CIL COMPLIANCE STATEMENT – JUSTIFICATION (COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 122)

Education and Libraries Provisions – Gloucestershire County Council

In relation to planning appeal reference – APP/B1605/W/W/20/3261154

Proposed development on land adjacent to Oakhurst Rise LPA Ref. 20/00683/OUT

OBLIGATION	POLICY CONTEXT	BASIS OF NEED	 CIL COMPLIANCE a. Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; b. Directly related to the development; an c. Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development
Education: based on 39 Q	ualifying Dwellings		
Afullprimarycontributionof£235,117.78towardstheHolyApostlesChurchofEnglandPrimarySchoolandinthelocalitytothelocalitytometprimaryeducationalneeds.Afull secondary age 11-16contributionof£148,124.00towards	NPPF Paragraph 34 states that Plan should set out the contributions expected from development, including infrastructure. Paragraph 54 allows LPAs to use planning obligations to make an unacceptable development acceptable and paragraph 56 sets out the test of acceptability. JCS Policy INF6 states that where need for additional infrastructure	contributions required for this proposed development are necessary to fund the provision of the additional places generated by this	 a. A pupil yield of 15.99 would be generated by this development requiring a full contribution for primary provision of £235,117.78. In additional, a secondary age 11-18 pupil yield of 10.53 (which is a pupil yield of 7.8 for secondary age 11-16 and a pupil yield of 2.73 for secondary age 16-18) would be generated by this development requiring a contribution of £209,335.92 (which is a contribution requirement of £148,124.00 for secondary age 11-16 and a contribution requirement of £61,211.92 for secondary age 16-18)

the Cheltenham	and services are expected to	b. The developer contributions are directly
secondary planning area	arise, the local planning authority	related to the proposed development in that
in accordance with the	will seek to secure appropriate	the contribution have been calculated based
Gloucestershire School	infrastructure which is necessary,	on specific formulas relative to the numbers
Places Strategy to meet	directly related, and fairly and	of children generated by this development.
secondary educational	reasonably related to the scale	These contributions will be allocated and
need.	and kind of the development	spent towards creating new primary and
	proposal, including education.	secondary school places either at the local
A full secondary age 16-		existing schools and/or within the planning
18 contribution of	Adopted GCC Local Development	area to enable children from this
£61,211.92 towards the	Guide sets out the approach to	development to attend a local school.
Cheltenham secondary	calculating developer	·
planning area in	contributions for education	c. The developer contributions are fair and
accordance with the		reasonably related in scale and kind to the
Gloucestershire School		development because they have been
Places Strategy to meet		calculated using an up to date formula
secondary educational		related to pupil yields data and the scale of
need.		growth and based only on the numbers of
liceal		additional pupils arising from the proposed
		qualified dwellings. In addition, the
		contributions are fair and reasonable as they
		will be only used for the numbers of pupils
		arising from the development which is a pupil
		yield of 15.99 for primary provision and a
		pupil yield of 10.53 (which is a pupil yield of
		7.80 for secondary age 11-16 and a pupil
		yield of 2.73 for secondary age 16-18).

Libraries: based on 43 Dwo	ellings		
A contribution of £8,428 will be allocated and spent towards the increase in stock provision (physical and electronic), including the reconfiguration of the internal layout of Charlton Kings Library in order to accommodate additional furniture and fittings to meet increased demand arising from the development.	NPPF Paragraph 34 states that a Plan should set out the contributions expected from development, including infrastructure. Paragraph 54 allows LPAs to use planning	which is already constrained in terms of its capacity and facilities to meet needs, will be affected by increased local demand as a result of the	 a. The contribution is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms as it will be used on improvements to existing library provision to mitigate the impact of increasing numbers of library users arising from the proposed development. b. The contribution is directly related to the development as it is: to be used at the library nearest to the application site; and the library most likely to be used by residents of the proposed development (Charlton Kings Library); and is based on the total number of new dwellings generated by the development (43) c. The contribution is fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development as it is calculated using GCC's established per dwelling tariff for improvement works to existing libraries (£196). The calculation for library contributions is £196 multiplied by the total number of proposed dwellings x £196 = £8,428).

infrastructure and services is	
expected to arise, the local	
planning authority will seek to	
secure appropriate	
infrastructure which is	
necessary, directly related, and	
fairly and reasonably related to	
the scale and kind of the	
development proposal.	
GCC's Library Strategy 2012 lists	
a series of overarching	
outcomes, which include to	
deliver 'Libraries which reflect	
local needs and can respond	
effectively to changes in	
demand'.	

24th March 2021