

Mid Sussex District Plan 2021-2039

Infrastructure Delivery Plan

December 2023

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AMR	Authority Monitoring Report
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
DfT	Department for Transport
EV	Electric Vehicle
FE	Form of Entry
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
IFS	Infrastructure Funding Statement
LEAP	Local Equipped Area for Play
MRN	Major Road Network
MSDC	Mid Sussex District Council
NEAP	Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NH	National Highway
PRN	Primary Route Network
PROW	Public Rights of Way
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAMM	Strategic Access Management and Monitoring
SANG	Suitable Alternative Nature Greenspace
SPA	Special Conservation Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
WSCC	West Sussex County Council

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The provision of infrastructure is a key issue for local communities affected by development. Delivering the right level and type of infrastructure is essential to supporting new homes, economic growth and the creation of sustainable communities.
- 1.2 Infrastructure planning helps to ensure that there is a common understanding between service providers, developers, local communities, neighbouring authorities and Mid Sussex District Council (“Council”) as to what the local infrastructure needs are and that it is properly planned for, funded and provided in tandem with planned development in the district.
- 1.3 This Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced to accompany the Mid Sussex District Plan. Whilst focusing on infrastructure requirements to support new development within the Plan Area (outside the South Downs National Park), cross-boundary infrastructure needs have also been considered.
- 1.4 Where possible, the IDP identifies infrastructure needs and sets out an estimate of likely costs associated with each project/ programme. As the District Plan progresses it is likely that infrastructure providers will be able to provide greater clarity on infrastructure needs specific to the proposed site allocations. This document will therefore be incrementally updated; as such, this IDP is considered a draft, or ‘living document’.

Purpose of this document

- 1.5 The IDP is an essential part in the preparation of the District Plan and has been prepared in partnership with the various infrastructure providers. It sets out the key infrastructure that will be required to support the objectives, spatial strategy and the delivery of the District Plan over the Plan period to 2039, identify where and when the infrastructure is required, who is responsible for delivering it, the cost of provision (if known) and how these costs are expected to be funded.
- 1.6 The three main purposes of the IDP are:
 - To provide evidence for the District Plan by identifying infrastructure required to support the delivery of development during the plan period.
 - To provide evidence of how identified infrastructure needs will be met and the costs of doing so.
 - To provide evidence for the funding mechanism

- 1.7 The IDP also considers if infrastructure schemes are required to support neighbourhood plans.

Structure of this document

- 1.8 The IDP contains in three broad parts:
- Sections 2 to 5 provide some context for infrastructure planning, how the IDP has been prepared, highlight the funding mechanisms, and summarise the infrastructure requirements over the plan period.
 - Section 6 sets out the Infrastructure Position Statements which highlight what provision has recently been delivered, the key known issues and what infrastructure is planned. A Position Statement is undertaken for each infrastructure type.
 - Section 7 contains the Infrastructure Schedules which summarise what infrastructure will be sought from each of the proposed housing allocations either as onsite provision or through financial contributions which collectively deliver improvements. **It contains the information obtained by the Council at the current time. The IDP is a live document and will be updated as and when information becomes available. This includes information provided by infrastructure providers, Town and Parish Councils and other consultees during consultation processes.**

How to comment on this document

- 1.9 The draft IDP has been produced to feed into the preparation of the District Plan and published as part of the Regulation 19 consultation, at which point comments will be invited.

What is Infrastructure?

- 1.10 Infrastructure refers to the range of services and facilities needed to support communities. There is a wide range of different types of infrastructure, so it is helpful to establish how it can be defined, particularly as infrastructure can be provided by various organisations and funded through different mechanisms.
- 1.11 In general, there are three main types of infrastructure: physical, social and green infrastructure.
- Physical infrastructure includes transport, energy, utilities, water and waste provision
 - Social infrastructure links to community services such as health, education, emergency services and leisure

- Green infrastructure is a connected network of multi-functional greenspace, both urban and rural that delivers a wide range of environmental, social and economic benefits, including promoting ecosystem services and improving quality of life.

1.12 For the purpose of this IDP, the definition of key infrastructure categories (topics), and the specific infrastructure types within each topic is set out in the table below.

Table 1 Infrastructure Types

Topic	Infrastructure Type
Transport	Road networks (strategic and local)
	Railways (rail services)
	Bus services
	Cycling, walking and equestrian routes and other PROW
	Parking facilities, including Electric Vehicle Charging
Education	Early years
	Primary education
	Secondary education including sixth form
	Further and Higher education
	Adult education
	Special educational needs
Health	Primary healthcare
	Secondary healthcare
	Social care
	Mental Healthcare
	Dental healthcare
	Acute healthcare
Community facilities	Community buildings including village halls
	Libraries
	Places of worship
	Youth facilities
	Cemeteries
	Cultural facilities including arts centres and museums
	Other infrastructure such as benches and litter bins
Open Space, Sport and recreation	Outdoor Sports including sports pitches and pavilions
	Playspace
	Other Outdoor Provision such as MUGA and skateboard parks
	Parks, Gardens, recreation grounds and other open space
Green infrastructure	Green infrastructure including green walls
	Allotments
	Biodiversity and nature conservation
Habitats Regulations Assessment mitigation	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)
	Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM)
Emergency services and community safety	Fire & Rescue
	Ambulance
	Police
	Community safety schemes including CCTV
Flood management	Flood defences and flood management
	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)
Utility services	Electricity
	Gas

	Other energy supplies including renewable energy
	Water supply
	Wastewater treatment and sewerage
	Telecommunications and digital infrastructure including mobile and broadband
	Waste management and disposal including recycling facilities

2. Policy context

National context

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. At the heart of the NPPF is the principle of sustainable development centred around three overarching objectives: environmental, social and economic.
- 2.2 Different elements of infrastructure, for example transport and green infrastructure, are dealt with in the relevant parts of the NPPF. With regard to plan-making, it states that Local Planning Authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan and requirements for Local Plans and planning policies, including:
- *“infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat); community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure);...”* (paragraph 20)
 - *“Plans should set out the contributions expected from development [including] the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure [...education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure]”* (paragraph 34).
- 2.3 The NPPF also encourages local planning authorities to work jointly and proactively with infrastructure providers and site promoters at the plan-making stage to assess and identify the infrastructure requirements arising from development identified within the local plan. A collaborative approach is expected to be taken early in the process so that infrastructure provision and development growth are aligned so far as possible.
- 2.4 It is important that in setting out the contributions expected from development through the Plan's policies that these do not undermine the delivery of the Plan as a whole. To this end, a viability assessment at the plan-making should be carried out. This will help shape and support the policy requirements south within the Plan and at the planning application stage.

Wider regional context

- 2.5 Paragraphs 24-27 of the NPPF set out how Local Planning Authorities should plan strategically across boundaries and prepare and maintain statements of common

ground. The NPPF states that public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries.

- 2.6 It is therefore essential to consider the delivery of infrastructure in the wider context and the role of delivery agencies who cover larger areas, rather than in isolation within the administrative boundaries. It is also important to recognise that in many cases, Mid Sussex District Council is not directly responsible for delivering infrastructure and must work closely with other organisation and companies. This includes recognising that local perception of infrastructure needs is not always shared by the infrastructure providers.
- 2.7 To meet the legal requirements of the duty to cooperate as part of plan-making process, Mid Sussex District Council will continue engagement with West Sussex County Council and neighbouring authorities as well as other infrastructure providers on cross-boundary infrastructure needs when finalising the District Plan 2021-2039. Most of the new infrastructure required to deliver the development set out in the District Plan will be within the district boundary. However, some facilities or services may cross boundaries or be delivered by several providers or support development in more than one area.
- 2.8 Joint working with those organisations predates the preparation of the District Plan 2021-2039. The District Council has been working cooperatively on areas of common interest and cross-boundary issues to ensure that these are effectively dealt with, and opportunities are taken to work together where it is beneficial to do so. This includes work on transport, flood risk, green infrastructure, mitigation strategies in relation to the Ashdown Forest, sub-regional economic priorities, and Gatwick Airport. The District Council will continue to work closely and seek to strengthen its relationships with partner organisations that also have an interest in cross-boundary issues.

Mid Sussex context

- 2.9 The District Plan includes a Strategic Objective to ensure that development is accompanied by the necessary infrastructure so that it is adequately served without overstressing existing infrastructure and putting unacceptable strain on the environment, to help create sustainable communities.
- 2.10 To help address this Strategic Objective, the District Plan, through Policy DPI1: Infrastructure Provision, requires contributions towards infrastructure from new development. The level of contributions expected is clearly set out within the policies of the District Plan and the associated Appendix 5: Developer Contributions.

2.11 The District Plan sets out the overall framework for planning obligations in Mid Sussex. It provides an overview of the full range of the District Council’s requirements relating to planning obligations to mitigate the likely impact of development. It is intended to provide guidance about how the District Council will secure infrastructure provision including contributions to support proposed development and outlines the District Council’s general approach to securing them.

2.12 Figure 1 summarises the contribution requirements detailed within the District Plan. requirements for each type of contribution are cumulative and triggered when residential development thresholds are reached, unless site specific infrastructure is required to make an application acceptable in planning terms and/or to fund measures with the purpose of facilitating development that would otherwise be unable to proceed because of regulatory requirements.

2.13 Although not included within Figure 1, West Sussex County Council have their own guidance on their requirements for developer contributions¹. Where planning obligations require infrastructure for which the county council is responsible, such as education and transport, the District Council will take account of that guidance and ensure that WSCC can secure and manage relevant developer contributions.

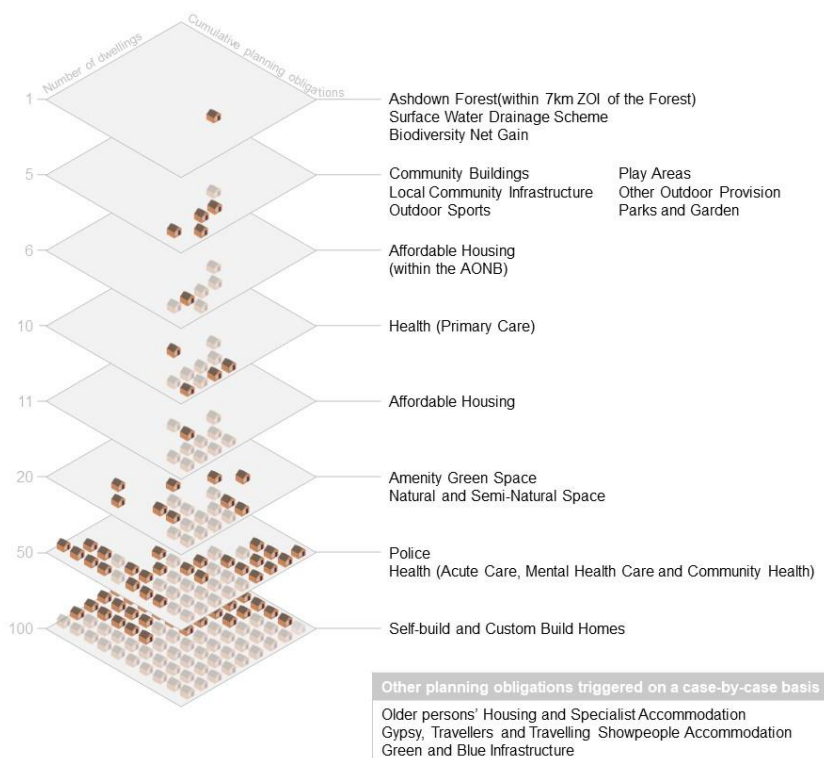


Figure 1 District Council planning obligations requirements for new developments

2.14 Contributions are secured via legally binding documents, also known as Section 106 agreements, to enable Mid Sussex, as the local authority, to secure the provision of

¹ <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/information-for-developers/section-106-planning-obligations/>

infrastructure or services, or financial contributions towards them, to support development.

- 2.15 To ensure a consistent approach, Mid Sussex has an established process to secure, ensure receipt and oversee the spending of developer contributions identified within the District Plan Appendix 5. Figure 2 outlines this process.

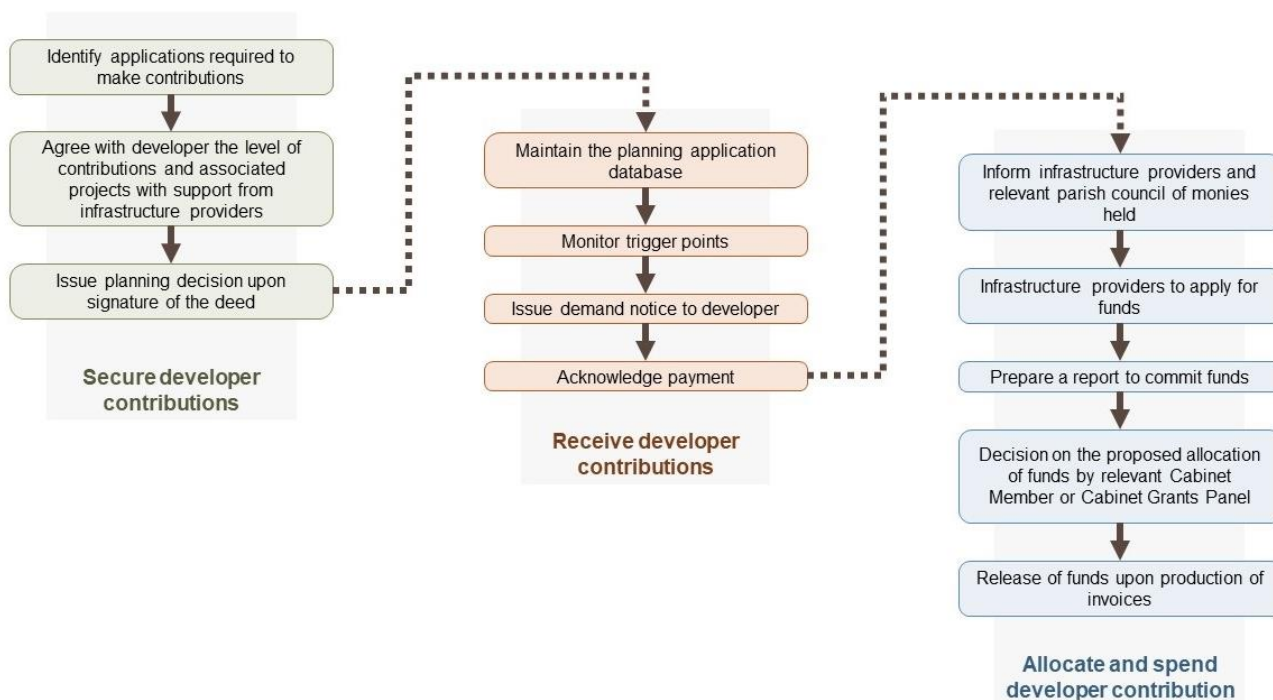


Figure 2 Section 106 agreement process

- 2.16 This process only applies to those contributions collected and managed by Mid Sussex District Council. To encourage a more efficient use of contributions, West Sussex County Council, as a major infrastructure provider and a significant partner, is party to relevant Section 106 agreements. As a consequence, the County Council receive and manage contributions that they are responsible for. Therefore transport, education, fire and rescue service, library and waste facilities contributions and obligations are overseen exclusively by the County Council.

