







Fylde Council

Infrastructure Funding
Statement

(1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022)

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Local Authorities are required to produce an Infrastructure Funding Statement on an annual basis as a result of changes to government legislation as required by the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) 2019.
- 1.2. The intention is that the data and infrastructure funding statements will give policy makers, customers and members of the public better insights into how developer contributions are supporting new development and local infrastructure.
- 1.3. Fylde Council does not operate a Community Infrastructure Levy and, as such, this statement will only set out income and expenditure relating to section 106 (s106) agreements. Income from s106 agreements, or 'planning obligations' or 'developer contributions' is used to offset harm caused by development and help fund the provision of supporting infrastructure in association with development and to maximise the benefits and opportunities from growth, such as employment opportunities and affordable homes.
- 1.4. This Infrastructure Funding Statement provides a summary of financial contributions the Council has secured through s106 agreements from new developments and is an overview of the information collected for the financial year 2021/22.

1.5. The report provides:

- An overview of s106 agreements;
- The Council's internal process relating to s106 contributions;
- The s106 agreements signed in the 2021/22 monitoring period;
- The s106 contributions paid to the Council in the 2021 /22 monitoring period;
- S106 contributions estimated for future years; and
- Projects delivered in the Borough via s106 agreements in the 2021/22 monitoring period.
- 1.6 The information included in the report will be updated annually and published on the Council's website. This will ensure the most up to date information on the amount of developer contributions received by the Council from new developments, in addition to information on where these monies have been spent is readily available to members of the public and other interested parties.
- 1.7 It should be noted that this data represents estimates at a fixed point in time. Not all the planning approvals documented will necessarily be implemented. Additionally, the requirements of the s106 obligations can be subject to change and in the case of outline planning permissions are dependent on the approval of subsequent reserved matters application(s). However, the data reported within this document is the most robust available at the time of publication.

2. Section 106 Obligations

- 2.1. Under section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 a Local Planning Authority (LPA) can seek obligations, both physically on-site and also contributions for off-site, when it is considered that a development will have negative impacts that cannot be dealt with through conditions in the planning permission.
- 2.2. For example, new residential developments place additional pressure on existing social, physical and economic infrastructure in the surrounding area. Planning obligations aim to balance this extra pressure with both new infrastructure within the site which can be used by people from the surrounding area and improvements to the surrounding area to ensure that a development makes a positive contribution to the local area.
- 2.3. The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) states that "planning conditions should be kept to a minimum and only imposed where they are necessary, relevant to planning and to the development to be permitted, enforceable, precise and reasonable in all other respects. Agreeing conditions early is beneficial to all parties involved in the process and can speed up decisionmaking. Conditions that are required to be discharged before development commences should be avoided, unless there is a clear justification".
- 2.4. Obligations can only be sought where they are directly related to the development, fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development, and necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
- 2.5. The Council cannot ask for contributions via section 106 planning obligations in certain circumstances:

"Planning obligations for affordable housing should only be sought for residential developments that are major developments...For residential development, major development is defined in the National Planning Policy Framework as development where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. For non-residential development it means additional floorspace of 1,000 square metres or more, or a site of 1 hectare or more...Planning obligations should not be sought from any development consisting only of the construction of a residential annex or extension to an existing home."

The Council's S106 Process for Off Site Financial Contributions

- 2.6. Where it is determined that on-site infrastructure and/or affordable housing required by policy is not appropriate, the Council will request a financial contribution from developers to meet these needs outside of the development site through a s106 obligation.
- 2.7. Once the s106 has been signed, it is a legal obligation, but it will only be paid if the planning permission is implemented and reaches the trigger point for payment such as commencement or prior to occupation of the development whether that be housing or another use. When the

¹ Planning Practice Guidance 2019 Paragraph 023 'Planning Obligations' https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planningobligation

- planning permission is granted, the s106 obligation is registered as a land charge which stays with the land, obligating any future owners until the terms are met.
- 2.8. The Council's Development Manager and Senior Planning Officers instruct the Council's Legal Officers to prepare new and varied s106 agreements, using either delegated authority or a resolution from the Planning Committee where appropriate. The flow chart overleaf summarises the key stages of the Council's internal s106 procedure from the preparation of a s106 agreement through to the spending of monies secured by agreements.
- 2.9. The link to the Council's s106 webpage is: Section 106 Agreements (fylde.gov.uk)

Requesting the Payments



Planners and Developers negotiate the terms of the S106 agreement (scope of funding, and phasing / triggers for payments, etc.)



Agreement is drafted and final agreement signed by all relevant parties (S106 secured). Details of the obligations, and the point at which they become due are confirmed.



Monitoring of start of works and progress of build undertaken to anticipate progress to triggers



Any recalculations that are necessary to satisfy clauses in the agreement are undertaken

Receiving the Payments



Once monitoring confirms a trigger has been reached and so payment due, developer is invoiced.



Periodic checks made to identify any overdue payments with follow-up processes enacted to secure payment



Legal instructed to pursue unpaid payments via court action if necessary

Relevant team notified of receipt of contributions

Spending the Payments



Some S.106 Agreements contain specific covenants that details where the monies must be spent or provision of housing, located for example.



