

Respondent	Do you think housing developers should mitigate the impact of new housing on education infrastructure as per legislation? - mitigating impact of housing	If you have any comments on the three policy sections listed below please complete the relevant box: - a) Mainstream education provision	If you have any comments on the three policy sections listed below please complete the relevant box: - b) Home to school transport provision	If you have any comments on the three policy sections listed below please complete the relevant box: - c) Special educational needs and disabilities provision	If you have any further comments please enter them in the box below: - Additional information
1	Yes	I believe developers should ensure that when building in an area, particularly homes which are suitable for families, the relevant educational provision is available within a close radius for those families. This would include contributing to current provisions should capacity need to be extended and/or agreeing with the LA to fund or part fund additional schools. This is at all levels - primary and secondary school places.	Many developments are in areas which families with one car predominantly used for travel to work, or like myself non-drivers with primary age children, would struggle to live in due to the very poor public transport availability in Stafford. In addition, very few school routes are provided by schools and largely only by secondary schools. If you do not qualify for benefits but are reliant on public transport for school or work, many new developments aren't somewhere you could live. Developers should be required to contribute to public transport routes.	I believe developers should ensure that when building in an area, particularly homes which are suitable for families, the relevant educational provision is available within a close radius for those families. This would include contributing to current provisions should capacity need to be extended and/or agreeing with the LA to fund or part fund additional schools. This is not just for mainstream places, this should cover SEND provision as these services are already stretched and provide such essential services to families.	
2	No		Segregating these children further based on their needs does not feel right	Segregating these children further based on their needs does not feel right	Every child is entitled to a safe place to live and to receive a good education. The choice of a parent buying a new build property should not influence how that place is funded or secured. It is likely that a child with SEND funding will already be in receipt of funding before moving into a new build provision.  The use of s106 can have a negative impact on developments with increasing private estate management fees in addition to council tax payments which the parent is responsible for in the long term. Granted builders profits should cover this expenditure, but the council should consider the wider implications in its use of s106.  If a s106 is being used, the overall cost should represent the average cost for all children and we shouldn't be singling out children with SEND any differently as an inclusive council.
3	Yes				
4	Yes	There is a need to ensure developers assist with meeting the needs of the community they create by making a financial contribution to the the provision	There is a need to ensure developers assist with meeting the needs of the community they create by making a financial contribution to the the provision They will often pick areas of land that maximise their profits but these areas may be some distance away from an educational establishment.	There is a need to ensure developers assist with meeting the needs of the community they create by making a financial contribution to the the provision. They need to be contributing to all aspects of educational provision and meeting equality needs.	
5	Yes	Please see my comments in the 'additional information' section below.	Please see my comments in the 'additional information' section below.	Please see my comments in the 'additional information' section below.	Housing developers should indeed mitigate the impact of new housing on education infrastructure as per legislation; such legislation includes the requirement that any planning obligations requests for S106 education contributions must meet the requirements of the CIL Regulations tests.  As has often been the case in numerous Planning Appeals, the evidence supporting a local education authority's request for S106 education contributions often fails to meet the requirements of these three tests. Indeed, in some cases there are local education authorities who continue to seek S106 education contributions even though the evidence clearly indicates that no contributions are necessary.  Oliver Nicholson Strategy Director EHP Consultants  The home of social infrastructure analysis is <a href="http://www.ehp-consultants.com">www.ehp-consultants.com</a>  The only point to raise regarding developers on the matter is the fact that you will work closely with neighbouring authorities to ensure forward planning of future education infrastructure. Is it worth strengthening this in terms of the approach you will take to work closer with neighbouring authorities?  For example, if Staffordshire were determining the planning application and sought developer contributions, however the pupil yield would likely impact on education provision in a neighbouring authority, would Staffordshire be open to using the developer contributions to fund places in the neighbouring authority?
6	Yes	Agree with the approach taken.	Agree with the approach taken.	Agree with the approach taken.	
7	Yes	including new school provision and expansions to existing sites. There are also a number of future projects outlined, notably for primary education provision.  As an authority we use CIL and S106 to obtain contributions for infrastructure for developers. Change to the CIL regulations now allow for 'double counting' for infrastructure via S106 and CIL. Prior to this change secondary education was within the CIL 123 list for infrastructure funding. The above changes made mean that S106 can now also be utilised for such contributions. However, it should be clear that the use of both mechanisms for funding will not as a whole be able to full fund education infrastructure provision.  Additionally, with regards to CIL SCC will need to provide clear information on what projects the proposed CIL monies are to contribute towards in line within the relevant governance procedures and legislation.			