Neighbourhood Planning

- 2.17 The Localism Act 2011 introduced the ability for town and parish councils to produce neighbourhood plans. Neighbourhood Plans should support the strategic development needs set out in the local plan and must address the development and use of land. They include policies for the local area which would be used in determining planning applications. This means that neighbourhood plans may include policies relating to infrastructure provision.

- 2.18 Twenty neighbourhood plans have been made in Mid Sussex. Where available, information on infrastructure provision contained within the neighbourhood plan is included in the infrastructure schedules in the IDP.

3. Methodology and future of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan

How the Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been prepared

3.1 The delivery of the full range of infrastructure needs is dependent on partnership working between a variety of public, private and voluntary sector agencies. The Council seeks to achieve the above through the IDP and facilitate a partnership approach.

Engagement with infrastructure providers

3.2 In July 2022, the Council wrote to the key infrastructure providers. They were provided with a list of the proposed housing allocations and a questionnaire. The purpose of the questionnaire was:

- To initiate discussions with infrastructure providers on infrastructure provision within the district;
- For the provider to alert us to their latest Strategies/Plans for provision and investment; and
- For the provider to identify any known or potential infrastructure requirements from a proposed site, or sites as a whole.

Table 2 sets out the infrastructure providers involved at this stage and the infrastructure area that they are responsible for.

Table 2 Infrastructure providers and responsible area

Infrastructure Provider	Infrastructure Area
West Sussex County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education (early years, primary, secondary, sixth form, adult education and special educational needs) ▪ Road networks (as highways authority) ▪ Cycling and Walking ▪ Public Rights of Way ▪ Libraries ▪ Fire and Rescue Services ▪ Sustainable Drainage Systems (as Local Lead Flood Authority) ▪ Waste and recycling
Mid Sussex District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks, recreation and other open space ▪ Sport and Leisure ▪ Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) and Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) ▪ Waste and recycling
NHS Sussex Integrated Care Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health care services
South East Coast Ambulance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency health care service ▪ Urgent health care and advice (NHS 111)

Infrastructure Provider	Infrastructure Area
Environment Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flood defences ▪ Flood management schemes
Sussex Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policing ▪ Automatic Number Plate Recognition ▪ Closed Circuit Television Cameras ▪ Community Safety Partnerships
National Gas Transmission²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Owns and operates the gas transmission system across the UK
Southern Gas Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gas pipe system operator
Southern Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wastewater collection and treatment (majority of district)
South East Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water supply and system operator
Thames Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wastewater collection and treatment (northwest part of district)
National Grid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Owns and operates the electricity transmission system in England and Wales
UK Power Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electricity distribution operator and network upgrades
Network Rail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Owns and operates railway track, bridges, tunnels, viaducts, level crossings, signals and some stations.
Openreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operates the broadband infrastructure

3.3 Responses to the questionnaire have fed into the Infrastructure Position Statements and the draft Infrastructure Schedule. Where possible, information has also been shared through ongoing discussions with the promoters of the significant sites with the aim being that any infrastructure requirements identified can be incorporated and planned for at the early master planning stage.

3.4 In addition to the work being undertaken specifically for the IDP, the Council has regular meetings with a number of providers of local infrastructure, such as WSCC, to exchange updates on projects and raise new matters. These meetings support a continuing and open dialogue between the Council and providers. The Council expects infrastructure requirements to have been confirmed by providers in advance of the final stage of consultation on the District Plan (Regulation 19 stage), to enable early masterplanning and updates to viability assessment, where required. For strategic infrastructure, i.e. railways, it may only be necessary to communicate with the relevant provider intermittently as projects tend to be of such a scale and complexity that progress occurs over longer timescales. Nonetheless, the Council encourages engagement and will, as a minimum, consult providers during the various stages of plan-making.

² As of February 2023, National Grid Gas plc divided its operation into two: National Grid and National Gas Transmission

Engagement with Town and Parish Councils

- 3.5 Following the Regulation 18 consultation on the Plan, the Council carried out further engagement with Town and Parish Councils prior to the Regulation 19 consultation.
- 3.6 A series of meetings with Town and Parish Councils and Ward Councillors with sites proposed for allocation in their area were held during September and October 2023. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss issues raised by the Town and Parish Council during the Regulation 18 consultation and to seek views on proposed on-site and off-site infrastructure that would accompany the proposed sites, particularly focusing on Local Community Infrastructure. The Town and Parish Councils and Ward Councillors were provided with an opportunity to shape the policy requirements for each site, and to input into the IDP.
- 3.7 This engagement with Town and Parish Councils and Ward Councillors has been valuable in shaping the submission draft District Plan and IDP. Amendments have been made to site allocation policy wording to reflect local knowledge such as strengthening policy requirements and mitigations for sites and refining the infrastructure requirements. This will ensure that growth is supported by the necessary infrastructure to address local needs.
- 3.8 Proposals received from Town and Parish Councils have been included within Appendix 1 of the IDP. The Council will continue to work proactively with Town and Parish Councils, infrastructure providers and the site promoters throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

How the infrastructure identified will be delivered

3.9 Due to its role as the local planning authority, Mid Sussex District Council is perceived to have a greater role in infrastructure provision than is actually the case. The level of requirements and the provision standard remain, despite everything, largely outside the Council’s control. The Council has limited responsibilities in the delivery of most infrastructure as per Figure 3, and as such is heavily reliant on external providers and organisations’ expertise and advice to determine what is needed to support development in the plan and to ultimately deliver the required infrastructure.

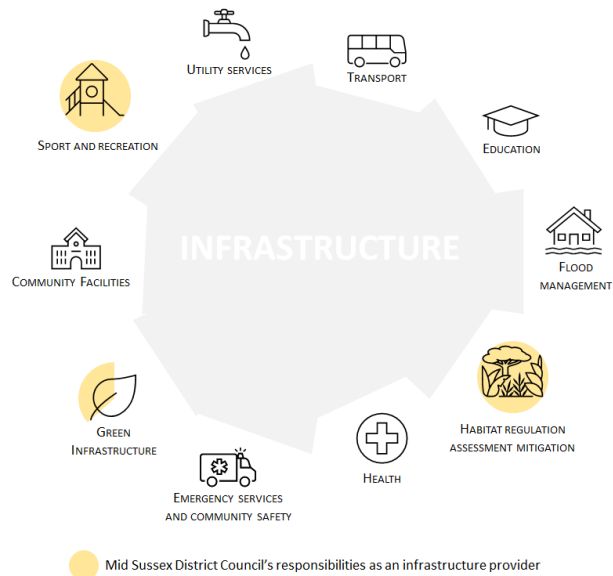


Figure 3 Mid Sussex key infrastructure responsibilities

3.10 The Council is undoubtedly committed to securing and overseeing the delivery of appropriate infrastructure to support future development across the district. However, its role varies as development proposals progress through the planning system as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4 Infrastructure provision and level of influence of key actors

- 3.11 At the plan-making stage, the local planning authority has a key role to ensure that there is a joint understanding of the level of infrastructure required to deliver new development, in particular larger scale development. In line with national guidance, the Council engaged with infrastructure providers and site promoters at an early stage of the plan-making process within regard to infrastructure provision. This document, the IDP, displays the outcome of this collaborative approach and details the expected infrastructure to support development identified within the District Plan.
- 3.12 The application and delivery stage will see the role of the Council reduce progressively in favour of infrastructure providers and site promoters. The Council will rely on providers' advice and will continue to work proactively to secure and deliver the infrastructure.

Monitoring Infrastructure Provision

- 3.13 The Council is required to produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR contains indicators linked to the policies within the District Plan. Monitoring these indicators is one of the mechanisms by which the Council can track the delivery of the District Plan objectives, as well as assessing the performance of the policies. Where policies and/or site allocations identify the need for certain infrastructure to be delivered, this can be monitored and reported through the AMR.
- 3.14 The District Plan includes a set of indicators to reflect the infrastructure that will be needed to support development over the Plan period.
- 3.15 Another mechanism for monitoring the delivery of infrastructure in the district is the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The IFS must be produced by the Council, as a contribution receiving authority, on an annual basis and its aim is to provide an overview of what monies (developer contributions) have been secured, received, allocated and spent within each monitoring year (1st April to 31st March) for the different types of infrastructure needed to support development.

4. Infrastructure Funding Mechanisms

- 4.1 Infrastructure can be funded through a variety of mechanisms which may vary over the plan period. As far as possible, the IDP will identify the committed and potential funding arrangements for each of the infrastructure schemes. There are several key sources of funding that the planning system can influence.

Section 106 Planning Obligations

- 4.2 A planning obligation made under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is a development contribution, in money or in kind, towards infrastructure to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal. Any contribution should meet the statutory test set out in section 122(2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) and the policy test set out in the paragraph 57 of the NPPF.

A planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission for the development if the obligation is:

- (a) Necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms;
 - (b) Directly related to the development; and
 - (c) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 4.3 Until September 2019, restrictions on pooling contribution applied so that no more than five S106 planning obligations could be entered for a specific project or type of infrastructure. The CIL (Amendment) Regulations 2019 removed this restriction in order to reduce complexity and increase the opportunities to address infrastructure requirements associated with individual planning applications where such activity had previously been constrained.

Section 278 Highway Agreements

- 4.4 A Section 278 highway agreement made under Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 (as amended) is an agreement between a highway authority (i.e. West Sussex County Council) and a person who agrees to pay all or part of the cost of highways works.

Planning conditions

- 4.5 Planning conditions attached to a planning permission enable development proposals to proceed where it would otherwise have been necessary to refuse planning permission, by mitigating the adverse effects of development. This may include the

provision of infrastructure. Planning conditions should meet the policy tests set out in the NPPF in that they are necessary, relevant to planning and to the development to be permitted, enforceable, precise and reasonable in all other respects³.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 4.6 CIL is not currently in place in Mid Sussex. However, neighbouring authorities adopted CIL and should a cross boundary project be needed, it may be partly funded through CIL.

Other funding sources

- 4.7 There are other sources of funding that could be used to provide infrastructure. These include:

Table 3 Example of other sources of funding for infrastructure

Grants	New Homes Bonus
Growing Places Fund	Private sector investment
Local Growth Fund	Regional Growth Fund
Lottery funding	Tax Incremental Funding

Future mechanisms

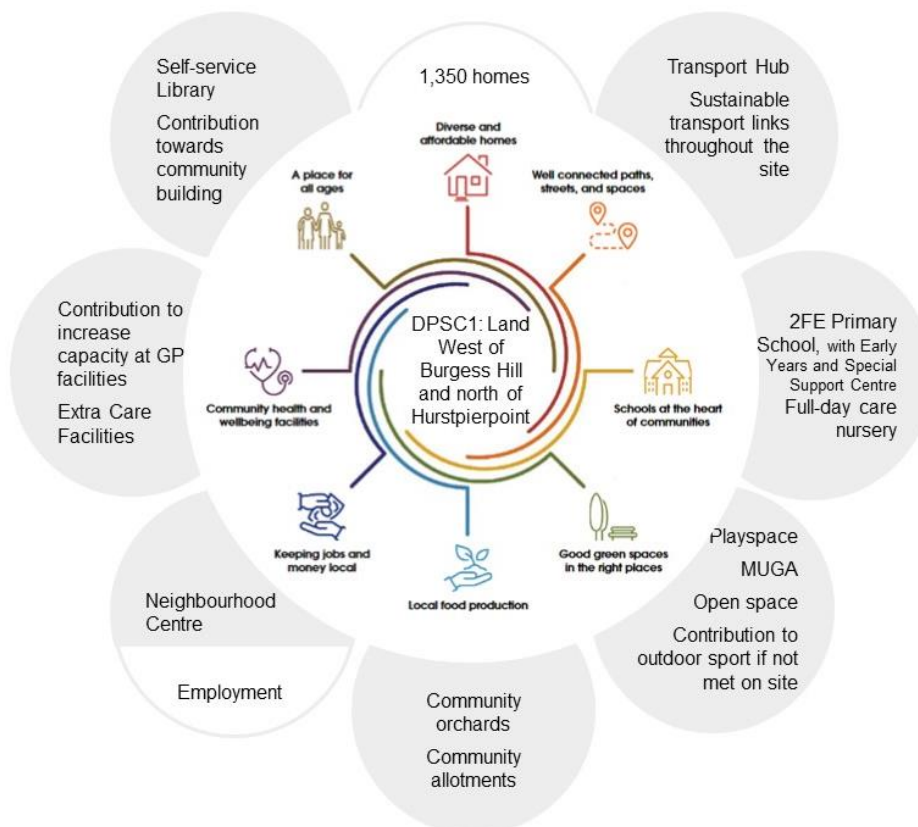
- 4.8 If other sources of funding are used towards infrastructure schemes, the information will be added to the infrastructure schedules where appropriate. Mid Sussex District Council will actively seek other funding opportunities to secure infrastructure.