Identified funding project confirmed (with Parish Council input if appropriate) and report presented to Committee to authorise commitment of received funds to that project.



Monies are typically spent on Public Open Space, Affordable Housing, Highway Improvements, Transport Schemes, Public Realm, Education.



Any commuted sums (term used for money received by the Local Planning Authority from developers) received by the Council, but not spent within the timeframes set out in the s106 agreement, can be refunded.

Monitoring is undertaken to ensure that this does not happen and all funds collected are spent on the identified project.

3. Monitoring Fees

- 3.1. Regulation 122 (2A) of the Community Infrastructure Levey (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended) permits local authorities to charge a fee for monitoring and reporting on planning obligations. Monitoring fees can be used to monitor and report on any type of planning obligation, for the lifetime of that obligation. Monitoring fees should not be sought retrospectively for historic agreements.
- 3.2. Fees could be a fixed percentage of the total value of the section 106 agreement or individual obligation; or could be a fixed monetary amount per agreement/obligation (for example, for inkind contributions). Authorities may decide to set fees using other methods. However, in all cases, monitoring fees must be proportionate and reasonable and reflect the actual cost of monitoring. Authorities must report on monitoring fees in their infrastructure funding statements.
- 3.3. Fylde Council charge a monitoring fee of £300 per trigger set out in the obligation. So, an affordable housing contribution payable in 3 installments would attract a monitoring fee of £900. It matters not whether the trigger is payment of a sum of money, or a restriction on the staging of the development e.g. no more than 50% of market dwellings can be completed/occupied until all of the on-site Affordable Housing has been completed and transferred to an Registered Social Landlord.
- 3.4. Fylde Council require the payment of the full monitoring fee on commencement of development to ensure parity with all of the obligations.

4. Section 106 Agreements Signed in 2021/22

4.1. The table below shows details of the s106 agreements signed in the period between 1st April 2021 and 31st March 2022.

Location	Date of Agreement	Details
259 Inner Promenade, Lytham St Annes (ref: 19/0248)	23/06/2021	Public Open Space (POS) contribution of £18,000 and monitoring fee contribution of £300. Contribution is towards the provision of new facilities, enhancement of existing facilities for POS in the vicinity of the development.
Former St Annes Police Station, St Andrews Road North, St Annes (21/0271)	05/10/2021	Contribution of £3000 directly to LCC to remove police parking bay.
Land off Forest Drive, Lytham, St Annes (19/0640)	04/01/2022	Affordable Housing (AH) contributions, monitoring fee

and POS due to Fylde Council and Education and Public Transport due to Lancashire County Council (LCC).
Monitoring fee is due on commencement, AH contribution is due prior to occupation of the 11 th dwelling, with a possible additional payment if it is not provided on site.
POS and Education contributions are required prior to the occupation of the 11th dwelling with Public Transport due prior to the occupation of the 5th dwelling.

5. Section 106 Contributions Received in 2021/22

5.1. A total of **£308,930.50** has been received in S106 contributions in the 2021/22 period. The following table provides information on which developments these contributions have been received from:

	Development Site	S106 contributions received (£)
Public Open Space (POS)	Land adjacent to 8-12 Oak Lane, Newton (20/0315)	£37,000.00
	High Meadows, Lower Lane, Freckleton (18/0043)	£11,000.00
Affordable Housing	High Meadows, Lower Lane, Freckleton (18/0043)	£50,000.00
Highways Improvements	M55 Link Road	£1,491.50
Bus Stops and Transport Schemes	Mill Farm, Wesham (13/0655)	£60,000
	Nine Acres Nursery, Harbour Lane, Warton (10/0766)	£18,000.00
Primary Care Contributions	Land adjacent to 8-12 Oak Lane, Newton (20/0315)	£24,025.00
	Wesham Park Hospital (21/0752)	£16,347.00

Public Realm	The Spinnings, Kirkham	£17,000.00
	(18/0489)	
	Clifton House Farm, Lytham	£41,567.00
	Road, Warton (15/0562)	
	Axa Data Centre, West Cliffe	£32,500.00
	(17/0738))	
		Total: £308,930.50

6. Projects Delivered by S106 contributions 2021/22

- 6.1. Fylde Council is committed to ensuring that the necessary infrastructure required to enable development to be brought forward will be delivered to support growth and maximise the benefits secured from development.
- 6.2. As well as reporting on the total amount of contributions the Council has received through s106 obligations, it is also useful to include information on the projects delivered as a result of these monies across the Borough in 2021/22². These are listed below.

