

City of York Council Infrastructure Funding Statement

Infrastructure Funding Statement for the reported year 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

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Introduction

The Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) is an annual report which provides a summary of all financial and non-financial developer contributions relating to Section 106 Legal Agreements (S106) within the City of York for the reported year.

The requirement to publish an IFS is contained within The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a planning charge, first introduced via the Planning Act 2008 as a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to help deliver infrastructure; it came into force in April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.

In preparing an annual IFS the legislation sets out what information is required to be reported within an IFS.

The annual IFS must comprise of:

- a) A statement of the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure which the charging authority intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL.
- b) A report about CIL, in relation to the previous financial year.
- c) A report about planning obligations in relation to the reported year.

Within the context of the CIL regulations the Council does not constitute a 'Charging Authority' as it does not have an adopted CIL Charging Schedule, nor do we collect CIL contributions on behalf of other authorities. As a result of this the published IFS needs only to comprise of those matters contained in c) concerning planning obligations.

What are planning obligations?

'Planning obligations are legal obligations entered into to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal.

This can be via a planning agreement entered into under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 by a person with an interest in the land and the local planning authority; or via a unilateral undertaking entered into by a person with an interest in the land without the local planning authority.

Planning obligations run with the land, are legally binding and enforceable. A unilateral undertaking cannot bind the local planning authority because they are not party to it.' (Paragraph 001, Planning Obligations, National Planning Practice Guidance, 2019).

When can planning obligations be sought by the Local Planning Authority?

'Planning obligations assist with mitigating the impact of unacceptable development to make it acceptable in planning terms. Planning obligations may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if they meet the tests that they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. They must be:

- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- Directly related to the development; and
- Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

These tests are set out as statutory tests in regulation 122 (as amended by the 2011 and 2019 Regulations) and as policy tests in the National Planning Policy Framework. These tests apply whether or not there is a levy charging schedule for the area.' (Paragraph 002, Planning Obligations, National Planning Practice Guidance, 2019).

There are also specific limitations in when the Local Planning Authority can seek to secure obligations in respect of affordable housing. Obligations for Affordable Housing can only be sought for residential developments that are major developments.

A major residential development is defined within the National Planning Policy Framework as a development where 10.no or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more.

Monetary and Non-monetary obligations

Planning obligations can be usually categorised into two distinct types. Monetary and Non-monetary.

A monetary planning obligation is one where a developer pays an agreed sum of monies which the Council must then use to fund infrastructure elsewhere. An example of a monetary obligation would be a payment towards off-site affordable housing.

A Non-monetary planning obligation is one whereby the developer provides the required infrastructure 'in kind'; this is often on the site of the development. An example of a non-monetary obligation would be where the affordable housing requirement is built and delivered on site as part of a wider development.

The level of obligations secured from one year to the next can also vary. This variation is ultimately driven by the nature of the developments that come forward as proposals.

When are planning obligations paid or delivered?

In all cases where planning obligations are secured via a Section 106 Agreement that agreement will set out the specific points in time or trigger points at which both monetary and non-monetary obligations have to be delivered.

The most common triggers are linked to the commencement of a development, or on a larger development scheme when a specified amount or proportion of the development is completed or occupied.

In reality there can often be a time lag between the completing of an agreement and the granting of planning permission to the point at which obligations are delivered. These time lags can be for a range of reasons some of which will be outside the control the Council such as the developer securing the necessary financial backing to proceed with the development. The scale of development can also impact upon the rate at which contributions are delivered as it takes time for the development to reach the agreed trigger points.

In cases where financial obligations are secured the legal agreement will specify the amount of that obligation. It is common for such obligations to be index linked. Whilst the measure of indexation can vary from one agreement to another the overarching principle is that this seeks to protect the obligations secured against inflation. Therefore, once an obligation becomes payable the actual amount received often differs from that which is written in the associated legal agreement. In addition to this monies held by the Council are held in interest bearing accounts; this is often a stipulation of most Section 106 Agreements. This allows the monies held to accrue interest until such time they are drawn down for spending. This again provides a degree of protection to the Council from factors such as inflation and any other unforeseen cost increases.

