## **Appendix 13 – Planning Obligations Formulas**

The Council is intending to develop a comprehensive developer's guide to development contributions. It will set out the range of contributions towards infrastructure that the Council may seek from developers and landowners in order to mitigate the impact of development and make proposals acceptable in planning terms. This will provide clarity and certainty to developers and communities over the approach to planning contributions and the costs of infrastructure.

Central to the guide will be a set of formulas used to calculate development contributions across different infrastructure sectors. National Planning Policy Guidance sets out that it is not appropriate for plan-makers to set out new formulaic approaches to planning obligations in supplementary planning documents or supporting evidence base documents, as these would not be subject to examination.

This appendix to the Local Plan will be further developed and form part of the Local Plan.

## A Education and Development

Education services use specific child yield figures in Bradford which vary depending on the size and type of homes but typically the calculation are based upon 2 additional primary school aged children, and 1.5 additional secondary school aged children per year group for every 100 dwellings (as set out in Table 1). This has been calculated from an average yield from previous developments. This figure is reviewed periodically. The average rates used by Bradford Council for child yield are comparable to those used by neighbouring authorities.

Dwellings with fewer than 2 bedrooms; student accommodation and accommodation specifically for the elderly are not included in the calculations.

Table 1: Typology - Homes and Average Child Yield

Type of Home	Number of Bedrooms	Average additional primary children per school year group	Average additional secondary children per school year group
Flats/Apartments	2 – 4	1	0.75
Flats/Apartments	5 or more	2	1.5
Houses	2 – 4	2	1.5
Houses	5 or more	2.5	2

For larger housing development of >250 new homes, as this is likely to bring in significant numbers of families new to the District, the above figures are doubled as set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Typology – Homes and Average Child Yield (>250 dwellings)

Type of Home	Number of Bedrooms	Average additional primary children per school year group	Average additional secondary children per school year group
Flats/Apartments	2 – 4	1	1.5
Flats/Apartments	5 or more	3	3
Houses	2 – 4	4	3
Houses	5 or more	5	4

## **Average Cost Multipliers and School Places**

The most recent guidance from the Department for Education\* recommends the use of national average cost multipliers which are published annually in the DfE school place scorecards\*\*. It is also advised that this cost is adjusted to reflect the costs in the region, known as the location factor – for Bradford this is a factor of 0.91.

National average cost per additional mainstream place (2019)

Primary £17,268

Secondary £23,775

Bradford District final cost multipliers are therefore:

Primary £15,714

Secondary £21,635

### **Overall Formula Calculation**

Contributions requested for education infrastructure is therefore calculated as follows:

## Primary:

### Houses

0.02 (yield per year group) xx (year groups) x x (number of dwellings) x £15,714 (cost per place) = £

### Apartments:

0.01 (yield per year group) x x (year groups) x x (number of dwellings) x £15,714 (cost per place) = £

## Secondary:

## Houses

0.015 (yield per year group) x x (year groups) x  $\times$  (number of dwellings) x £21,635 (cost per place) = £x

#### Apartments:

0.0075 (yield per year group) x  $\times$  (year groups) x  $\times$  (number of dwellings) x £21,635 (cost per place) = £

# **B Sport and Leisure Services**

Sport and Leisure Services contributions are set out through are sliding scale which are set out below in Box 1 and 2 (data dates from 2017/18).

Box 1 - Section 106 Agreement - Off site contribution

<b>10 units</b> 14,414	>	<b>15 units</b> 16,333	<b>150 units</b> > 163,571	<b>159 units</b> 170,120	
<b>16 units</b> 17,199	>	<b>20 units</b> 19,130	<b>160 units</b> > 172,870	<b>169 units</b> 175,656	
<b>21 units</b> 19,802	>	<b>29 units</b> 21,916	<b>170 units</b> > 176,999	<b>179 units</b> 179,785	
<b>30 units</b> 22,774	>	<b>39 units</b> 24,701	<b>180 units</b> > 181,758	<b>189 units</b> 184,545	
<b>40 units</b> 24,985	>	<b>49 units</b> 27,234	<b>190 units</b> > 186,604	<b>199 units</b> 189,390	
<b>50 units</b> 108,111	>	<b>59 units</b> 117,939	<b>200 units</b> 195,267		
<b>60 units</b> 117,984	>	<b>69 units</b> 120,769	<b>210 units</b> 190,877		
<b>70 units</b> 124,667	>	<b>79 units</b> 127,455	<b>220 units</b> 199,124		
<b>80 units</b> 130,276	>	<b>89 units</b> 132,956	<b>230 units</b> 202,981		
<b>90 units</b> 135,853	>	<b>99 units</b> 138,639	<b>240 units</b> 206,839		
<b>100 units</b> 141,513	>	<b>109 units</b> 144,299	<b>250 units</b> 210,696		
<b>110 units</b> 147,045	>	<b>119 units</b> 149,832	(Contribution Scale increase Apr 2017 with retail price index)		
<b>120 units</b> 152,606	>	<b>129 units</b> 155,393			
<b>130 units</b> 158,087	>	<b>139 units</b> 160,874			
<b>140 units</b> 163,386	>	<b>149 units</b> 166,172			

## Box 2 - Contribution Scale for Single Bedroom Dwellings

Up to 30 - no contributions

Up to 39 - £6,853

Up to 49 - £8,229

Up to 59 - £9,605

Up to 69 - £10,981

Up to 79 - £12,358

Up to 89 - £13,734

Up to 99 - £15,110

Up to 109 - £16,486

Up to 119 - £17,861

Up to 129 - £18,805

Up to 139 - £19,238

Up to 149 - £21,990

Up to 159 - £23,366

### **NOTE**

Student accommodation to be regarded as single bedroom dwellings