³ Paragraph 56 of the NPPF

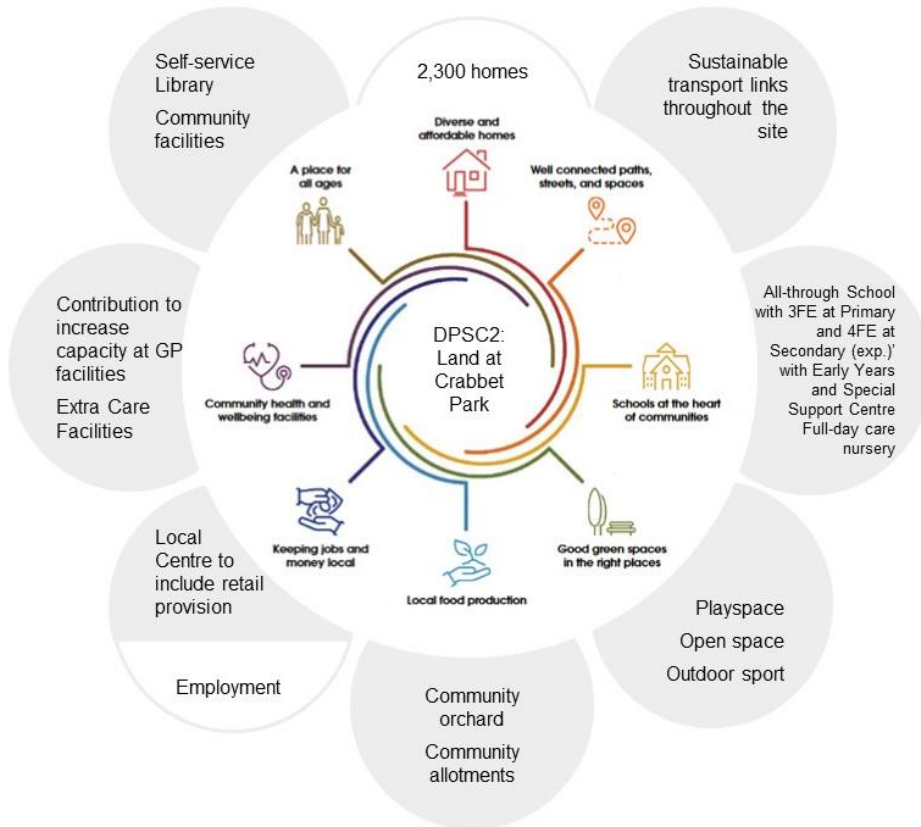
5. Summary of key infrastructure requirements

- 5.1 There is a wide range of identified infrastructure needed across the District, not all of which is required to support development through the District Plan 2021-2039. Each of the proposed site allocations will be contributing towards infrastructure through direct provision and/or via financial contributions.
- 5.2 In order to achieve sustainable development and promote sustainable communities, the District Plan aligns with the concept of 20-minute Neighbourhoods. This is about creating attractive, interesting, safe, inclusive, walkable environments in which people of all ages and levels of fitness are happy to travel actively for short distances from home to services and destinations they need to support their day-to-day lives. With this in mind, infrastructure in relation to significant sites is expected to be largely delivered on-site to support people’s daily needs and encourage the creation of well-connected communities, linked by active travel and public transport arrangements.
- 5.3 A summary of the infrastructure on each significant site is provided below. It has been collated in close consultation with infrastructure providers and site promoters but does not establish absolute requirements for infrastructure to support the delivery of the significant sites, as the IDP is a “living document” and will be updated alongside more detailed masterplanning.

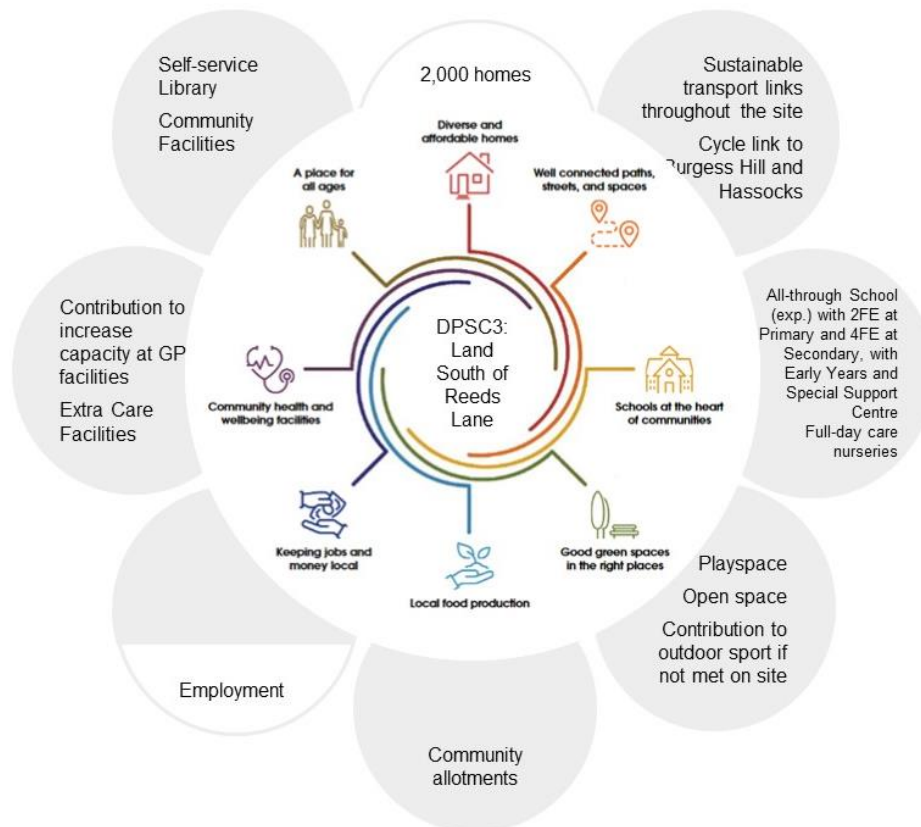
DPSC1: Land west of Burgess Hill and north of Hurstpierpoint



DPSC2 Land at Crabbet Park



DPSC3: Land South of Reeds Lane



- 5.4 Four smaller allocations are proposed at Sayers Common, as summarised in Table 4, to deliver Sustainable Communities which will benefit and contribute to improving sustainability within the settlement.

Table 4 Sustainable Communities – Housing Sites Summary

Policy Ref	Site	Yield
DPSC4	Land at Chesapeake and Meadow View, Reeds Lane	33
DPSC5	Land at Coombe Farm, London Road	210
DPSC6	Land to west of Kings Business Centre, Reeds Lane	100
DPSC7	Land south of LVS Hassocks, London Road	200

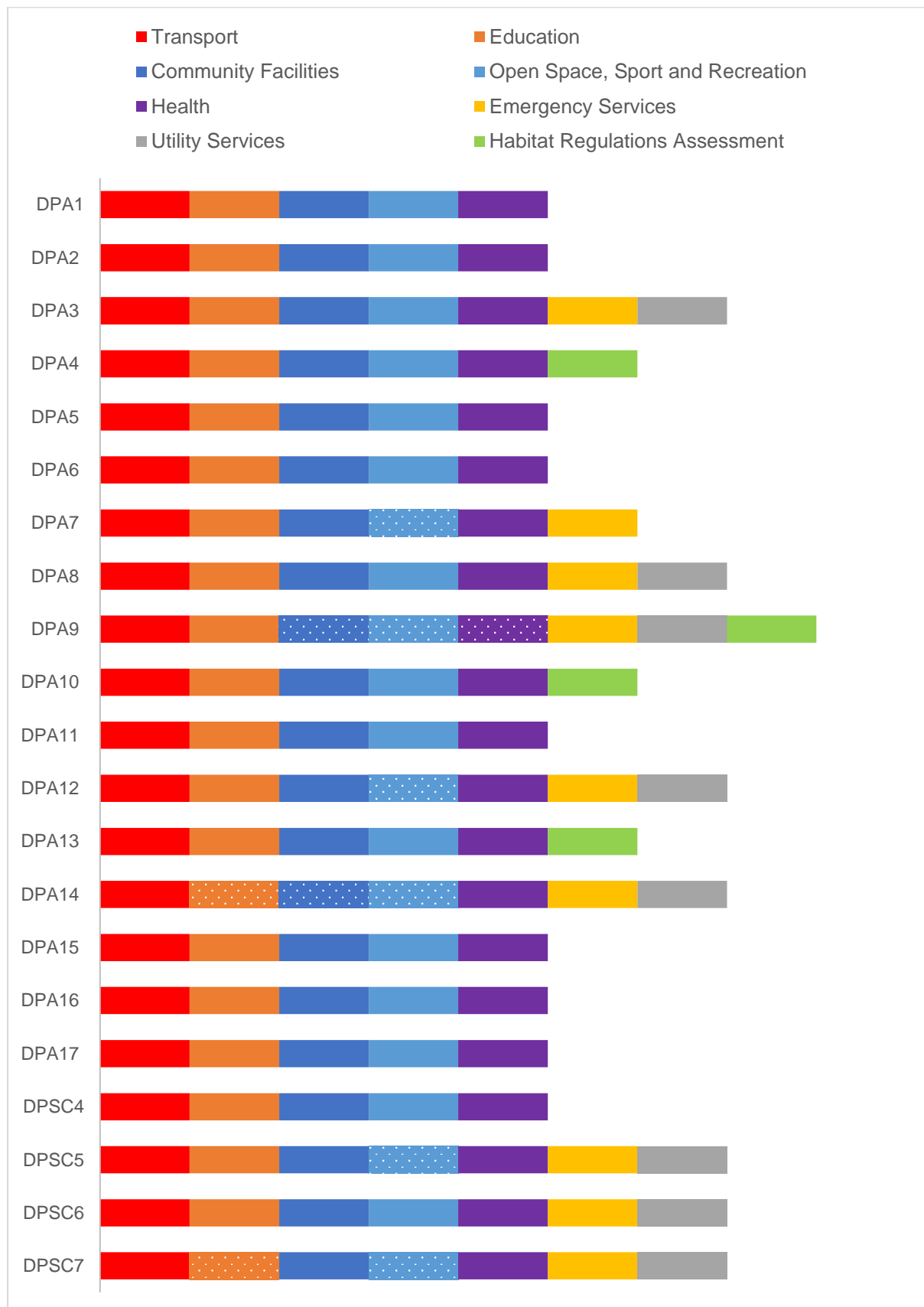
- 5.5 All other housing allocations, as summarised in Table 5, will be required in the majority of cases to make financial contributions toward items of infrastructure. Detailed projects will develop during the plan period to best serve communities as allocations are delivered.

Table 5 Housing Allocation Summary

Policy Ref	Site	Settlement	Yield
DPA1	Batchelors Farm, Keymer Road, Burgess Hill	Burgess Hill	33
DPA2	Land south of Apple Tree Close , Janes Lane, Burgess Hill		25
DPA3	Burgess Hill Station		300
DPA4	Land off West Hoathly Road, East Grinstead	East Grinstead	45
DPA5	Land at Hurstwood Lane, Haywards Heath	Haywards Heath	36
DPA6	Land at Junction of Hurstwood Lane and Colwell Lane, Haywards Heath		30
DPA7	Land east of Borde Hill Lane, Haywards Heath		60
DPA8	Orchards Shopping Centre, Haywards Heath		100
DPA9	Land to west of Turners Hill Road, Crawley Down	Crawley Down	350
DPA10	Hurst Farm, Turners Hill Road, Crawley Down		37
DPA11	Land rear of 2 Hurst Road, Hassocks	Hassocks	25
DPA12	Land west of Kemps, Hurstpierpoint	Hurstpierpoint	90
DPA13	The Paddocks Lewes Road Ashurst Wood	Ashurst Wood	8-12
DPA14	Land at Foxhole Farm, Bolney	Bolney	200
DPA15	Ham Lane Farm House Ham Lane Scaynes Hill	Scaynes Hill	30
DPA16	Land west of North Cottages and Challoners Ansty	Ansty	30
DPA17	Land to the west of Marwick Close Bolney Road Ansty		45

- 5.6 A summary of how each housing allocation will be contributing to infrastructure provision is provided in Table 6. Dotted areas shows where infrastructure will be provided, at least in part, on-site as opposed to through financial contributions to support off-site delivery.

Table 6 Summary of infrastructure contributions per site



6. Infrastructure Position Statements

Transport

STRATEGIC ROAD NETWORK	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Highways <p>National Highways (NH) is a non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Transport (DfT). It is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN) which covers motorways and major A roads (i.e. trunk roads). The SRN is a critical national asset and NH is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving it in the public interest. Its primary role is to deliver a better service for road users and support a growing economy.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Circular 02/2013: The strategic road network and the delivery of sustainable development, DfT, 2013 currently under review and a successor Planning Circular will be published in due course.</p> <p>Road Investment Strategy 2: 2020 to 2025, DfT, 2020</p> <p>South Coast Central Route Strategy, NH, 2017</p> <p>Highways England Delivery Plan 2020-2025, NH, 2020</p>
Key Issues	Sections of the A23/M23 and junctions associated with this stretch of the network can experience heavy congestion at peak times of the day.
Existing Provision	The M23/A23, which links the M25 to the A27/M27, runs north to south through the western part of the district.
Planned Provision	WSCC have committed to working with NH to deliver improvements to the A23 to ensure junction capacity is more closely matched to demand.
Source of Funding	<p>The delivery of highway infrastructure on the SRN is funded through a blend of public and private funding sources. DfT's funds are allocated in the Road Investment Strategy which currently covers the period 2020-2025.</p> <p>Where development impacts require physical improvements to the network, NH may seek developer contributions through section 278 rather than section 106 agreements.</p>
Further Information	As required by the NPPF, it will be the function of the District Plan to assess the quality, capacity and safety of infrastructure for transport and its ability to meet forecast demands. The District Plan is informed by the Mid Sussex Transport Study which will demonstrate the cumulative traffic implications of planned development in the

	Plan and following consideration of sustainable mitigation, will identify an associated package of highway interventions which will mitigate any residual severe associated impacts.
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MAJOR AND LOCAL ROAD NETWORKS	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>West Sussex County Council (WSCC) is the highway authority for all adopted roads in the County other than the trunk roads. It is responsible for the maintenance, management and development of the highway network and decision of road adoption.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Mid Sussex District Plan 2021 – 2039 Transport modelling and reporting</p> <p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2022 to 2036, WSCC</p> <p>Highway Infrastructure Management Strategy 2020 – 2022</p> <p>Highways, Transport and Planning Delivery Programme 2022/23</p> <p>DfT additional road funding programme July 2019</p> <p>Transport evidence base for 2018 District Plan</p> <p>Transport evidence base for Site Allocations DPD</p> <p>East Grinstead Traffic Management Stage 3 Study “the Atkins Study”, May 2012</p> <p>Burgess Hill Transport Investment Plan (AECOM for West Sussex County Council, January 2016)</p>
Key Issues	<p>The A23, A264 / A22 corridor through East Grinstead and A272 experience congestion during peak periods, this can lead to rat-running on less suitable routes to avoid congestion. Traffic congestion within Burgess Hill is concentrated on the two bridges over the Brighton Main Line.</p> <p>There is a traffic related air quality management area in Hassocks at the Stonepound crossroads.</p> <p>The cycle network is mainly on the highway, is discontinuous and does not meet users’ needs.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>The key components of the major and local road network in Mid Sussex are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The A264 and A22 (PRN/MRN) are to the north of the district and converge to the northwest of East Grinstead; the A264 link East Grinstead to the M23 and Crawley via Copthorne to the west and to Royal