Once a Section 106 agreement is secured it is registered against the land in question as a Land Charge and recorded in the Land Charges register. Section 106 agreements are binding on the land to which they relate. This means that in the event of planning permission being granted and the land then been sold to another party the obligations secured via the Section 106 agreement would remain in place.

How are planning obligations spent?

When planning obligations are secured the Section 106 Agreement will specify what the secured obligation must be used for. The exact specificity on the spending of each obligation will vary case by case. Typically spending will be restricted to infrastructure that is closely related or in close proximity, such as the same Ward area, to the development against which the obligation was secured. The general exception to this is off site contributions for affordable housing which normally allow for use across the administrative area of the Council. In contrast to this, monies collected under a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regime would have a far greater degree of flexibility in terms of what and where they are spent. This is due to CIL spending adopting a more strategic authority wide approach.

Estimating planning obligations

In some circumstances it will be necessary when reporting the obligations that have been secured for the reported year to use estimates. Estimates will only be used when the exact amount that an obligation would secure is unknown. All estimates will be a best case based on the known parameters.

The most common scenario where estimates will need to be used is in cases where the planning permission the Section 106 relates to is an Outline Planning Permission. Typically Outline planning permissions establish the principle of a development and usually set the upper limits of what can be constructed. It will not be until all the associated reserved matters are agreed that the final extent of development and therefore the amount of obligations secured will be known.

Data on developer contributions is imperfect because it represents estimates at a given point in time which can be subject to change. However, the data presented within the IFS is the most robust available at the time of publication.

Example 1 – Estimating obligations:

Outline planning permission is granted for a development of up to 500 dwellings.

The associated S106 agreement has secured that a minimum of 20% of the dwellings will be affordable housing.

20% of up to 500 Dwellings = 100 Affordable Units.

100 Affordable Units included in the IFS as having been secured.

In this example scenario the 100 affordable units would only be achieved if the development as a whole delivered its upper limit of 500 dwellings. The developer may choose to pursue a lesser overall total amount. Therefore, the overall number of affordable units delivered will also be reduced albeit whilst still maintaining the 20% proportion of affordable units.

Section 278 Highways Agreements

Other legal agreements that can fund infrastructure are Section 278 Agreements. These are legally binding agreements made under the Highways Act 1990 between Local Highway Authorities and Developers. These are required to secure alterations or improvements to the highway and could include new highway junctions or improvements to existing highway infrastructure.

At present Section 278 Agreements are not reported within the IFS.

Reporting Periods

The reporting period for each IFS will generally be the preceding financial year.

This report covers the period of 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023.

It is intended that the IFS will be published annually by the 31st December each year.

Monitoring Fees

The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 makes provision to allow Local Authorities to charge a monitoring fee through S106 planning obligations. Monitoring fees are intended to cover the cost to the authority of monitoring and reporting on the delivery of that S106 planning obligation(s).

Monitoring fees can be calculated in a number of differing ways. They could be either be a fixed percentage of the total value of the section 106 agreement or individual obligation. Alternatively, a fixed fee could be charged linked to the overall scale of the associated development. In all cases any monitoring fees must be proportionate and reasonable and reflect the actual cost of monitoring.

Monitoring fees cannot be sought retrospectively. At present the Council does not have a fee schedule for the charging of monitoring fees which would be applied to all agreements. Monitoring fees are currently requested on a case by case basis.

For the period outlined the total amount of monies received to the Council in respect of monitoring fees for monitoring Section 106 Agreements is zero.

Section 106 Contributions Summary

The following information provides an overview of activity relating to Section 106 contributions for the reported year 2022-2023.

