0		
Contribution towards East Grinstead/Haywards Heath	£0		
Population Adjustment	19.0		
Sqm per population	30/35		
Waste			
Adjusted Net. Households	7		
Fire			
No. Hydrants	TBC		
Population Adjustment	N/A		
£/head of additional population	N/A		
TAD- Transport			
Net Population Increase	19.0		
Net Parking Spaces	23		
Net Commercial Floor Space sqm	0		
Total Access (commercial only)	0.0000		
Summary of Contributions			
S106 type	Monies Due		
Education - Primary	£39,954		
Education - Secondary	£39,252		
Education - 6th Form	No contribution		
Libraries	£4,403		
Waste	No contribution		
Fire & Rescue	No contribution		
No. of Hydrants	secured under Condition		
TAD	£36,334		
Total Contribution	£119,943		

Note: The above summary does not include the installation costs of fire hydrants. Where these are required on developments, (quantity as identified above) as required under the Fire Services Act 2004 they will be installed as a planning condition and at direct cost to the developer. Hydrants should be attached to a mains capable of delivering sufficient flow and pressure for fire fighting as required in the National Guidance Document on the Provision of Water for Fire Fighting 3rd Edition (Appendix 5)

The above contributions are required pursuant to s106 of the Town and Country planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of the subject proposal with the provision of additional County Council service infrastructure, highways and public transport that would arise in relation to the proposed development.

Planning obligations requiring the above money is understood to accord with the Secretary of State's policy tests outlined by the *National Planning Policy Framework, 2019*.

The CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended by the CIL amendment Regulations 2019) came into force on 1st September 2019 and clarify that an authority collecting contributions through the use of S106 agreements may now lawfully charge a fee for monitoring the planning obligations they contain. From 1st April 2025 West Sussex County Council will increase the S106 monitoring fee to £270 per trigger, per year of monitoring. Financial triggers are monitored for an average of three years and will therefore produce a fee of £810 per trigger, with non-financial triggers taking around six years to fulfil and therefore costing £1620.

The proposal falls within the Mid Sussex District and the contributions comply with the provisions of Mid Sussex District Local Development Framework Supplementary Planning Document- Development Infrastructure and Contributions July 2018.

All TAD contributions have been calculated in accordance with the stipulated local threshold and the methodology adopted as Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) in November 2003.

The calculations have been derived on the basis of an increase in 7 dwellings and an increase in 23 parking spaces.

Please see below for a Breakdown and explanation of the WSCC Contribution Calculators. Also see the attached spreadsheet for the breakdown of the calculation figures. For further explanation please see the West Sussex County Council website (<http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/s106>).

5. Deed of Planning Obligations

- a) As a deed of planning obligations would be required to ensure payment of the necessary financial contribution, the County Council would require the proposed development to reimburse its reasonable legal fees incurred in the preparation of the deed.
- b) The deed would provide for payment of the financial contribution upon commencement of the development.
- c) In order to reflect the changing costs, the deed would include arrangements for review of the financial contributions at the date the payment is made if the relevant date falls after 31st March 2026. This may include revised occupancy rates if payment is made after new data is available from the 2021 Census.
- d) **Review of the contributions towards school building costs should be by reference to the DfE adopted Primary/Secondary building costs applicable at the date of payment of the contribution and where this has not been published in the financial year in which the contribution has been made then the contribution should be index linked to the DfE cost multiplier and relevant increase in the RICS BCIS All-In TPI. This figure is subject to annual review.**
- e) **Review of the contribution towards the provision of additional library floorspace should be by reference to an appropriate index, preferably RICS BCIS All-In TPI. This figure is subject to annual review.**

The primary education contribution generated by this proposal shall be spent on additional facilities at St Lawrence C of E Primary School or, another primary school in the planning area of Hassocks should this be more suitable at the time that the contribution is made.

The secondary education contribution generated by this proposal shall be spent on additional facilities at Downlands Community School.

The library contributions will be spent on additional facilities at Hurstpierpoint Library.

The total access demand contribution will be spent on active travel improvements in Hurstpierpoint.

Recent experience suggests that where a change in contributions required in relation to a development or the necessity for indexation of financial contributions from the proposed development towards the costs of providing service infrastructure such as libraries is not specifically set out within recommendations approved by committee, applicants are unlikely to agree to such provisions being included in the deed itself. Therefore, it is important that your report and recommendations should cover a possible change in requirements and include indexation arrangements whereby all financial contributions will be index linked from the date of this consultation response to the date the contributions become due.

Please ensure that applicants and their agents are advised that any alteration to the housing mix, size, nature or tenure, may generate a different population and thus require re-assessment of contributions. Such re-assessment should be sought as soon as the housing mix is known and not be left until signing of the section 106 Agreement is imminent.

Where the developer intends to keep some of the estate roads private we will require provisions in any s106 agreement to ensure that they are properly built, never offered for adoption and that a certificate from a suitably qualified professional is provided confirming their construction standard.