	<p>Tunbridge Wells to the East and the A22 connects East Grinstead to Uckfield and Eastbourne to the south and to the southern areas of London to the north.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The A272 (PRN/MRN) cuts through the centre of the district east to west and links Haywards Heath to Bolney, Cowfold and Billingshurst to the west and Scaynes Hill, North Chailey and Newick to the West. - The recently dualled A2300 (MRN) which runs east to west and links the west of Burgess Hill to the A23. - The A273 (Class A Road), which connects Haywards Heath to Burgess Hill and Hassocks and meets the A23 to access Brighton and the coast to the south and M25 and London to the north. <p>The remainder of the road network in the district comprises primarily of B roads and rural roads.</p> <p>Note: PRN – defined as Primary Road Network and MRN as Major Road Network.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Enhancement to A2300 and Ansty junctions arising from the allocated Science and Technology Park mitigation strategy.</p> <p>A22 improvements and A264 corridor enhancement, working with Surrey County Council – including sustainable transport provision between Felbridge junction and Lindfield Road and shared transport and active travel infrastructure, on respective road sections.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>The majority of funding for the major and local road network is provided to the highway authority by DfT to ensure that our local roads and other highway assets are fit for the future. The funding allocated to each authority is based on a formula using 2019 road length data provided by each local authority, and also takes into account the number of highways assets such as bridges and lighting columns for which they are responsible.</p> <p>New development putting pressure on the road network may be required to deliver or pay financial contributions towards delivery of road improvements to make development acceptable.</p>
Further Information	<p>The West Sussex Transport Plan 2022-2036 will provide the framework for identifying/specifying transport network improvements with the Area Transport Strategy for Mid Sussex, providing the priority listing for improvements in the district. The District Plan and the IDP will assist the District Council and WSCC as Highway Authority in identifying transport network infrastructure requirements and how they can be delivered. The Mid Sussex Transport Study will identify a potential mitigation package to ensure the sites can be delivered without any severe impacts on the performance and safety of the network. Proposed mitigation will prioritise sustainable transport measures with residual impacts being addressed through physical highway mitigation.</p>

RAIL SERVICES	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Rail <p>Network Rail is responsible for operating and developing railway infrastructure. Therefore, they are responsible for maintenance and investment in track, bridges, tunnels and viaducts, signalling systems, level crossing and rail station buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department for Transport <p>The Department for Transport (DfT) has the overarching strategic and financial responsibilities for railways and awards the franchises for passenger rail services to Train Operating Companies. Train Operating Companies run passenger train services and lease and manage stations from Network Rail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of Rail and Road <p>The Officer of Rail and Road (ORR) is a non-ministerial governmental department responsible for the economic and safety regulation of Britain’s railways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govia Thameslink Railway <p>Govia Thameslink Railway (trading as Thameslink, Southern and Gatwick Express) manages the 6 train stations located within the district and operates all trains serving them.</p>
Source of Information	<p>2018 Period Review Final Determination, ORR, 2018</p> <p>CP6 Route Settlement Document South East Route, ORR, 2018</p> <p>South East Route: Sussex Area Route Study, Network Rail, 2015</p> <p>London and South Coast Rail Corridor Study, DfT, 2016</p> <p>West Sussex Local Transport Plan 2022 to 2036, WSCC</p> <p>Burgess Hill Western Gateway and Stations Improvement Schemes June 2022-2023, WSCC</p>
Key Issues	<p>Capacity on Brighton Main Line services, coverage of earlier/late evening services to Gatwick Airport, later evening and Sunday leisure services and need for better integration with other modes of transport.</p>

Existing Provision	There are six mainline railway stations in Mid Sussex, five of which are on the main Brighton to London line: Hassocks, Burgess Hill, Wivelsfield, Haywards Heath and Balcombe. East Grinstead railway station is on the East Grinstead to London line.
Planned Provision	<p>Network Rail confirmed that there is spare capacity on the Brighton to London line to absorb further development. This is due to the number of commuters having reduced in the aftermath of the pandemic.</p> <p>However, new development will need to be suitable for cycling and bus connectivity to existing railway stations. Improvements will need to be delivered to accommodate additional development, in particular from the significant sites.</p> <p>As part of the Mid Sussex Growth Deal, the Burgess Hill Western Gateway and Stations Improvements schemes include delivering sustainable transport and improvement to Burgess Hill and Wivelsfield Stations. This is a priority project within the ongoing delivery of the wider Burgess Hill Place and Connectivity Programme and is being delivered by both MSDC and WSCC to deliver safe, direct and attractive walking and cycling routes and high-quality public spaces.</p>
Future provision	Improvement to existing cycle storage and related access to them at Hassocks, Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill Station
Source of Funding	<p>The rail network is funded primarily by the DfT. Network Rail receives funding every five years for the maintenance and operation of the railway. To deliver infrastructure priorities identified for investment on the rail network, Network Rail need to develop and submit business cases to DfT.</p> <p>Where possible, Network Rail is encouraged to secure third party funding to increase DfT funding, including through franchise agreement with the Train Operating Companies, for the provision of the service.</p> <p>Local authorities also have the ability to fund improvements to rail services and facilities, such as new stations, interchanges and improved access, where funding can be secured through mechanisms such as developer contributions.</p>

BUS SERVICES	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council <p>WSCC as the Local Transport Authority has a statutory duty to secure additional bus service provision where it considers the public transport needs of the local population would otherwise not be met.</p>

	<p>WSCC is responsible for delivering highway measures including lay-bys, clearways, bus lanes, lighting and accessibility measures, alongside the Real Time Passenger Information System (RTPI), including displays at bus stops. Bus operators are able to provide their bus flag and are responsible for printed information at bus stops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus operators <p>In terms of service provision, the key providers are Compass Travel, Metrobus and Sussex Coaches. The community transport operator Handcross District Community Bus also provides some bus services.</p>
Source of Information	<p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2022 to 2036, WSCC</p> <p>West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy 2016-2026, WSCC</p>
Key Issues	<p>Bus services in the towns are not frequent enough.</p> <p>No bus services over large parts of the rural areas of the district.</p> <p>Bus journey times are slow at peak times due to congestion.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>Private bus operators run services connecting the three towns with many of the District’s villages and larger regional centres such as Horsham, Crawley and Brighton, although some services are infrequent and many do not operate in the evening or at weekends. Low passenger numbers have meant several bus services have been lost in recent years due to not being economically viable. Several community transport services also run in the District.</p> <p>In terms of access to bus stops, 91% of the District’s households are within a 5 minute walk (approximately 400m) from a bus stop. Whilst this is an encouraging figure, this does not account for the frequency of bus service as many of the rural bus stops have an infrequent service (less than 3 an hour and in some cases less than 3 a day).</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Bus Priority at signal-controlled junctions and in towns</p> <p>Bus and rail interchange improvements at Burgess Hill and Wivelsfield stations</p> <p>Flexible shared transport services</p>
Source of Funding	<p>WSCC</p> <p>Other sources of funding include development contributions, bids to Local Enterprise Partnership and Central government Bidding opportunities that sometimes occur.</p> <p>The Council will continue to work in partnership with WSCC, bus operators and other key partners to secure funding to improve bus infrastructure and services.</p>

WALKING, CYCLING AND EQUESTRIAN ROUTES AND OTHER PROW	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council <p>WSCC is responsible for managing and maintaining footpaths and rights of way. The maintenance of existing cycling infrastructure located alongside the highway, or physical delivery of new routes on or adjacent to the highway lies with WSCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Sussex District Council <p>The District Council is responsible for ensuring that the needs of pedestrians are considered in all new development schemes and that cycling infrastructure is secured through the planning process as well as the delivery of off-road routes including those through existing parks and green spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustrans <p>Sustrans is the registered charity responsible for the creation, maintenance and promotion of the National Cycle Network.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy, DfT, 2017</p> <p>West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy 2016-2026, WSCC</p> <p>Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP), MSDC, 2023</p>
Key Issues	<p>As the Highway Authority, West Sussex County Council is responsible for recording, protecting and maintaining public rights of way. Some of the key issues identified in the Rights of Way Improvement Plan include maintenance of the existing network, information provision, more multi-user routes required to link new development with the countryside, and difficulty in access to the countryside.</p> <p>Increase cycling and walking and make them the natural choices in particular for shorter journey</p>
Existing Provision	<p>Mid Sussex district benefits from an extensive network of public rights of way totalling around 600km including footpaths, bridleways, byways and restricted byways.</p> <p><u>Walking:</u></p> <p>There is an extensive network of footpaths and pedestrian routes, with walking a popular pastime. Most routes are rural in character providing access to and within the District’s attractive Wealden landscape but these can be difficult to use due to the dominant clay soil within the District. Many footpaths also provide local communication links, whether to services, or for recreation or commuting.</p>

	<p>Cycling:</p> <p>National Cycle Network Route 20 travels through the west of the District connecting London to Brighton. Route 21 East Grinstead to Crawley. A number of significant cycle routes exist including Worth Bay (connecting Crawley and East Grinstead) and Forest Way in East Grinstead. The District contains a number of other cycle routes, but like equestrians (see below), cyclists have only a few bridleways available to use.</p> <p>Horse riding:</p> <p>There are a few public bridleways or routes otherwise usable by horses within the District. This is very limiting for the significant horse and rider population of the District, which generally need to connect disparate bridleways along roads and/or through developed areas, which can deter riders and create situations of conflicts.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>The Burgess Hill Place and Connectivity Programme (PCP) sits within the Mid Sussex Growth Programme and is considered as one of the most ambitious programmes in the region. The programme continues to attract significant investment from both private and public sectors, transforming Burgess Hill through the delivery of 5000 new homes and new commercial space, and through supporting social, education, highway, transport, and public realm infrastructure. The PCP has already delivered approximately 11km of off-highway and Public Rights of Way pedestrian and cycle improvements through the Growth Deal’s partnership work with Mid Sussex District Council (MSDC). Further improvements, such as more mobility corridors through Homes England, flagship Northern Arc and further PCP phases, are being delivered by West Sussex County Council (WSSCC).</p>
Future Provision	<p>Cycle routes Sayers Common – Burgess Hill and Sayers Common – Hassocks</p>
Source of Funding	<p>WSSCC</p> <p>Organisations such as Natural England, National Trust, Forestry Commission and Sustrans</p> <p>Developer contributions</p>

PARKING FACILITIES AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>WSSCC is responsible for the management and control of on-street parking through Civil Parking Enforcement. MSDC are part of the consultation process on on-street locations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid Sussex District Council and private operators

	<p>Off-street parking is managed and maintained by Mid Sussex District Council and private operators. These are located in MSDC car parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connected Kerb <p>CK are the approved installers for the West Sussex Chargepoint Network, for which MSDC is a delivery partner. CK propose locations for car parks in consultation with WSCC and MSDC, and their location selection tools determine the precise location of on-street sites chosen through consultation.</p>
Source of Information	<p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2022 to 2036, WSCC Mid Sussex Parking Strategy 2021-2030, MSDC</p>
Key Issues	<p>Electric vehicles (EV) remain a divisive subject and the installation of EV charging points, both on-street and in car parks, causes criticism due to the loss of parking space for fuel powered vehicles. Balance must be struck on the number of bays and charging points installed under the scheme, as well as the decision within WSCC as to how many on-street bays will be enforceable as EV parking only.</p> <p>There have also been issues with location choice. Both in terms of which car parks or streets to choose, but also which bays in those car parks or on those streets. There is a complex line of communication between residents, MSDC, WSCC, and Connected Kerb, which has previously led to proposed EVCP sites being confused or inappropriate. MSDC is committed to ensuring that sites installed have MSDC backing as well as reduced likelihood of receiving public criticism.</p> <p>The scheme also has to be conscious that many people do want EVCPs. The point of the scheme is to encourage uptake as well as provide a service. We are aware that some sites may be underutilised for some time and criticisms may arise.</p> <p>Funding from government is uncertain and therefore there is also appetite to make the most of it while it is available.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>There are 34 Council owned car parks providing over 2,200 spaces across the district.</p> <p>On-street parking is regulated in a number of areas, in particular within the towns, across the district. Some areas of East Grinstead are subject to parking permits.</p> <p>There are 39 EVCPs (each with 2 sockets) in Mid Sussex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 are on-street locations at Grove Road, Burgess Hill and Priory Way, Haywards Heath.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33 are spread across 11 car park sites across the District. The sites are: Chequer Mead, Denmans Lane, Franklyn Road, Hazelgrove Road, Norton House, Orion, Queensway, Station Road, Trinity Road, Vicarage Cyprus Road car parks.
Planned Provision	<p>Work has begun on two further sites - The Wilderness in Lindfield and Mt Noddy in East Grinstead.</p> <p>Phase 2 of the car park sites is due to begin very soon, with numerous further sites to be proposed by Connected Kerb in consultation with MSDC, WSCC and the Energy Savings Trust. The consultation for Phase 2 of the on-street scheme has also recently ended, meaning works on proposed sites can begin soon too once site analysis is complete.</p> <p>It is unknown at this stage exactly how many further sites this phase will lead to as Connected Kerb do not have specific KPIs for each District but they do have a lengthy contract with West Sussex (and the Districts and Boroughs within) for this work so there will be many more phases to come.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>A mixture of central government sources. Office for Zero Emissions Vehicles (OZEV) and the On-street Residential ChargePoint Scheme (ORCS). New funding is coming also via the Low Emissions Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) funding. Funding for the first wave of the scheme was secured by MSDC, but funding for all current and future phases is being applied for and secured by WSCC, with MSDC playing a coordination role in the placement and development of sites.</p>

Education

EARLY YEARS	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>WSCC has a statutory duty to ensure that there is access to a free high-quality early education place for all eligible two, three and four-year olds whose parents would like to take up a place for their child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills (Ofsted) <p>Ofsted is responsible for inspecting a range of educational institutions, including state schools and some independent schools, up to and including further education institutions.</p>
Source of Information	<p>School Effectiveness Strategy 2018-2022, WSCC</p> <p>Securing sufficient childcare in West Sussex (April 2020-March 2021), WSCC</p>

Key Issues	<p>The demand for early years places is reviewed regularly and refreshed annually due to the different factors that can cause an increase or decrease in demand.</p> <p>Due to planned housing developments, there is likely to be an increase in the number of children needing an early years place in the long term.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>There are various providers of early years' education in Mid Sussex such as day nurseries, sessional pre-schools, extended day preschools, nursery units of independent schools, school-run nursery classes and childminders.</p> <p>Data shows that across the district, there is currently sufficient childcare which includes early years provision, in most areas, to meet the needs of the families needing and wanting it.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Currently, there is two sites with outline planning permission for a new primary school including early years facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land north of Clayton Mills, Hassocks • Heathy Wood, Copthorne
Future Provision	<p>Across the Plan period, 390 additional early years places will be required to address the need which will arise from the housing allocations including from significant sites.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council has identified the following provision that should be delivered to support growth at the proposed significant sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPSC1: West of Burgess Hill and north of Hurstpierpoint = 75 place new full-day care nursery • DPSC2: Land at Crabbet Park, Copthorne = 100 place and 30 place full-day care nurseries • DPSC3: Land to the South of Reeds Lane, Sayers Common = 100 place full-day care nursery <p>Other smaller proposed site allocations will be expected to make a financial contribution towards provision at wider schemes.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>Planning obligations</p> <p>Organisations such as private providers</p>

