



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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**City of York Council
Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2022-23**

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
What are planning obligations?	3
When can planning obligations be sought by the Local Planning Authority? 4	4
Monetary and Non-monetary obligations	4
When are planning obligations paid or delivered?	5
How are planning obligations spent?	5
Estimating planning obligations	6
Example 1 – Estimating obligations:	6
Section 278 Highways Agreements	6
Reporting Periods	7
Monitoring Fees	7
Section 106 Contributions Summary	8
Contributions held at the start of the reported year	8
Contributions secured during the reported year	8
Contributions received during the reported year	9
Contributions spent during the reported year	9
Contributions held at the end of the reported year	9
Details of the obligations entered into during the reported year	10
Affordable Housing	10
Sports, Recreation and Open Space	10
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	11
Education	12
Non-monetary contributions to be provided under obligations entered into during the reported year	13
Affordable Housing	13
Details of the obligations received during the reported year	13
Affordable Housing	13
Sports, Recreation and Open Space	14
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	14
Education	16

Details of the projects wholly or partly funded by monies secured from planning obligations	16
Affordable Housing.....	17
Sport, Recreation and Open Space	17
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	20
Affordable Housing.....	20
Education and Community Facilities	20
Spending on Forward Funding Infrastructure and the Monitoring of Planning Obligations	21

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 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 Space	£1,010,122.54
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	£4,617,483.12
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 Space	£88,775
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	£74,600
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 Space	£5,336
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	£98,459.47
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 Space	£208,486
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	£41,875.50
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 Space	£925,301.06
Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel	£4,788,212.82
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 Details	Amount secured (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
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 Details	Amount secured (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
20/02034/FULM – Cherry Tree House, 218 Fifth Avenue	11,928	Heworth	Sport provision to be used at 1 or more of Heworth Tennis Club, Glenn Gardens, Heworth Cricket Club, Heworth Amateur RLFC.
21/00601/FULM – Church House, 10-14 Ogleforth	2,869	Guildhall	Off Site Amenity Space
21/00601/FULM – Church House, 10-14 Ogleforth	4,208	Guildhall	Off site play space
21/00601/FULM – Church House, 10-14 Ogleforth	4,047	Guildhall	Sport provision contribution at 1 or more of Heworth Tennis Club, Glen Gardens, Heworth Cricket Club, City of York Hockey Club, Heworth RLFC
22/00599/FULM – Bootham and Monk Ward Conservative Club, 77-79 Clarence Street	5,134	Guildhall	Landscape and Biodiversity Improvements in Clarence Gardens
Total	£88,775		

Transport, Highways and Sustainable Travel

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

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

Affordable Housing

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

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 - Leeman Road	2,500	Holgate	Public Realm Maintenance
12/03821/FUL - 44 The Green	2,836	Westfield	Open Space Provision
17/02982/FUL – Former Piggeries Rear of Willow Court, Main Street, Holtby.	322.08	Osballdwick and Derwent	Improve facilities at Dunnington and Grimston Bar playing fields.
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 Details	Amount Received (£)	Ward Area	Intended Use
14/02979/FULM and 21/01314/FUL Former Civil Service Club, Boroughbridge Road	103	Rural West York	Provision of Pedestrian Crossings
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 Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from contribution(s)
11/02581/OUTM – Land Inc Huntington Stadium to the West of Jockey Lane, Huntington	20,000	Community Sports Officer
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 Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from contribution(s)
13/00119/FUL - White Rose House, Moor Lane Murton	1,190.19	Dunnington and Grimston Playing Fields
13/01916/FULM – 86 Walmgate	67,207.13	Tower Gardens
13/01833/FULM – Former Beckfield Lane Household Waste Site	19,207.77	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
12/02971/FULM – YWCA, Water Lane	16,420.14	Viking Road Play Area
10/01538/FULM – Lilbourne Drive	9,268.38	Brailsford Fencing/Equipment
11/02943/REM - Tarmac Limited Ouse Acres, York.	6,447.08	Sowerby Road Play Equipment
13/00806/FUL – Heworth Autopoint, Mill Lane, Heworth	6,115.88	Glen Garden Play Equipment and Public Realm
14/00763/FULM – 164 Lindsey Avenue	4,460.84	Sowerby Road Play Area
13/03597/FUL – The Junction, Leeman Road	1,491.65	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
08/00100/FUL – 4-6 Saxon Place	2,361.18	Barnfield Play Equipment
13/00177/FUL – York Conservation Trust, Middleton House, 38 Monkgate	2,109.53	Clarence Street Store and Public Realm
07/02479/FUL – 95 Front Street	1,974.42	West Bank Park Pond and Public Realm
10/02721/FUL– 19 West Thorpe	1,537.65	Chesney Fields Play Equipment

Development Site	Amount of S106 Monies spent (£)	Project to benefit from contribution(s)
10/02846/FUL – 7 Thorn Nook	1,524.86	Barfield Play Area
13/01543/FUL – 3 Harington Avenue	1,542.86	Hull Road Play Area
11/02817/FUL – 128 Carr Lane	1,490.23	Viking Road Play Area
11/00515/FUL - Bright Street Post Office, 37 Stamford Street East.	904.71	Victoria/Garnet Play Area
13/00337/FUL – 56 Green Lane	873.81	Public Realm
14/02314/FUL - 54 Campleshon Road York	849.21	Micklegate/Scarcroft Play Equipment
13/01285/FUL – 42a The Green Acomb	252.61	Public Realm
14/01663/FUL – 27 Park Street	156.12	Micklegate/Scarcroft Play Equipment
10/02414/FUL – 20 Severus Street	151.38	Sowerby Road Play Equipment
13/03144/FUL – Meadow Bank Farm, Scoreby Lane	616.72	Dunnington Playing Fields
15/02726/FULM – 26 Tadcaster Road	7,685.81	Dringhouses Sports Club
17/02982/FUL – Former Piggeries of Willow Court, Main Street, Holtby	4,369.59	Dunnington Playing Fields
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 – Former Piggeries Rear of Willow Court, Main Street, Holtby.	38,438.55	Burholme Housing
02/02754/OUT – 187 Tadcaster Road, York	145.23	Burnholme Housing
Total	£38,583.78	

Education and Community Facilities

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