Where land is to be transferred to the County Council as part of the development (e.g. a school site) that we will require the developer to provide CAD drawings of the site to aid design/layout and to ensure that there is no accidental encroachment by either the developer or WSCC.

It should be noted that the figures quoted in this letter are based on current information and will be adhered to for 3 months. Thereafter, if they are not consolidated in a signed S106 agreement they will be subject to revision as necessary to reflect the latest information as to cost and need.

Please see below for a Breakdown of the Contribution Calculators for clarification of West Sussex County Council's methodology in calculating Contributions. For further explanation please see the Sussex County Council website (<http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/s106>).

Breakdown of Contribution Calculation Formulas:

1. School Infrastructure Contributions

The financial contributions for school infrastructure are broken up into three categories (primary, secondary, sixth form). Depending on the existing local infrastructure only some or none of these categories of education will be required. Where the contributions are required the calculations are based on the additional amount of children and thus school places that the development would generate (shown as **TPR- Total Places Required**). The TPR is then multiplied by the Department for Children, Schools and Families school building costs per pupil place (**cost multiplier**).

School Contributions = TPR x cost multiplier

a) TPR- Total Places Required:

TPR is determined by the number of year groups in each school category multiplied by the child product.

$$\text{TPR} = (\text{No of year groups}) \times (\text{child product})$$

Year groups are as below:

- Primary school- **7** year groups (aged 4 to 11)
- Secondary School- **5** year groups (aged 11 to 16)
- Sixth Form School Places- **2** year groups (aged 16 to 18)

Child Product is the **adjusted education population** multiplied by average amount of children, taken to be 13 children per year of age per 1000 persons (average figure taken from 2021 Census).

$$\text{Child Product} = \text{Adjusted Population} \times 13 / 1000$$

Note: The adjusted education population for the child product excludes population generated from 1 bed units, Sheltered and 55+ Age Restricted Housing. Affordable dwellings are given a 33% discount.

b) Cost multiplier- Education Services

The cost multiplier is a figure released by the Department for Education. It is a school building costs per pupil place as at 2025/2026 updated by Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Building Cost Information Service All-In Tender Price Index. Each Cost multiplier is as below:

- Primary Schools- **£23,108 per child**
- Secondary Schools- **£31,783 per child**
- Sixth Form Schools- **£31,783 per child**

2. Library Infrastructure

There are two methodologies used for calculating library infrastructure Contributions. These have been locally tailored on the basis of required contributions and the nature of the library in the locality, as below:

Library infrastructure contributions are determined by the population adjustment resulting in a square metre demand for library services. The square metre demand is multiplied by a cost multiplier which determines the total contributions as below:

$$\text{Contributions} = \text{SQ M Demand} \times \text{Cost Multiplier}$$

a) Square Metre Demand

The square metre demand for library floor space varies across the relevant districts and parishes on the basis of library infrastructure available and the settlement population in each particular locality. The **local floorspace demand (LFD)** figure varies between 30 and 35 square metres per 1000 people and is provided with each individual calculation.

$$\text{Square Metre Demand} = (\text{Adjusted Population} \times \text{LFD}) / 1000$$

b) Cost Multiplier- Library Infrastructure

WSCC estimated cost of providing relatively small additions to the floorspace of existing library buildings is **£6,621** per square metre. This figure was updated by Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Building Cost Information Service All-In Tender Price Index for the 2025/2026 period.

3. TAD- Total Access Demand

The methodology is based on total access to and from a development. An **Infrastructure Contribution** is required in respect of each occupant or employee provided with a parking space, as they would be more likely to use the road infrastructure. The **Sustainable Transport Contribution** is required in respect of each occupant or employee not provided with a parking space which would be likely to rely on sustainable transport.

$$\text{TAD} = \text{Infrastructure contribution} + \text{Sustainable Transport contribution}$$

a) Infrastructure Contribution

Contributions for Infrastructure are determined by the new increase in car parking spaces, multiplied by WSCC's estimated cost of providing transport infrastructure per vehicle Infrastructure cost multiplier. The Infrastructure cost multiplier as at 2025/2026 is £1,730 per parking space.

Infrastructure contributions = Car parking spaces x Cost multiplier

b) Sustainable Transport Contribution

This is derived from the new car parking increase subtracted from the projected increase in occupancy of the development. The sustainable transport contribution increases where the population is greater than the parking provided. The sustainable transport figure is then multiplied by the County Council's estimated costs of providing sustainable transport infrastructure cost multiplier (£864).

Sustainable transport contribution = (net car parking – occupancy) x £864

Note: occupancy is determined by projected rates per dwelling and projected people per commercial floorspace as determined by WSCC.

cc: **Peter Sugden/Russell Allen, WSCC Library Services (via email)**
Vanessa Cummins, WSCC Children and Young People's Services (via email)