COMPULSORY SCHOOL AGE	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council

	<p>WSCC has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand for early years, primary, secondary and special needs school places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office for Standards in Education, Children’s Services and Skills (Ofsted) <p>Ofsted is responsible for inspecting a range of educational institutions, including state school and some independent schools, up to and including further education institutions.</p>		
Source of Information	<p>Planning School Places 2023, WSCC</p> <p>School Effectiveness Strategy 2018-2022, WSCC</p>		
Key Issues	<p>The demand for school places is reviewed regularly and refreshed annually due to the different factors that can cause an increase or decrease in demand.</p> <p>Due to planned housing developments, there is likely to be an increase in the number of children and young people needing a school place in the long term.</p>		
Existing Provision	<p>There are 42 primary schools in Mid Sussex:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Burgess Hill</p> <p>Birchwood Grove Community Primary School Gattons Infant School London Meed Community Primary School Manor Field Primary School Sheddingdean Community Primary School South Way Junior School St Wilfrid’s Catholic Primary School</p> <p>Hassocks</p> <p>Albourne CE. Primary school Hassocks Infant School St Lawrence CE, Primary school Windmills Junior School</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>East Grinstead</p> <p>Ashurst Wood Primary school Baldwins Hill Primary school Blackwell Primary school Copthorne CE Junior School Crawley Down Village C of E School Primary school Estcots Primary school Halsford Park Primary school Meads Primary school St Mary’s CEP school St Peter’s Catholic Primary school Tuners Hill CE Primary school West Hoathly CE Primary school West of Copthorne/ Heath Wood (Fairway Infant School)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Burgess Hill</p> <p>Birchwood Grove Community Primary School Gattons Infant School London Meed Community Primary School Manor Field Primary School Sheddingdean Community Primary School South Way Junior School St Wilfrid’s Catholic Primary School</p> <p>Hassocks</p> <p>Albourne CE. Primary school Hassocks Infant School St Lawrence CE, Primary school Windmills Junior School</p>	<p>East Grinstead</p> <p>Ashurst Wood Primary school Baldwins Hill Primary school Blackwell Primary school Copthorne CE Junior School Crawley Down Village C of E School Primary school Estcots Primary school Halsford Park Primary school Meads Primary school St Mary’s CEP school St Peter’s Catholic Primary school Tuners Hill CE Primary school West Hoathly CE Primary school West of Copthorne/ Heath Wood (Fairway Infant School)</p>
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<p>Haywards Heath</p> <p>Balcombe CE Controlled Primary school Blackthorns Community Primary school Bolney CE Primary school Bolnore Village Primary School Handcross, Primary school Hardlands, Primary school Holy Trinity CE, Primary school Lindfield Primary Academy Northlands Wood Community Primary school</p>		<p>St Augustine's CE Primary school St Giles CE Primary school St Joseph's Catholic, Primary school St Mark's CE Primary School St Peter's CE Primary School St Wildfrid's CEP Primary school Twineham CE Primary school Warden Park Primary Academy Woodgate Primary School</p>
<p>There are 7 secondary schools in MSDC, of which three have post-16 provision.</p>		
<p>Burgess Hill</p> <p>Burgess Hill Academy St Paul's Catholic College</p>	<p>East Grinstead</p> <p>Imberhorne School Sackville School</p>	
<p>Hassocks</p> <p>Downlands Community School</p>	<p>Haywards Heath</p> <p>Oathall Community College Warden Park</p>	
<p>The above list does not include other private and independent schools such as Hurstpierpoint College, Ardingly College, which also have a role in education provision within the district.</p>		

<p>Planned Provision</p>	<p>WSCC Planning School Places documents provides details on planning education provision for primary and secondary school places:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="539 277 1256 533"> <p>Burgess Hill</p> <p>Brookleigh Primary – New Primary School (2028) St Wilfrid’s Primary School – Relocation to St Paul’s Catholic College (dependant on development at the Brow) Bedelands All-Through School – New all-through school (2025+)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1294 277 2002 448"> <p>East Grinstead</p> <p>West of Imberhorne Lane – New Primary School. West of Imberhorne Lane – Relocation from Lower School to Upper School site and expansion by 1FE</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="539 564 1256 746"> <p>Hassocks</p> <p>Hassocks (Land North of Clayton Mills) – New Primary School Downlands Secondary School – Permanent expansion</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1294 564 2002 715"> <p>Haywards Heath</p> <p>Hurst Farm Free Primary – New Primary School Scamp Hill, Lindfield Primary – New Primary School</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Burgess Hill</p> <p>Brookleigh Primary – New Primary School (2028) St Wilfrid’s Primary School – Relocation to St Paul’s Catholic College (dependant on development at the Brow) Bedelands All-Through School – New all-through school (2025+)</p>	<p>East Grinstead</p> <p>West of Imberhorne Lane – New Primary School. West of Imberhorne Lane – Relocation from Lower School to Upper School site and expansion by 1FE</p>	<p>Hassocks</p> <p>Hassocks (Land North of Clayton Mills) – New Primary School Downlands Secondary School – Permanent expansion</p>	<p>Haywards Heath</p> <p>Hurst Farm Free Primary – New Primary School Scamp Hill, Lindfield Primary – New Primary School</p>
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<p>Future Provision</p>	<p>Discussions are ongoing with the developers of the significant sites identified within the District Plan as to land availability, suitability and appropriateness of their sites to incorporate new education facilities. An additional 7,000 homes will generate the need for a significant number of new primary and secondary school places.</p> <p>The County Council favours campus arrangements in an appropriate configuration to cover primary, secondary, sixth form, early years and for children with SEND. Therefore the following provision has been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPSC1: West of Burgess Hill and north of Hurstpierpoint – 2FE Primary School, with Early Years and Special Support Centre provision - DPSC2: Land at Crabbet Park, Copthorne – all-through school with 3FE at Primary and 4FE at Secondary (expandable to 6FE), with Early Years and Special Support Centre provision - DPSC3: Land to the South of Reeds Lane, Sayers Common – all-through school with 2FE at Primary (expandable to 3FE) and 4FE at Secondary (expandable to 6FE), with Early Years and Special Support Centre provision <p>Other allocated sites will be expected to contribute financially towards the cost of land and building of the new schools or any expansion of existing education facilities in the vicinity of their development.</p>				

	There are caveats around the above which is broad-brush at this stage and dependent on demographic changes and forecasts. Projects planned to be undertaken in order to cater for the increase in pupil numbers may be subject to change, particularly if they are more than five years away and the children are not yet born.
Source of Funding	<p>WSCC receives basic need grant funding from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to help with the cost of providing additional early years, primary and secondary school places. The funding is based on annual submission to the ESFA of predicted numbers of pupils.</p> <p>Other sources of funding are used to supplement the basic need funding, including WSCC’s own capital programme and developer contributions.</p>

SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>WSCC has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand for early years, primary, secondary and special needs school places.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Planning School Places 2023, WSCC</p> <p>School Effectiveness Strategy 2018-2022, WSCC</p> <p>Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and Inclusion Strategy 2019-2024, WSCC</p> <p>West Sussex County Council: SEND Developer Contribution Requirements as a Statutory Education Provider, WSCC</p>
Key Issues	<p>Due to Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and the need for personalised curriculums, some pupils travel across West Sussex to attend a school that best meets their needs.</p> <p>Due to planned housing developments, there is likely to be an increase in the number SEND pupils school places in the long term.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>The County Council provides a range of provision for children and young people with SEND including in mainstream schools, Special Support Centres (SSCs) based in mainstream schools, special schools, and services for pre-school children with special educational needs or disabilities.</p> <p>There are currently 2 SEND Schools in Mid Sussex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodlands Mead, Burgess Hill

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brantridge School, Haywards Heath
Future Provision	<p>Across the Plan period, 22.54 SEND places will be required to address the need which will arise from the housing allocations including from significant sites.</p> <p>WSCC is looking for a site/land for a new SEND school with 120 on roll within Mid Sussex district.</p> <p>Contributions will be required from all development for SEND.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>WSCC receives basic need grant funding from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to help with the cost of providing additional early years, primary and secondary school places. The funding is based on annual submission to the ESFA of predicted numbers of pupils.</p> <p>Other sources of funding are used to supplement the basic need funding, including WSCC's own capital programme and developer contributions.</p>

Health

OVERALL PROVISION	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHS Sussex
Source of Information	NHS Sussex
Key Issues	<p>Mid Sussex benefits from a good cohort of GP practices that cover the whole area but have been under pressure due to large volumes of housing growth to date, with more planned.</p> <p>A number of GP surgeries across the district are unable to accept new patients unless assigned to the practice by NHS Sussex.</p> <p>Premises are not always ideally placed to accommodate increased patient demand as a result of new housing development, although the Council has aimed at facilitating housing allocations adjacent to existing settlements.</p> <p>Premises in densely populated areas of the district are up to 25 years old and are constrained in delivery by size as they are land locked or have restrictions on extending.</p> <p>A small number of practices are finding new funding pressures and may struggle to keep branch surgeries open.</p>
Provision	There are 20 GP surgeries across the district across 4 primary care networks. Future provision is detailed below for each surgery.

The District Plan will require new developments of 10 or more unit to contribute towards the provision of primary care facilities.

Estimated costs of the overall planning obligations likely to be collected across the district over the plan period have been included in this document, within the Infrastructure Schedule. This is to provide interested parties with a general idea of potential funds that may become available in the future to provide primary care facilities in the district. The estimate was calculated using Appendix 5 of the District Plan 2021-2039 based on an average occupancy of 2.5 people.

Settlement	Practice	Future provision
Burgess Hill and Villages		
Burgess Hill	Brow Medical Centre	Expand/relocate
Burgess Hill	Parkview Health Partnership	
Burgess Hill	Silverdale Surgery	Relocate
Burgess Hill	The Avenue Surgery	
Burgess Hill	The Meadows Surgery	Enhance site
Hassocks	Mid Sussex Health Care	Enhance site
Hurstpierpoint	Mid Sussex Health Care	Enhance site
East Grinstead		
Copthorne	Pound Hill GP Surgery	
Crawley Down	Browsers Place Health Centre	
East Grinstead	Judge Close Surgery	Expand/re-work site
East Grinstead	Moatfield Surgery	Enhance site
East Grinstead	Ship Street Surgery	Expand/re-work site
Haywards Heath Central		
Haywards Heath	Dolphins Health Centre	
Haywards Heath	Newtons Health Centre	
Haywards Heath	Northlands Wood Practice	
Haywards Heath	The Vale Surgery	Enhance site
Haywards Heath Villages		
Balcombe	Ouse Valley Practice – Gillets Surgery	Centralise and expand
Handcross	Ouse Valley Practice – Dumbledore Surgery	
Cuckfield	Cuckfield Medical Practice	Enhance site

	Lindfield	Lindfield Medical Centre		
Source of Funding	NHS Sussex Developer contributions (direct build provision by the development and/or financial contributions to support the extension of GP practices) will be used for the provision, improvement and/expansion of premises.			

Community Facilities

LIBRARIES	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Source of Information	West Sussex County Council
Key Issues	<p>New development within the District is likely to increase demand on library services and will serve to maintain existing assets.</p> <p>The network of physical locations is a powerful locally-based tool for the County Council in delivering its priorities in communities. Libraries are increasingly developing as community hubs; a cost-effective way to deliver an increasing range of County and partnership services.</p> <p>The modernisation includes a new model for delivering services from additional access points. This offer (referred to as 'tier 7') consists of a small selection of books with a pick-up point for requested items (a 'click and collect' service). This is not staffed by library staff, but is likely to be in a shared facility, where staff already employed by partner organisations can provide the very limited supervision needed.</p>
Existing Provision	There are five libraries in the district at Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks, Haywards Heath and Hurstpierpoint.
Future Provision	<p>Significant sites will be required to identify space within a community building to provide Tier 7 Libraries.</p> <p>Other allocated sites will make financial contributions to support library provision across the District.</p>
Source of Funding	West Sussex County Council Developer contribution

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS INCLUDING VILLAGE HALLS																																						
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town and Parish Councils • Mid Sussex District Council • Voluntary Sector 																																					
Source of Information	Mid Sussex District Council																																					
Key Issues	<p>New development within the District will create additional need for community buildings to sustain both the quality and quantity of existing provision.</p> <p>The maintenance, provision and enhancement of community buildings are critical to create suitable spaces for residents and support strong and resilient communities.</p>																																					
Existing Provision	<p>A study in 2019 identified 111 community buildings in Mid Sussex District.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of community building</th> <th colspan="4">Area</th> </tr> <tr> <th>East Grinstead</th> <th>Haywards Heath & Lindfield</th> <th>Burgess Hill</th> <th>Rural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Activity Halls*</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Church Halls</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community Centres and Cultural Venues</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parish, Village and Town Halls</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>7</td> <td>23</td> <td>21</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>*associated with a member group such as scouts and guides, older persons' day activities</i></p> <p>On average across the district as a whole there is a current provision of 0.23 square metres of floorspace of community builds per person within Mid Sussex</p>				Type of community building	Area				East Grinstead	Haywards Heath & Lindfield	Burgess Hill	Rural	Activity Halls*	2	7	10	19	Church Halls	3	8	5	12	Community Centres and Cultural Venues	1	6	5	0	Parish, Village and Town Halls	1	2	1	29	Total	7	23	21	60
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Future Provision	<p>The District Plan will require new development to contribute towards the provision of community buildings. Larger buildings and significant sites will provide facilities on-site where necessary.</p> <p>Expected requirements for each site have been detailed within allocation policies reflecting the position currently applied by the Council and provide a clear framework for developers. Final provision will be agreed at the planning application stage in order to direct funds and projects where most needed.</p>																																					

	Where on-site provision is not expected, the estimated costs of the overall planning obligations likely to be collected at each settlement over the plan period have been included in this document, within the Infrastructure Schedule. This is to provide interested parties with a general idea of potential funds that may become available in the future to provide community buildings within specific areas of the District. The estimate was calculated using Appendix 5 of the District Plan 2021-2039 based on an average occupancy of 2.5 people.
Source of Funding	Developer contributions Revenue funding Town and Parish Councils Community fund raising