Contributions held at the start of the reported year

Prior to the reported year the Council held a total of £9,353,705.53 which had previously been paid by developers in relation to planning obligations that had been secured prior to the report year. This total can be broken down as follows:

Service Area or Function	Amount
Sport, Recreation and Open	£1,010,122.54
Space	
Transport, Highways and	£4,617,483.12
Sustainable Travel	
Housing	£525,411.83
Education	£3,200,688.04
Total	£9,353,705.53

Contributions secured during the reported year

During the reported year the Council has secured planning obligations from developers totalling £1,251,345 These are contributions which will be paid in future years; assuming that the developments under which they were secured progress as planned and the associated trigger points are reached. The monies secured can be broken down as follows:

Service Area or Function	Amount
Sport, Recreation and Open	£88,775
Space	
Transport, Highways and	£74,600
Sustainable Travel	
Housing	£288,232
Education	£799,738
Total	£1,251,345

Contributions received during the reported year

During the reported year the Council received monies totalling £372,743.99. This is money which was paid by developers as a result of their developments reaching the agreed trigger points.

Service Area or Function	Amount
Sport, Recreation and Open	£5,336
Space	
Transport, Highways and	£98,459.47
Sustainable Travel	
Housing	£144,073.70
Education	£124,874.82
Total	£372,743.99

Contributions spent during the reported year

During the reported year the Council has spent a total of £550,015.95. This is money which has previously been received under agreed planning obligations and then spent on the delivery of infrastructure.

Service Area or Function	Amount
Sport, Recreation and Open	£208,486
Space	
Transport, Highways and	£41,875.50
Sustainable Travel	
Housing	£38,583.78
Education	£261,070.17
Total	£550,015.95

Contributions held at the end of the reported year

At the end of the reported year (31st March 2023) the Council held a total of £10,345,590.40. This is money which was received under planning obligations and will be available to spend in future years; subject to the spending being in accordance with the Section 106 Agreement under which they were received.

Service Area or Function	Amount
Sport, Recreation and Open	£925,301.06
Space	
Transport, Highways and	£4,788,212.82
Sustainable Travel	
Housing	£642,254.32
Education	£3,989,822.28
Total	£10,345,590.48

In addition to the monetary contributions that were secured during the reported year there were a number of non-monetary contributions which were also secured. Details of these are listed later in this report.

Details of the obligations entered into during the reported year

During the reported year the Section 106 Agreements entered into by the Council have secured obligations totalling £1,251,345

These sums will be paid by developers in future years assuming that the developments to which they relate progress as planned. The tables below detail the developments from which the contributions have been secured and what general area of infrastructure the contributions will be used for.

Affordable Housing

Application Details	Amount secured (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
20/02034/FULM – Cherry Tree House, 218 Fifth Avenue	255,024	Heworth	Toward the provision of Affordable Housing activities within the City of York Council area.
21/00601/FULM – Church House, 10-14 Ogleforth	33,208	Guildhall	Toward the provision of Affordable Housing activities within the City of York Council area.
Total	£288,232		

Sports, Recreation and Open Space

Application	Amount	Ward Area	Intended Use
Details	secured (£)		
20/01626/FULM – Os Field 2800, Eastfield Lane, Dunnington	47,925	Osbaldwick and Derwent	Dunnington Sports Club
20/02034/FULM – Cherry Tree House, 218 Fifth Avenue	8,456	Heworth	Amenity Open Space at Melrosegate Field and/or Hull Road Park
20/02034/FULM – Cherry Tree House, 218 Fifth Avenue	4,208	Heworth	Play Equipment at Hull Road Park

Application	Amount	Ward Area	Intended Use
Details	secured (£)		
20/02034/FULM	11,928	Heworth	Sport provision to be used at 1 or
 Cherry Tree 			more of Heworth Tennis Club,
House, 218 Fifth			Glenn Gardens, Heworth Cricket
Avenue			Club, Heworth Amateur RLFC.
21/00601/FULM	2,869	Guildhall	Off Site Amenity Space
– Church			
House, 10-14			
Ogleforth			
21/00601/FULM	4,208	Guildhall	Off site play space
– Church			
House, 10-14			
Ogleforth	4.0.47		
21/00601/FULM – Church	4,047	Guildhall	Sport provision contribution at 1 or
			more of Heworth Tennis Club,
House, 10-14			Glen Gardens, Heworth Cricket Club, City of York Hockey Club,
Ogleforth			Heworth RLFC
22/00599/FULM	5,134	Guildhall	Landscape and Biodiversity
– Bootham and	5,154	Guildhail	Improvements in Clarence
Monk Ward			Gardens
Conservative			
Club, 77-79			
Clarence Street			
Total	£88,775		

Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel

Application	Amount	Ward Area	Intended Use
Details	secured (£)		
21/01605/FULM	6,000	Fishergate	Traffic Regulation Order to
– Mecca Bingo,			amend waiting restriction on
68 Fishergate			Fishergate.
21/01605/FULM	10,000	Fishergate	Travel Plan Monitoring
– Mecca Bingo,			
68 Fishergate			
20/01626/FULM	12,000	Osbaldwick	Traffic Regulation Order to
– Os Field 2800,		and	extend 30mph section on
Eastfield Lane,		Derwent	Eastfield Lane
Dunnington			
20/01626/FULM	16,600	Osbaldiwck	Sustainable travel incentives to
– Os Field 2800,		and	first occupants.
Eastfield Lane,		Derwent	
Dunnington			

Application	Amount	Ward Area	Intended Use
Details	secured (£)		
21/02247/FUL -	3,000	Heworth	Traffic Regulation Order to
21 Mill Lane,			amend R30 Residents Parking
York.			Zone.
20/02034/FULM	15,000	Heworth	To widen footpath on East side of
– Cherry Tree			Melrosegate connecting Fifth
House, 218 Fifth			Avenue to National Cycle route
Avenue			658/66.
22/00599/FULM	6,000	Guildhall	Traffic Regulation Order to
 Bootham and 			amend Residents Parking Zone
Monk Ward			R44 and provide Disabled
Conservative			Parking bay in Zone R44.
Club, 77-79			
Clarence Street			
21/01154/FUL -	6,000	Guildhall	Traffic Regulation Order to
Dennings of			introduce parking restrictions
York, The			within the vicinity of the
Sidings,			development
Wigginton Road			
Total	£74,600		

Education

Application Details	Amount secured (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
20/01626/FULM – Os Field 2800, Eastfield Lane, Dunnington	799,738	Osbaldwick and Derwent	£341,568 for additional places at Dunnington Primary School, £287,386 for additional places at Fulford Secondary and £170,784 for preschool places within 3Km.
Total	£799,783		

Non-monetary contributions to be provided under obligations entered into during the reported year

During the reported year the following non-monetary obligations were secured.

Application	Total Units	ward Area	Breakdown
Details			
20/01626/FULM	25	Osbaldwick	25 units to be provided for
– Os Field 2800,		and	Affordable Rent/Discounted Sale.
Eastfield Lane,		Derwent	
Dunnington			
Total	25		

Affordable Housing

These units are made up of the on-site affordable housing provision that has been secured on each of the identified developments. These units will be provided by the developers of each site and built out as part of the wider development schemes, if these developments proceed as planned.

Details of the obligations received during the reported year

During the reported year the Council has received a total of £372,743.99. This money was paid by developers under obligations previously secured by the Council as a result of the developments to which the obligations relate reaching their specified trigger points.

Affordable Housing

Application Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
16/01646/FULM and 22/00542/FUL – Clock Tower Bishopthorpe Road	141,112.35	Micklegate	Provision of affordable housing and associated activities within the City of York Council Area.
17/02982/FUL – Former Piggeries Rear of Willow Court, Main Street, Holtby.	2961.35	Osbaldwick and Derwent	Provision of affordable housing and associated activities within the City of York Council Area.
Total	£144,073.70		

Sports, Recreation and Open Space

Application Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
99/01927/FUL -	2,500	Holgate	Public Realm
Leeman Road			Maintenance
12/03821/FUL - 44	2,836	Westfield	Open Space
The Green			Provision
17/02982/FUL –	322.08	Osbaldwick and	Improve facilities at
Former Piggeries		Derwent	Dunnington and
Rear of Willow			Grimston Bar
Court, Main Street,			playing fields.
Holtby.			
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	317	Rural West York	Improve pitches at Carr Vikings and/or provision of facilities at Poppleton Sports Association and/or extend and/or improve community accessible pitches at Manor School.
Total	£5,975.08		

Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel

Application Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	2,468	Rural West York	Bus Priority Measures
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	617	Rural West York	Provision of Bus Stop

