

## Residential Development and School Places

### Policy PE9 -Residential Development and School Places

For major residential developments where there are insufficient school places to meet the demand arising from the development, the Council will seek contributions to address the identified need for the additional places.

This will be calculated in accordance with the requirements of the pupil yield methodology.

### Places for Everyone Links

Policy JP-P5: Education, Skills and Knowledge

### Reasoned Justification

- 10.52 New residential development places demand on existing education provision in the borough. The Council will seek to secure provision for additional school places through Section 106 developer contributions, where the existing provision is unable to accommodate the additional demands arising from a new residential development. The pupil yield methodology will be used to calculate the level of provision required.
- 10.53 Financial contributions are calculated based upon expected pupil yields<sup>8</sup>, resulting from the proposed development as informed by local evidence and identified costs per school place to accommodate expansion of provision. These costs will be based on the national pupil costs at that time. The identified yield will need to be accommodated through either the existing provision, or where it is found that there is insufficient capacity of school place provision in the area, through developer contributions towards new provision. This will be determined at application or pre-application stage.

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<sup>8</sup> Department of Education (2023) Estimating pupil yield from housing development  
[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64d0f71be5491a00134b5940/Estimating\\_Pupil\\_Yield\\_from\\_Housing\\_Development.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64d0f71be5491a00134b5940/Estimating_Pupil_Yield_from_Housing_Development.pdf)