ALLOTMENTS																			
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town and Parish Councils <p>Local councils are the main providers for allotments in Mid Sussex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid Sussex District Council <p>The Council currently manages 2 allotment sites</p>																		
Source of Information	Town and Parish Councils' website																		
Key Issues	<p>The maintenance, provision and enhancement of allotments are critical to support the delivery of green networks between areas of open space. Along with providing land to grow produce, they also act as important areas of biodiversity and attract abundance of wildlife.</p> <p>There is a recognised shortfall of allotments in Mid Sussex.</p>																		
Existing Provision	<p>There are 34 allotments sites in the district amounting to 23.14 ha or 0.16ha/1000 population. This is below the current adopted Mid Sussex standard of 0.175ha/1000 population and the Green Flag criteria of 0.20ha/1000 population.</p> <p><i>Table 7 Allotment sites per parish</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Albourne</td> <td>1</td> <td>Hassocks</td> <td>1</td> <td>Poynings</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ardingly</td> <td>1</td> <td>Haywards Heath</td> <td>4</td> <td>Slaugham</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balcombe</td> <td>2</td> <td>Horsted Keynes</td> <td>1</td> <td>Turners Hill</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	Albourne	1	Hassocks	1	Poynings	1	Ardingly	1	Haywards Heath	4	Slaugham	3	Balcombe	2	Horsted Keynes	1	Turners Hill	2
Albourne	1	Hassocks	1	Poynings	1														
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	Burgess Hill	5	Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common	3	West Hoathly	1
	Cuckfield	3	Lindfield	1	Worth	2
	East Grinstead	2	Lindfield Rural	1		
	<p>There is generally good access to allotments across the district with many allotments being within a 15-minute walk from properties. However, there are some significant gaps in access in Haywards Heath, East Grinstead and Ashurst Wood parish.</p>					
Future Provision	<p>The Council will continue to request Local Community Infrastructure Contributions from development of 5 or more units which can be used for allotments provision.</p> <p>Large development, such as significant sites, will be encouraged to provide allotments on-site.</p> <p>The District Plan 2021-2039 includes an allocation at Burgess Hill Station (DPA3) for a mixed-use development. This allocation includes the Chanctonbury Road allotments with 63 pitches of various sizes. This land is owned by Network Rail and leased to Burgess Hill Town Council, however the allotments do not have statutory status and the lease can be terminated with a year's notice. A site for alternative provision at Nightingale Lane has been identified in the Plan (DPA3a). The site is larger than the existing site, providing an opportunity to increase allotment provision in the town. The new allotments will be statutory, securing their long-term future.</p>					
Source of Funding	<p>The Local Community Infrastructure Contributions collected for all development of 5 or more dwellings can be used to fund allotment provision.</p> <p>Revenue funding</p>					

Open Space, Sport and Recreation

OVERALL PROVISION	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Sussex District Council <p>The Council needs to ensure that there is sufficient indoor and outdoor leisure activities and premises to cater for both residents and visitors' requirements in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town and Parish Councils • Private Sports Clubs

Source of Information	Mid Sussex District Council
Key Issues	<p>There have been improvements in the deficiencies of outdoor provision in terms of quality and quantity, particularly in artificial pitches, play and skatepark areas. There are, however, deficiencies in most areas and new residential development is likely to increase demand and further burden current provision.</p> <p>The Sport England Active People survey demonstrates that Mid Sussex has a comparatively high level of club membership and sports participation. It is likely that demand for leisure facilities will increase in the future, so it is important that this demand is met.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>There is a wide range of sport and recreation facilities across the District including health and fitness clubs, sports halls, swimming pools, golf courses, synthetic turf pitches, grass pitches and bowls facilities.</p> <p>There are leisure centres in Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Hassocks and Haywards Heath offering a range of sporting activities. The area also offers opportunities for a large number of outdoor pursuits such as walking, cycling, sailing, fishing, canoeing, climbing and horse riding.</p> <p>The District Council has ensured the provision of locally equipped play areas and kickabout facilities within walking distance of most residential areas to make sure there are adequate recreational opportunities for children and young people.</p> <p>Facilities maintained by Mid Sussex District Council include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 leisure centres • 20 parks • 3 bowling greens • 5 skate parks • 26 senior, 23 junior and 18 mini soccer football sites • 5 rugby pitches • 3 cricket pitches • 15 tennis court sites • Over 130 equipped playgrounds
Future provision	<p>The District Plan will require new development to contribute towards the provision of open space on-site, as well as financial contributions towards sports and recreation facilities via planning obligations. Larger development, such as significant sites, will provide those facilities on-site where necessary.</p>

	<p>Expected requirements for each site have been detailed within allocation policies reflecting the position currently applied by the Council and provide a clear framework for developers. Final provision will be agreed at the planning application stage in order to direct funds and projects where most needed.</p> <p>Where on-site provision is not expected, estimated costs of the overall planning obligations likely to be collected at each settlement over the plan period have been included in this document, within the Infrastructure Schedule. This is to provide interested parties with a general idea of potential funds that may become available in the future to provide sport and recreation facilities within specific areas of the District. The estimate was calculated using Appendix 5 of the District Plan 2021-2039 based on an average occupancy of 2.5 people.</p>
Source of Funding	Developer contributions

Green Infrastructure

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	
Lead Organisation(s)	Mid Sussex District Council, Developers
Key Issues	Green infrastructure (including blue infrastructure) delivers a range of environmental, social and economic benefits including resilience to the effects of climate change, positive health and wellbeing effects, nature-based solutions and supporting nature recovery.
Existing Provision	<p>There are different types of green infrastructure to be found in Mid Sussex District. Green infrastructure functions at a variety of scales from individual street trees to large woodlands; it is found from the local to the landscape scale. Green infrastructure can also be formed of linear features such as roadside verges and rights of way. There are parks and gardens; amenity green space; natural and semi-natural urban green spaces; green corridors; vegetated SuDS; allotments; and green walls and green roofs. Green infrastructure also incorporates 'blue infrastructure' such as watercourses, ponds and lakes.</p> <p>Policy DPN3: Green Infrastructure safeguards important green infrastructure assets and links. The Burgess Hill Green Circle is identified and allocated as informal open space along with other areas in Haywards Heath and East Grinstead.</p>
Future Provision	Green infrastructure will need to be incorporated into development in line with Policy DPN3.
Source of Funding	Direct provision, planning obligations

BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Sussex District Council • Natural England
Key Issues	<p>Biodiversity and geodiversity are important natural capital assets and provide benefits as part of ecosystem services. Nature recovery is important for delivering improvements to nature, ecological networks and green infrastructure.</p> <p>The requirement for mandatory biodiversity net gain was introduced by the Environment Act 2021. Biodiversity net gain seeks to deliver measurable improvements for biodiversity by creating or enhancing habitats in association with development. Biodiversity net gain can be delivered on-site, off-site or through a combination of on-site and off-site measures, however, the implementation of biodiversity net gain should align with the local objectives and priorities for biodiversity improvements and nature recovery.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>The District has a number of valued landscapes, habitats and species that need to be protected and enhanced. There are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) • 50 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) • 6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) • Over 1,400 areas of ancient woodland covering over 5,200Ha. • Priority habitats found in Mid Sussex including ancient woodland, coastal & floodplain grazing marsh, deciduous woodland, ghyll woodland, lowland calcareous grassland, lowland fen, lowland heathland, lowland meadow, reedbed, traditional orchard, and wood-pasture & parkland.
Future Provision	<p>All development can contribute to biodiversity improvements and nature recovery and it is expected that development incorporates biodiversity features; restores, enhances and creates ecological networks; and delivers green infrastructure.</p> <p>Development proposals will need to take into account Policy DPN1: Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Nature Recovery; DNP2: Biodiversity Net Gain; and DPN3: Green Infrastructure; and DPN4: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows.</p>
Source of Funding	Direct provision, planning obligations
Further Information	Local Nature Recovery Strategy (when published)

Habitats Regulations Assessment

SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE NATURAL GREENSPACE (SANG)	
Lead Organisation(s)	Mid Sussex District Council
Source of Information	Mid Sussex District Council
Key Issues	<p>Increased recreational activity arising from new residential development and related population growth is likely to disturb the protected near-ground and ground nesting birds at Ashdown Forest. Mitigation measures are necessary to counteract the effects of potential increasing recreational pressure on the Ashdown Forest SPA arising from new residential development within a 7km zone of influence around the Ashdown Forest SPA. Mitigation measures will help to ensure that the conservation objectives for the Ashdown Forest SPA and SAC are met, which will prevent a deterioration of the conservation status of qualifying species for which the SPA has been classified and the qualifying habitats and species for which the SAC has been designated.</p> <p>There are two parts to the mitigation: Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) and Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM). The SANG and SAMM mitigation approach set out in Policy DPC6 aligns with the strategic solution for recreational disturbance on the Ashdown Forest SPA which is supported by Natural England. This strategic solution ensures the requirements of the Habitats Regulations are met with regard to the in-combination effects of increased recreational pressure on the Ashdown Forest SPA arising from new residential development.</p> <p>The purpose of SANG is to provide alternative greenspace to attract visitors away from the Ashdown Forest SPA. It aims to reduce overall visitor and recreational pressure on Ashdown Forest, and to provide for the needs of dog walkers in particular. Relevant development will need to either provide a SANG or make a financial contribution to a strategic SANG.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>East Court & Ashplats Wood SANG, East Grinstead – strategic SANG at full capacity</p> <p>Hill Place Farm SANG, East Grinstead – strategic SANG with capacity</p>
Planned Provision	Imberhorne SANG – a strategic SANG to be delivered as part of allocation SA20 in the Site Allocations DPD
Source of Funding	Planning obligations from new residential development within the 7km zone of influence
Further Information	Protecting Ashdown Forest , Mid Sussex District Council website

STRATEGIC ACCESS MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING (SAMM)

Lead Organisation(s)	The Ashdown Forest SAMM Partnership comprises local authorities, including Mid Sussex District Council, and the Conservators of Ashdown Forest
Source of Information	SAMM Strategy (emerging)
Key Issues	<p>Increased recreational activity arising from new residential development and related population growth is likely to disturb the protected near-ground and ground nesting birds at Ashdown Forest. Mitigation measures are necessary to counteract the effects of potential increasing recreational pressure on the Ashdown Forest SPA arising from new residential development within a 7km zone of influence around the Ashdown Forest SPA. Mitigation measures will help to ensure that the conservation objectives for the Ashdown Forest SPA and SAC are met which will prevent a deterioration of the conservation status of qualifying species for which the SPA has been classified and the qualifying habitats and species for which the SAC has been designated.</p> <p>There are two parts to the mitigation: Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) and Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM). The SANG and SAMM mitigation approach set out in Policy DPC6 aligns with the strategic solution for recreational disturbance on the Ashdown Forest SPA which is supported by Natural England. This strategic solution ensures the requirements of the Habitats Regulations are met with regard to the in combination effects of increased recreational pressure on the Ashdown Forest SPA arising from new residential development.</p> <p>The second part of mitigation is to provide a financial contribution towards a SAMM strategy. This aims to manage visitors on-site at Ashdown Forest. The Joint SAMM Strategy is a strategic co-ordinated approach to mitigation in partnership with Lewes, Sevenoaks, Tandridge and Wealden District Councils, Tunbridge Wells Borough Council, Natural England, and the Conservators of Ashdown Forest. The SAMM Partnership for Ashdown Forest is actively working to deliver access management projects to address issues arising from visitor pressure and undertake monitoring at both Ashdown Forest and the four operational SANG sites.</p>
Existing Provision	Ashdown Forest Code of Conduct for Dog Walkers
Planned Provision	Ongoing SAMM projects in line with the SAMM Strategy
Source of Funding	Planning obligations from new residential development within the 7km zone of influence
Further Information	Protecting Ashdown Forest , Mid Sussex District Council website

Emergency Services and Community Safety

FIRE & RESCUE	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>West Sussex County Council is the Fire Authority for the Mid Sussex area. It is responsible for making sure that the West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service performs efficiently and in the best interest of the public and community it serves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (WSFRS) <p>WSFRS provides the fire and rescue services for the County.</p>
Source of Information	West Sussex Community Risk Management Plan 2022-2026 , WSCC
Key Issues	<p>West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service now deal with fewer fires but an increasing number of vehicle collisions and floods. Greater emphasis is also now placed on undertaking work on fire prevention and community safety.</p> <p>Additional development will need to be designed appropriately to allow fire and rescue services to carry out their duty.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>Burgess Hill, East Grinstead and Haywards Heath Fire Stations have a variable crewing system wholetime and retained. This provides day crewing wholetime (Monday-Friday) and on-call firefighters providing 24-hour cover. There are on-call firefighters providing 24-hour cover at Hurstpierpoint Fire Station and Turners Hill Fire Station.</p> <p>The control rooms of East Sussex Fire & Rescue and West Sussex Fire & Rescue were brought together in May 2014 in a new combined operation at Haywards Heath – the Sussex Control Centre.</p>
Future provision	<p>The impact of new development will necessitate full modelling along with the review of the current response standard as part of the Community Risk Management Plan. Developers will need to continue to liaise with West Sussex County Council Highways Department to ensure that suitable access to new development is provided. There may also be the need to carry out work to ensure that sufficient supplies of water in terms of volume and pressure are available.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>Funding for the fire service is provided by West Sussex County Council and comes from two main sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant funding from central Government Council tax

	<p>There is no additional precept for fire and rescue services on council tax bills in West Sussex. The fire and rescue budget is considered as part of the wider provision of county council services.</p> <p>Developers should provide the infrastructure required to serve new development at no cost to the emergency service. They will be required to contribute towards works that may be needed to fulfil the fire authority’s duty to ensure the provision of an adequate access and supply of water for firefighting. In addition, they may be required to make a proportionate contribution towards the provision of new firefighting services or facilities to enable the fire and rescue service to meet its statutory requirements and prescribed standards of fire cover for the area. The costs are based on the additional population coming from the new development.</p>
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AMBULANCE	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South East Coast Ambulance Service <p>Ambulance services within the District are provided by the South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SECamb). SECamb operates over a wider geographical area covering Kent, Medway, Surrey, Sussex and a part of North East Hampshire.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Five Year Strategic Plan 2017-2022, SECamb</p> <p>Annual Report and Accounts, SECamb</p>
Key Issues	<p>The demand on the ambulance service has been increasing in recent years and it is predicted that this will continue to rise.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>The Trust responds to 999 calls from the public, urgent calls from healthcare professionals, provides NHS 111 services across the region, and in Surrey provides non-emergency patient transport services (pre-booked patient journeys to and from healthcare facilities). The Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • covers a geographical area of 9,400 square kilometres • Provides service to 4.7 million people. • operates across 110 sites ranging from ambulance stations and ambulance community response posts to three Emergency Dispatch Centres, where 999 calls are received, clinical advice provided and emergency vehicles dispatched. • utilise a fleet of 398 vehicles. • received 1,044,787 emergency calls during 21/22 – an 18.6% increase from the previous financial year

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employs more than 3,500 staff. <p>There are Ambulance stations located in Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath, and an Ambulance Community Response Post in East Grinstead.</p>
Planned Provision	The Council is not aware of any plans or proposals for new or expanded ambulance stations within the District.
Source of Funding	The majority of the Trust's funding comes from one key Accident and Emergency service level agreement with the region's Integrated Care Boards. The Patient Transport Service and Commercial Services are another source of income. Funding may be sought through developer contributions.