Application	Amount	Ward Area	Intended Use
Details	Received (£)		
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge	103	Rural West York	Provision of Pedestrian Crossings
Road			
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	89	Rural West York	Sustainable Transport Measures
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	103	Rural West York	Provision of Travel Plan
99/01927/FUL - Leeman Road	5,000	Holgate	Road Fund Payment toward Leeman Road Relief Road
99/01927/FUL - Leeman Road	2,500	Holgate	Highways Landscaping
99/01927/FUL - Leeman Road	2,500	Holgate	Off Site Cycle and Pedestrian Works
19/02615/FUL – The Retreat, Strensall	129.47	Strensall	Provision and/or amendment of Traffic Regulation Order
21/02237/FUL – Priory Hotel, 126- 128 Fulford Road	3,000	Fishergate	Provision/amendment of Traffic Regulation Order.
18/02946/FULM - Hungate	37,200	Guildhall	Provision of Car Club
18/02946/FULM - Hungate	30,000	Guildhall	Provision of CCTV
18/02946/FULM - Hungate	10,000	Guildhall	Provide/amend Traffic Regulation Order
12/02971/FULM – YWCA, Water Lane	2,880	Clifton	Provision of cycle vouchers or Travel Pass to first occupiers

Application Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
15/02888/FULM – Saxon House, 71- 73 Fulford Road	1600	Fulford and Heslington	Provision of Car Club
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	270	Rural West York	Overpayment of Indexation
Total	98,459.47		

Education

Application Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
16/02358/OUTM – York St John University Playing Fields, Windmill Lane.	124,874.82	Hull Road	Provision of additional school places at Badger Hill Primary School, Archbishop Holgate School and pre-school places within 1.5km of development.
Total	£124,874.82		

Details of the projects wholly or partly funded by monies secured from planning obligations

In addition to summarising the headline amounts in terms of the amount secured, amount received, and amount spent. It is useful to look at the spend element in more detail and document the projects and operations that planning obligations have been used to fund. It is these projects that are the tangible assets that are being delivered and that in part are made possible by the planning obligations process. Monies secured via planning obligations will rarely cover the full cost of delivering infrastructure. It is common for projects, particularly large ones, to draw funding from multiple sources. These can include capital budgets, service area specific budgets and can also include funding from external sources such as grants from central government.

Affordable Housing

Use	Units Delivered
Purchase or provision of Affordable Housing within the City of York Area funded by off-site s.106 contributions.	38
Affordable Housing delivered on site.	23
Total	61*

*The above total only relates to Affordable Housing Provision via Planning Obligations secured via Section 106 Agreement. Affordable Housing provision is also achieved via alternative funding and grant streams such as those from Homes England and other bodies.

Sport, Recreation and Open Space

Development	Amount of S106 Monies	Project to benefit from
Site	spent (£)	contribution(s)
11/02581/OUTM – Land Inc Huntington	20,000	Community Sports Officer
Stadium to the		
West of Jockey		
Lane, Huntington		
07/01992/OUTM – Former Grain Store	9,145	Former Grain Store Site
08/00750/FUL - Alfreda Guest House. 61 Heslington Lane	6,551.40	Hull Road Park, Fenby and Walmgate Play Area
13/02626/FUL – Stockton Lodge	3,775.92	Heworth Rugby Club
11/02693/FUL - Blakeney Hotel 180 Stockton Lane	1,287.50	Hempland Play Area
11/01748/FUL - 15 Sherwood Grove	2,114.96	Barfield Play Equipment
10/00617/FUL – Stockton Lodge	2,058.79	Heworth Rugby Club
13/02257/FUL – 21 Hill View	2,077.45	Heworth Rugby Club and Public Realm
09/00062/FUL - Patch House Main Street, Heslington	1,264.94	Fenby and Walmgate Play Area