	Development Site	S106 monies	Project Delivered
		spent	
Provision of Open Space	13/13a St Albans Road, Lytham (08/0669)	£1,275.00	To provide or improve or to facilitate the provision or improvement of public open space or the public realm likely to benefit the occupiers of the dwelling.
Affordable Housing (the majority of Affordable Housing is provided on site due to the requirements of Strategic	Moss Farm, Cropper Road, Westby (12/0717)	£107,500.00	Contributions to provide off-site affordable housing within the Borough.
Policy H4 Affordable Housing of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review).	Moss Farm, Cropper Road, Westby (12/0717)	£17,818.58	The commission of Justin Gardener Consulting in partnership with CNB Housing Insights for a Fylde Affordable Housing Needs Survey.
Highways Improvements	Former Gov. offices, Heyhouses Lane	£1,491.50	To be used towards delivering of

² Highways and Education services are delivered by Lancashire County Council

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	(ref:13/0450 and 13/0635).		sustainable transport infrastructure, including footpaths, cycleways and bridleways relating directly to the scheme including
			works associated with the M55 to Heyhouses link Road Scheme (delivered by Lancashire County Council).
Bus Stops and Transport Schemes	Nine Acres Nursery, Harbour Lane, Warton (ref: 10/0766)	£18,000.00	Transport contributions. Installment 5 of 5 (final investment).
Education	Land Heyhouses (12/0465)	£393,089.00	Towards the funding of an additional primary school place provision to serve the needs of the residents of the development.
Total: £539,174.08			

7. S106 Contributions Secured for Future Years.

7.1. During the 2021/22 period, the Council has secured s106 contributions from the following development sites which will be paid/delivered in future years should the developments progress as planned. These contributions will be paid by the developers either once development has commenced on site, once a specified number of homes have been occupied on the site or when another specific trigger point has been met.

Location	Agreement Date	S106 amount	Details of s106 provision
259 Inner Promenade,	23/06/2021	£18,000.00	Public Open Space
Lytham St Annes			contribution of £18,000.00
(19/0248)			towards the provision of new
			facilities and the enhancement
			of existing facilities within the
			vicinity of the development.

Land off Frank Dire	04/04/2022	6402 420 75	ACC In In I I (ALI)
Land off Forest Drive,	04/01/2022	£102,138.75	Affordable Housing (AH)
Lytham St Annes			contributions (£24,077.00),
(19/0640)			monitoring fee and POS
			(£30,000.00) due to Fylde
			Council and Education
			(£23,061.75) and Public
			Transport (£25,000.00) due to
			Lancashire County Council
			(LCC).
			Monitoring fee is due on
			commencement, AH
			contribution is due prior to
			occupation of the 11 th
			dwelling, with a possible
			additional payment if it is not
			provided on site.
			'
			POS and Education
			contributions are required
			prior to the occupation of the
			11 th dwelling with Public
			Transport due prior to the
			occupation of the 5 th dwelling.
Total: C120 120 75	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	occupation of the 5 dwelling.
Total: £120,138.75			

8. Section 278 Agreements

- 8.1. Section 278 agreements (s278) under the Highways Act 1980 are legally binding agreements between the Local Highway Authority (Lancashire County Council) and the developer to ensure delivery of necessary highway works resulting from new development.
- 8.2. It may provide for infrastructure such as:
 - Roundabouts.
 - Priority junctions.
 - Junctions with traffic lights.
 - Right turn lanes.
 - Improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.
 - Improvements to existing junctions.
- 8.3. S278 agreements are reported on by the Highways Authority, which in this case is Lancashire County Council.

9. Summary

9.1. The s106 activity in 21/22 shows that the Council received a total of £308,930.50 s106, contributions with £539,174.08 being spent within this period. This is made up of £1257.00 on the provision of open space, £125,318.58 on Affordable Housing, £1,491.50 for highway works, £18,000.00 on Bus Stops and Transport Schemes and £393,089.00 spent on education.

S106 Contributions Received in 2021/2022

Infrastructure Type	S106 available (£)
Public Open Space	48,000.00
Affordable Housing	50,000.00
Highways	1,491.50
Improvements	
Primary Care	40,372.00
Contributions	
Bus Stops and	78,000.00
Transport Schemes	
Public Realm	91,067.00
Total: £308,930.50	

S106 Contributions Spent in 2021/22

Infrastructure Type	S106 available (£)
Provision of Open	1,275.00
Space	
Affordable Housing	125,318.58
Highway works	1,491.50
Bus Stops and	18,000.00
Transport Schemes	
Education	393,089.00
Total: £539,174.08	

9.2. As of March 2022, a s106 total (including committed funds) of £5,012,839.87 was available to fund public open space, highways, bus stops and transport, public care, affordable housing, education and public realm projects within the Borough.

<u>S106 Contributions Available at the end of March 2022 by Infrastructure Type</u>

Infrastructure Type	S106 available (£)
Public Open Space	225,301.65
Affordable Housing	2,643,124.86
Highways	376,109.78
Bus Stops and	273,361.77
Transport Schemes	

Primary	Care	40,372.00
Contributions		
Public Realm		533,236.90
Education		921,332.91
Total: £5,012,839.87		

10.Next Steps

10.1. Fylde Council will update this Infrastructure Funding Statement at least annually. The next Infrastructure Funding Statement, for the period 2022/23 will be submitted to the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and published on the Council's website before 31 December 2023.