POLICE	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sussex Police <p>Sussex Police serve East and West Sussex and the City of Brighton and Hove.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner <p>The Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for policing and crime across the Sussex Police area.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Medium Term Financial Strategy (2022/26), Sussex Police, 2022</p> <p>Sussex Police & Crime Plan 2021/24, Sussex Police,</p>
Key Issues	<p>Policing is a population-based service and therefore the District's growing population would inevitably place significant additional demands on existing policing services.</p> <p>Like many other public sector organisations, Sussex Police have seen a real terms reduction in grant funding in recent years, which has necessitated changes to the policing model.</p> <p>At the same time the demands placed on the police service increase, whilst the service has to deal with the changing nature of crime at both the national and local level, for example, cybercrime, child sexual exploitation and terrorism are areas of particular concern.</p>
Existing Provision	At September 2022, Sussex Police employ over 3,100 officers in active duty delivering policing to the residents of Sussex. These roles can be categorized into dedicated policing teams delivering neighbourhood and response policing; divisional policing delivering specialist services such as investigations; and Force-wide policing teams delivering specialist policing services across the county such as Firearms, Major crime and counter terrorism.

	<p>The force also has over 2,500 support staff in either dedicated, divisional and force-wide roles. Policing involves a wide range of different functions, many of which are not visible to the public but are nonetheless an essential part of policing.</p> <p>The Sussex Police Head Quarters is based in Lewes.</p> <p>Sussex Police operate the following premises in Mid Sussex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burgess Hill Police Station • Haywards Heath Police Station • Chequers Meads art centre – East Grinstead Police Station <p>There are currently operated by 320 staff, which include both officer and support staff.</p>
<p>Planned Provision</p>	<p>Refurbishment of Haywards Heath police station</p> <p>Redevelopment of Burgess Hill police station</p> <p>Uplift and movement toward electric/ hydrogen fleet</p>
<p>Future Provision</p>	<p>Where additional development is proposed, the police service will seek to deploy additional staffing and additional infrastructure at the same level that is required to deliver services to the locality. Without additional support unacceptable pressure will be put on existing staff and capital infrastructures, which would seriously undermine their ability to meet the needs of the District and Sussex as a whole.</p> <p>The impacts of the proposed quantum of development in the development plan is so significant that they cannot be addressed without additional staff deployed at a level consistent with the current policing of Mid Sussex.</p> <p>The following infrastructure is required and can be secured via planning obligations for the police service in Mid Sussex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal equipment for staff/officers – This includes workstations, radios, protective equipment, uniforms and bespoke training in the use of these. Sussex Police try to retain equipment when existing staff leave our service and are replaced. However, additional staff require additional equipment. There are also practical limits to the extent to which existing equipment can be re-used. E.g. with uniforms or where technology has moved on. • Police vehicles of varying types and functions covering existing patterns of development and community demand. The fully equipped fleet of vehicles consists of 38 force-wide vehicles and 25 Divisional vehicles. Vehicles are retained to meet the existing patterns of demand from the district, with reduction made

	<p>wherever possible. Divisional vehicles are required for our NRT (Neighbourhood Response Teams), NPT (Neighbourhood Patrol Teams), Investigations, Local Command and other fleet uses. Force-wide vehicles are used by SoC (Scene of Crime) teams, Crime Support Command, Forensics and Dogs Section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premises sufficient to accommodate the staff delivering policing to the district. At present, Neighbourhood policing in Mid Sussex is delivered from Burgess Hill, Haywards Heath and East Grinstead Police stations. Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath are the main operational bases for Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) and Neighbourhood Response Teams (NRT) in the District. East Grinstead police station is the new drop-in office within the Chequer Meads arts centre. • Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Closed Circuit Television cameras are used by Sussex Police to identify and apprehend criminals. CCTV cameras are owned and operated in partnership with the local authority and private businesses. New development will require investment in this infrastructure to identify criminals and can act as a preventative measure against crime. • Other capital infrastructure as appropriate, to facilitate prisoner detention and processing at custody suites in core locations.
<p>Source of Funding</p>	<p>Funding for police services comes from Central Government through the Revenue Support Grant, Home Office Grant and specific limited grants, from the Police Precept taken from Council Tax, and from the Community Safety Grant.</p> <p>Police funding is divided into revenue and capital funding. The revenue funding stream related broadly to the day-to-day running costs of the Police Force. The capital funding stream relates to the provision of additional buildings, information technology, vehicles, equipment and other items required as assets.</p> <p>Despite the recent increase in revenue from the Council Tax precept and additional investment from Central Government, Sussex Police have identified a growing funding gap. This is due to inflation and other cost pressures, meaning that the funding gap is likely to continue increasing.</p> <p>Whilst national and local funding must continue to cover salary and maintenance costs, there is insufficient funding to provide the infrastructure required for officers to carry out their jobs effectively. The District Council will require developer contributions towards police service infrastructure where necessary.</p>

Flood Management

FLOOD DEFENCES AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT	
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council <p>West Sussex is the local flood authority for Mid Sussex District.</p>
Source of Funding	Planning obligations
Further Information	Flood mitigation may be required as part of development. The Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) has undertaken a high-level assessment of the proposed development sites in conjunction with Mid Sussex Drainage Engineers, and there is a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the District Plan Review. Policies in the plan set out site-specific requirements for flood management, where appropriate. Delivery and funding will be secured through planning obligations.

Utility Services

ELECTRICITY	
Lead Organisation(s)	<p>National Grid System Operator (NGESO) operates the national electricity transmission system across Great Britain. National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET) owns and maintains the network in England and Wales, providing electricity supplies from generating stations to local distribution companies. It manages the supply of electricity to meet the demand across the country by generating or transferring supplies of electricity from one region to another.</p> <p>UK Power Networks (UKPN) operates and maintains the electricity distribution network. Local electricity suppliers pay UKPN to transport their customers' electricity. Independent operators can own and operate a network within a new development but will still connect to the UKPN network via a metered circuit breaker.</p> <p>The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem), supporting the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority, is the government regulator for the electricity and downstream natural gas markets in Great Britain.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Electricity Ten Year Statement, National Grid, 2021</p> <p>Long Term Development Statement South Eastern Power Networks, UK Power Networks, 2022</p>

Key Issues	UK Power Networks assesses new proposals when they come forward to avoid investing speculatively in their infrastructure ahead of confirmed requirements. However, housing trajectories allow the company to inform load forecasts which feed into the reinforcement plan.
Existing Provision	UK Power Networks confirm that the existing network capacity for the Mid Sussex area is adequate for meeting existing customer demand.
Future Provision	UK Power Networks responds to applications for a new connection (or supply upgrade) from developers, which normally occurs once planning permission has been granted. This involves examining the proposal, assessing the impact on the existing network and providing economic design for connection within the context of the company objectives of supporting growth in the economy whilst minimising the impact of climate change and providing an electricity network that can support new technologies, such as renewable generation and electric vehicles.
Source of Funding	<p>Replacement and maintenance of the network is funded by UKPN's development programmes.</p> <p>Developers apply directly to UK Power Networks for a connection to the network, where required the company designs and quotes for the associated works and reinforcements, the cost of which is apportioned between the entity requesting the connection and other customers.</p> <p>Ofgem can also offer financial allowances to UKPN for replacing overhead lines in sensitive areas, such as AONB, with underground cables.</p>

GAS	
Lead Organisation(s)	<p>National Grid Gas plc (NGG) owns and operates the high-pressure gas transmission system in England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>Southern Gas Network (SGN) is the gas distribution network operator for South East England.</p> <p>The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem), supporting the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority, is the government regulator for the electricity and downstream natural gas markets in Great Britain.</p>
Source of Information	Long Term Development Statement 2021 , SGN
Key Issues	<p>Capacity can be increased through reinforcements to the network to the extent required.</p> <p>The location, scale and timing of development will be key to be included in the SGN future development plans.</p>
Existing Provision	There are currently no specific capacity issues in Mid Sussex

Planned Provision	<p>SGN has identified a requirement for reinforcement to ensure security of supply to SGN customers following the adoption of the District Plan which will go ahead when deemed necessary.</p> <p>SGN have an ongoing replacement programme of iron mains to polyethylene (PE) to increase the safety of infrastructure.</p>
Future Provision	<p>New gas transmission developments are periodically required to meet increases in regional demand and changes in pattern of supply. Developments to the network occur as a result of specific connection requests. Generally, network developments to provide supplies to the local gas distributions network are as a result of overall regional demand growth rather than site specific developments.</p> <p>Although there are currently no specific capacity issues in Mid Sussex, each new development will require to be assessed both individually and also cumulatively along with any other developments in the area and, where necessary, reinforcement of the gas system (change in pipe size) may be required in particular to ensure security of supply.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>The main funding sources for gas supply are Ofgem and SGN. Some reinforcements are part funded by developers.</p>

WATER SUPPLY	
Lead Organisation(s)	<p>South East Water is responsible for providing the District Plan area with a clean, safe supply of drinking water.</p> <p>The Environment Agency is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Water Framework Directive that aims to protect and enhance the water environment.</p> <p>The Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat) is the body responsible for economic regulation of the privatised water and sewerage industry in England and Wales.</p>
Source of Information	<p>Water Resources Management Plan 2020 to 2080, South East Water, 2019</p>
Key Issues	<p>Capacity will need to be increased through investment to the network to accommodate further development across the district.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>Mid Sussex District falls within 'Water Resources Zone 2' (WRZ02) which include the key urban areas of Haywards Heath, East Grinstead, Uckfield and Newhaven. Clean water within the zone is supplied as follows:</p>

	<p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of water sources. The largest segment is Surface water at 54%, followed by Groundwater at 39%, and Inter-company transfers at 7%. A legend to the right of the chart identifies the colors: blue for Surface water, orange for Groundwater, and grey for Inter-company transfers.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Surface water</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Groundwater</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inter-company transfers</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Source	Percentage	Surface water	54%	Groundwater	39%	Inter-company transfers	7%	<p>South East Water operates in an area classified as seriously water stressed and must therefore prepare a water resource management plan to ensure adequate provision to meet the demand from development.</p> <p>The existing system works under pressure which allows flexibility in the provision of new mains required to serve next development. There is limited spare capacity.</p>
Source	Percentage									
Surface water	54%									
Groundwater	39%									
Inter-company transfers	7%									
<p>Planned Provision</p>	<p>The Water Resource Management Plan sets out measures that will be implemented over a 60-year period to improve water efficiency and supply. Within WRZ2 Haywards Heath, these measures are as follow:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020-2025</td> <td>Leakage reductions Water efficiency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-2045</td> <td>Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ7 Cranbrook</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2045-2080</td> <td>Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ3 Eastbourne</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These requirements will be reviewed through the next iterations of the Water Resource management Plan every 5 years.</p>	2020-2025	Leakage reductions Water efficiency	2025-2045	Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ7 Cranbrook	2045-2080	Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ3 Eastbourne			
2020-2025	Leakage reductions Water efficiency									
2025-2045	Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ7 Cranbrook									
2045-2080	Leakage reductions Water efficiency Increase connectivity with WRZ3 Eastbourne									
<p>Future provision</p>	<p>It is likely that investment will be required to serve the development proposed in the District Plan 2021-2039. Where capacity is insufficient, developers will need to requisition a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity.</p>									

Source of Funding	The main funding sources for water supply include Ofwat, South East Water and developer contributions.
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WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SEWERAGE	
Lead Organisation(s)	<p>Southern Water is responsible for sewerage and wastewater treatment across the district, except in the north-western area of Mid Sussex which is managed by Thames Water.</p> <p>The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring the operation of sewage and wastewater treatment works as well as setting limits on discharges to watercourses.</p> <p>The Water Services Regulations Authority (Ofwat) is the body responsible for economic regulation of the privatised water and sewerage industry in England and Wales.</p>
Source of Information	
Key Issues	<p>The sewerage system has limited capacity across the district.</p> <p>Goddards Green Wastewater Treatment Works (WTW) may require upgrading within the Plan period (Thames Water)</p>
Existing Provision	<p>There are a number of facilities through the District that serve the three main towns and rural areas,</p> <p>The sewerage system operates mainly under gravity in Mid Sussex.</p>
Future Provision	<p>Wastewater sewerage system</p> <p>Developments should connect to the sewerage system at the nearest point of adequate capacity so that the risk of foul water flooding is not increased. The Local Planning Authority will seek to ensure that there is adequate water and wastewater infrastructure to serve all new developments. Developers will be required to demonstrate that there is adequate capacity both on and off the site to serve the development and that it would not lead to adverse amenity impacts for existing or future users in the form of internal and external sewer flooding, pollution of land and watercourses and/or issues with water supply in the form of no or low water pressure.</p> <p>In some circumstances this may make it necessary for developers to carry out appropriate appraisals and reports to ascertain whether the proposed development will lead to overloading of existing water and/or wastewater infrastructure. Where there is a capacity constraint the Local Planning Authority should require the developer to provide a detailed drainage strategy informing what infrastructure is required, where, when and how it will be delivered.</p>

	<p>It is recommended to liaise with wastewater companies at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing and infrastructure phasing plan. The plan should determine the magnitude of spare capacity currently available within the network and what phasing may be required to ensure development does not outpace delivery of essential network upgrades to accommodate future development/s. Failure to do so will increase the risk of planning conditions being sought at the application stage to control the phasing of development in order to ensure that any necessary infrastructure upgrades are delivered ahead of the occupation of development.</p> <p>Odour mitigation</p> <p>Where development is delivered in close proximity to wastewater treatment works the cost of odour mitigation measures required to protect amenity of residents sensitive to odour shall be met by the development. This reflects the Ofwat view that the cost of mitigation should be met by the development and not passed to existing customers through increased charges.</p> <p>Where development is being proposed within 800m of a Thames Water sewage treatment works, the developer or local authority should liaise with Thames Water to consider whether an odour impact assessment is required as part of the promotion of the site and potential planning application submission. The odour impact assessment would determine whether the proposed development would result in adverse amenity impact for new occupiers, as those new occupiers would be located in closer proximity to a sewage treatment works.</p>
<p>Source of Funding</p>	<p>Funding for wastewater treatment works provision or improvements come from the water rates charged. These are based on the 5 yearly water company price review carried out by Ofwat setting price caps based on the infrastructure improvements required to be delivered. The planning certainty of the future allocated sites will support this bidding process.</p> <p>Reinforcement of the sewerage network that is required as a result of individual development will be funded by developers through planning obligations.</p>
<p>Further Information</p>	

<p>WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL INCLUDING RECYCLING FACILITIES</p>	
<p>Lead Organisation(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council • Mid Sussex District Council <p>WSSC is the Waste Disposal Authority, responsible for arranging the safe disposal of household and other waste collected by Mid Sussex District Council. WSSC is also the Waste Planning Authority for the District.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency <p>The Environment Agency regulates waste management through a series of licences/permits.</p>
Source of Information	
Key Issues	<p>New development within the District has a cumulative effect on waste infrastructure.</p> <p>Housing growth as currently forecasted may result in a need for improvements to Household Waste Recycling Sites and Transfer Stations.</p>
Existing Provision	<p>Both Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill, along with surrounding villages are served by the Burgess Hill Household Waste Recycling Site which is co-located with a Waste Transfer Station.</p> <p>East Grinstead and surrounding villages are served by the East Grinstead Household Waste Recycling Site which is co-located with a Waste Transfer Station.</p> <p>There is a Waste Management Depot at Bridge Road in Haywards Heath. It provides the base for Mid Sussex District Council's refuse, recycling, garden waste collection services, and all street cleansing operations.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>The cumulative impact from the housing numbers identified within the District Plan will have an impact on the waste infrastructure, in particular the Burgess Hill Transfer Station and Recycling Centre. As the plan is finalised, West Sussex County Council will seek to clarify what mitigations, contributions and land may be required. Site allocation policies include requirements for developer contributions towards improved waste infrastructure, where necessary. Should an expansion of the site be a solution during the plan period to mitigate the impacts of new development, contributions will be required to ensure the land is suitable and the extension/reconfiguration of the facilities can be delivered.</p>
Source of Funding	<p>West Sussex County Council, Mid Sussex District Council and planning obligations.</p>

7. Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

- 7.1 The infrastructure Delivery Schedule sets out the key items of additional infrastructure that are considered necessary to deliver the District Plan and identifies possible costs, funding, timescale for delivery and the responsible body for provision. Overtime, the Schedule will also provide a monitoring tool against which progress, and delivery can be assessed.
- 7.2 Potential infrastructure investments (in kind or monies) have been identified for certain infrastructure categories, where known. They reflect in most cases estimated contributions to be provided by development. Additional sources of funding are not included at this stage and may become known as the plan progresses. It should be noted that it is likely that infrastructure investment will be higher than that currently shown in the Schedules.