Development	Amount of S106 Monies	Project to benefit from
Site	spent (£)	contribution(s)
13/00119/FUL -	1,190.19	Dunnington and Grimston Playing
White Rose		Fields
House, Moor		
Lane Murton		
13/01916/FULM	67,207.13	Tower Gardens
– 86 Walmgate		
13/01833/FULM	19,207.77	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
– Former		
Beckfield Lane		
Household		
Waste Site		
12/02971/FULM	16,420.14	Viking Road Play Area
– YWCA, Water		
Lane		
10/01538/FULM	9,268.38	Brailsford Fencing/Equipment
– Lilbourne Drive		
11/02943/REM -	6,447.08	Sowerby Road Play Equipment
Tarmac Limited		
Ouse Acres,		
York.		
13/00806/FUL -	6,115.88	Glen Garden Play Equipment and
Heworth		Public Realm
Autopoint, Mill		
Lane, Heworth		
14/00763/FULM	4,460.84	Sowerby Road Play Area
– 164 Lindsey		
Avenue		
13/03597/FUL -	1,491.65	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
The Junction,		
Leeman Road		
08/00100/FUL -	2,361.18	Barnfield Play Equipment
4-6 Saxon Place		
13/00177/FUL –	2,109.53	Clarence Street Store and Public
York		Realm
Conservation		
Trust, Middleton		
House, 38		
Monkgate		
07/02479/FUL –	1,974.42	West Bank Park Pond and Public
95 Front Street		Realm
10/02721/FUL-	1,537.65	Chesney Fields Play Equipment
19 West Thorpe		

Development Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from contribution(s)
10/02846/FUL -	1,524.86	Barfield Play Area
7 Thorn Nook		
13/01543/FUL –	1,542.86	Hull Road Play Area
3 Harington		
Avenue		
11/02817/FUL -	1,490.23	Viking Road Play Area
128 Carr Lane		
11/00515/FUL -	904.71	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
Bright Street		
Post Office, 37		
Stamford Street		
East.		
13/00337/FUL –	873.81	Public Realm
56 Green Lane		
14/02314/FUL -	849.21	Micklegate/Scarcroft Play
54 Campleshon		Equipment
Road York		
13/01285/FUL –	252.61	Public Realm
42a The Green		
Acomb		
14/01663/FUL –	156.12	Micklegate/Scarcroft Play
27 Park Street		Equipment
10/02414/FUL –	151.38	Sowerby Road Play Equipment
20 Severus		
Street		
13/03144/FUL –	616.72	Dunnington Playing Fields
Meadow Bank		
Farm, Scoreby		
Lane		
15/02726/FULM	7,685.81	Dringhouses Sports Club
– 26 Tadcaster		
Road		
17/02982/FUL –	4,369.59	Dunnington Playing Fields
Former Piggeries		
of Willow Court,		
Main Street,		
Holtby		
Total	£208,486	

Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel

Development Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from contribution(s)
01/01315/OUTM – Germany Beck	21,825.30	Real Time Passenger Information Screens at Crossfield Crescent and Germany Lane.
16/02358/OUTM – York St John University Playing Fields, Windmill Lane.	14,550.20	2x Real Time Passenger Information Screens.
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	5,500	Travel Plan
Total	£41,875.50	

Affordable Housing

Development Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from Contribution(s)
17/02982/FUL –	38,438.55	Burholme Housing
Former Piggeries		
Rear of Willow Court,		
Main Street, Holtby.		
02/02754/OUT - 187	145.23	Burnholme Housing
Tadcaster Road, York		
Total	£38,583.78	

Education and Community Facilities

Development Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from Contribution(s)
13/02724/FULM	12,579.05	Yearsley Grove Primary School
Former Sessions of		
York Site, Huntington		
Road, York		
11/00860/OUTM -	218,491.12	Improvement and reorganisation
Former Grain Stores,		at Clifton Green Primary School
Water Lane, York		
01/01315/OUTM -	30,000	Fulford School Sports Hall
Germany Beck		
Total	£261,070.17	

Spending on Forward Funding Infrastructure and the Monitoring of Planning Obligations

No monies received under planning obligations was spent on repaying or servicing money borrowed including interest to forward fund infrastructure during the reported year.

No monies received under planning obligations was spent in respect of monitoring in relation to the delivery of planning obligations. The costs of monitoring planning obligations are covered by existing staffing and departmental budgets.