Transport

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						
Sustainable transport measures and provision	District wide					WSCC Developer	All development			Developer direct provision	Critical
Highways works	District wide					WSCC Developer	All development			Developer direct provision	Critical
Sustainable transport (TAD)	District wide					WSCC	DPA1-DPA17		£7m	Planning obligations	Critical
Sayers Common to Burgess						WSCC					Critical

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Hill Cycle Route											
Sayers Common to Hassocks Cycle Route						WSCC					Critical
Improve existing cycle storage and access	Hassocks Station					Network Rail	DPA11 DPA12 DPSC3 DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7	£100,000		Planning obligations	
	Haywards Heath Station					Network Rail	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8 DPA15 DPA16 DPA17	£100,000		Planning obligations	
	Burgess Hill Station					Network Rail	DPA1 DPA3 DPSC1	£100,000		Planning obligations	

Education

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						

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Land for education provision (2.09ha)	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	Critical
2FE Primary School, with Early Years and Special Support Centre Provision	Burgess Hill					WSCC Developer	DPSC1	£13.15m		Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Critical
Land for education provision (9.9ha)	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Critical
All-through school with 3FE at Primary and 4FE at Secondary (expandable to 6FE), with Early Years and Special Support Centre	Copthorne					WSCC Developer	DPSC2	£47.4m		Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Critical
Land for education provision (9.9ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	

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All-through school with 2FE at Primary (expandable to 3FE) and 4FE at Secondary (expandable to 6FE), with Early Years and Special Support Centre	Sayers Common					WSCC Developer	DPSC3	£43.45m		Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Critical
Provision new Primary, Secondary and Sixth Form Education or expansion facilities in the vicinity of proposed development	East Grinstead School Planning Area					WSCC	DPSC2 DPA4 DPA9 DPA10 DPA13			Planning obligations	Critical
	Haywards Heath School Planning Area					WSCC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8 DPA14 DPA15 DPA16 DPA17			Planning obligations	Critical
	Burgess Hill School Planning Area					WSCC	DPSC1 DPA1 DPA2 DPA3			Planning obligations	Critical
	Hassocks School					WSCC	DPSC3 DPSC4			Planning obligations	Critical

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	Planning Area						DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7 DPA11 DPA12				
Land for education provision	Bolney					Developer				Developer direct provision	
Land for education provision (2.08ha)	Unknown										Critical
SEND School with up to 120 spaces	Unknown					WSCC	All developments	£13.24m		Planning obligations	Critical
Provision of new SEND facilities or expansion of existing facilities	District wide					WSCC	DPSC1-7 DPA1-17		£2.7m	Planning obligations	Critical
Full-day care nursery (75 places)	Burgess Hill					Developer WSCC	DPSC1			Developer direct provision Planning obligations Private provider	Critical
Full-day care nursery (100 places)	Copthorne					Developer WSCC	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Critical

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										Planning obligations Private provider	
Full-day care nursery (30 places)	Copthorne					Developer WSCC	DPSC2			Developer direct provision Planning obligations Private provider	Critical
Full-day care nursery (100 places)	Sayers Common					Developer WSCC	DPSC3			Developer direct provision Planning obligations Private provider	Critical
Provision of new Early Years facilities or expansion facilities	District wide					WSCC	DPSC4-7 DPA1-17		£2.12M	Planning obligations	Critical

Community Facilities

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						

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Tier 7 Library (floorspace and contribution)	Burgess Hill					WSCC Developer	DPSC1		£100,000	Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Important
Tier 7 Library (floorspace and contribution)	Copthorne					WSCC Developer	DPSC2		£100,000	Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Important
Tier 7 Library (floorspace and contribution)	Sayers Common					WSCC Developer	DPSC3		£100,000	Developer direct provision Planning obligations	Important
Support library provision	Burgess Hill					WSCC	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£160,000	Planning obligations	Important
	East Grinstead					WSCC	DPA4 DPA9 DPA10 DPA13		£200,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Hassocks					WSCC	DPA11		£11,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Haywards Heath					WSCC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8 DPA14 DPA15 DPA16 DPA17		£245,000	Planning obligations	Important

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	Hurstpierpoint					WSCC	DPA12 DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£280,000	Planning obligations	Important
Community building with associated car park	Copthorne					Developer MSDC Parish Council	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Important
Community building with associated local CCTV and car park	Sayers Common					Developer MSDC Parish Council	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Important
Community building	Crawley Down					Developer MSDC Parish Council	DPA9			Developer direct provision	Important
Provision of new community buildings or expansion of community buildings in the vicinity of proposed development	Burgess Hill					MSDC Town Council	DPSC1 DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£2.8m	Planning obligations	Important
	East Grinstead					MSDC	DPA4		£76,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Haywards Heath					MSDC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8		£382,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Crawley Down					MSDC	DPA10		£63,000	Planning obligations	Important

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	Hassocks					MSDC	DPA11		£42,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Hurstpierpoint					MSDC	DPA12		£152,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Ashurst Wood					MSDC	DPA13		£17,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Bolney					MSDC	DPA14		£340,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Sayers Common					MSDC	DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£918,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Scaynes Hill					MSDC	DPA15		£50,000	Planning obligations	Important
	Ansty					MSDC	DPA16 DPA17		£127,000	Planning obligations	Important
Allotments	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	Important
Street design and public realm including local signage, traffic calming, footway lighting, litter and dog bins	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	Important

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Public rights of way and cycle tracks, including retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way through the site	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	Important
Allotments	Burgess Hill					MSDC Town Council	DPA3 DPA3a			Developer direct provision	Critical
Street design and public realm including local signage, traffic calming, footway lighting, litter and dog bins	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Important
Public seating	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Important
Allotments	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Important

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Public rights of way and cycle tracks, including retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way through the site	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Important
Street design and public realm including local signage, traffic calming, footway lighting, litter and dog bins	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Important
Public rights of way and cycle tracks, including retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way through the site	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Important

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Allotments	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Important
Public seating	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Important
Allotments	Crawley Down					Developer	DPA9			Developer direct provision	Important
Allotments	Bolney					Developer	DPA14			Developer direct provision	Important
Provision of local community infrastructure	Burgess Hill					Town Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£430,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	East Grinstead					Town Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA4		£55,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Haywards Heath					Town Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8		£272,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Crawley Down					Parish Council	DPA9 DPA10		£465,000	Planning obligations	Critical

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						Voluntary sector organisations					
	Hassocks					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA11		£30,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Hurstpierpoint					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA12		£108,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Ashurst Wood					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA13		£12,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Bolney					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA14		£240,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Sayers Common					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£653,000	Planning obligations	Critical
	Scaynes Hill					Parish Council	DPA15		£36,000	Planning obligations	Critical

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						Voluntary sector organisations					
	Ansty					Parish Council Voluntary sector organisations	DPA16 DPA17		£90,000	Planning obligations	Critical

Emergency services and community safety

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						
FIRE & RESCUE											
Provision of new station or extension of existing station	District wide					West Sussex Fire & Rescue services	All new development		£795,000	Planning obligations	Essential
POLICE											
Personal equipment for officer/staff	District wide					Sussex Police	All new development			Planning obligations Revenue and capital funding	Essential
Vehicles	District wide					Sussex Police	All new development			Planning obligations Revenue and capital funding	Essential

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Premises	Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill					Sussex Police	All new development			Planning obligations Revenue and capital funding	Essential
Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras	District wide					Sussex Police	All new development			Planning obligations Revenue and capital funding	Essential

Habitats Regulations Assessment – Mitigation for the Ashdown Forest SPA and SAC

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						
Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) mitigation	Strategic SANGs in Mid Sussex District	✓	✓	✓	✓	MSDC for strategic SANGs or developer-led for direct SANG provision	Development within the 7km zone of influence		The SANG contribution depends on the strategic SANG	Planning obligations	Critical
Ashdown Forest Strategic Access Management & Monitoring (SAMM) Strategy	Ashdown Forest	✓	✓	✓	✓	The Ashdown Forest SAMM Partnership (local authorities including MSDC and the	Development within the 7km zone of influence		The current SAMM contribution is £1,170 per unit	Planning obligations	Critical

Mid Sussex District Plan 2021-2039 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan

						Conservators of Ashdown Forest)					
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Health

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						
Increase capacity at existing GP facilities	District wide					NHS Sussex ICB	All new development		£13m	Planning obligations NHS funding	Essential
Extra Care Housing	Burgess Hill					WSCC Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	Essential
Extra Care Housing	Copthorne					WSCC Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	Essential
Extra Care Housing	Sayers Common					WSCC Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	Essential
Care home (50 beds)	Crawley Down					WSCC Developer	DPA9			Developer direct provision	Essential

Open Space, Sport and Recreation

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN				WHO	DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY
		21/26	26/31	31/36	36/39						

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Contribution towards the expansion/ enhancement of outdoor sports within the vicinity of the site where not met on-site (requirement 5.4ha)	Burgess Hill					MSDC	DPSC1		£2.2m	Planning obligations	
MUGA and other outdoor provision (1.01ha)	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	
Play area (0.84ha)	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	
Informal outdoor space including community orchards (11.47ha)	Burgess Hill					Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	
Play area (1.43ha)	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	
Other outdoor provision (1.72ha)	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	

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Outdoor sport provision (9.2ha)	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	
Informal outdoor space including community orchards (19.55ha)	Copthorne					Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	
Play area (1.25ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	
Other outdoor provision (1.5ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	
Informal outdoor space (17ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	
Contribution towards the expansion/ enhancement of outdoor sports within the vicinity of the site where not met on-site (requirement 8ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC3		£3.3m	Developer direct provision	

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Informal open space (1.78ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC5			Developer direct provision	
Informal open space (1.7ha)	Sayers Common					Developer	DPSC7			Developer direct provision	
Play area (0.03ha)	Haywards Heath					Developer	DPA7			Developer direct provision	
Play area (0.21ha)	Crawley Down					Developer	DPA9			Developer direct provision	
Information open space (3.15ha)	Crawley Down					Developer	DPA9			Developer direct provision	
MUGA and other outdoor provision (0.26ha)	Crawley Down					Developer	DPA9			Developer direct provision	
Outdoor sport provision (1.4ha) or contribution towards the expansion/ enhancement of outdoor sports within the vicinity of the site	Crawley Down					Developer	DPA9		£590,000	Developer direct provision Or Planning obligations	

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Play area (0.05ha)	Hurstpierpoint					Developer	DPA12			Developer direct provision	
Informal open space (0.81ha)	Hurstpierpoint					Developer	DPA12			Developer direct provision	
Informal open space including country park and community orchards (1.7ha)	Bolney					Developer	DPA14			Developer direct provision	
Expansion/enhancement of outdoor sports within the vicinity of the site	Burgess Hill					MSDC	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£601,000	Planning obligations	
	Sayers Common					MSDC	DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£912,000	Planning obligations	
	East Grinstead					MSDC	DPA4		£75,600	Planning obligations	
	Bolney					MSDC	DPA14		£336,000	Planning obligations	
	Haywards Heath					MSDC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8		£379,680	Planning obligations	
	Crawley Down					MSDC	DPA10		£63,000	Planning obligations	

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	Hassocks					MSDC	DPA11		£42,000	Planning obligations	
	Hurstpierpoint					MSDC	DPA12		£151,000	Planning obligations	
	Ashurst Wood					MSDC	DPA13		£17,000	Planning obligations	
	Scaynes Hill					MSDC	DPA15		£50,000	Planning obligations	
	Ansty					MSDC	DPA16 DPA17		£126,000	Planning obligations	
Expansion/ enhancement of play area within the vicinity of the site	Burgess Hill					MSDC	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£843,000	Planning obligations	
	Sayers Common					MSDC	DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£1,279,000	Planning obligations	
	East Grinstead					MSDC	DPA4		£106,000	Planning obligations	
	Bolney					MSDC	DPA14		£471,000	Planning obligations	
	Haywards Heath					MSDC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA8		£391,000	Planning obligations	
	Crawley Down					MSDC	DPA10		£87,000	Planning obligations	
	Hassocks					MSDC	DPA11		£59,000	Planning obligations	

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	Ashurst Wood					MSDC	DPA13		£23,000	Planning obligations	
	Scaynes Hill					MSDC	DPA15		£70,000	Planning obligations	
	Ansty					MSDC	DPA16 DPA17		£176,000	Planning obligations	
Expansion/ enhancement of other outdoor provision within the vicinity of the site	Burgess Hill					MSDC	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£671,000	Planning obligations	
	Sayers Common					MSDC	DPSC4 DPSC5 DPSC6 DPSC7		£1,018,000	Planning obligations	
	East Grinstead					MSDC	DPA4		£84,000	Planning obligations	
	Bolney					MSDC	DPA14		£375,000	Planning obligations	
	Haywards Heath					MSDC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8		£423,750	Planning obligations	
	Crawley Down					MSDC	DPA10		£70,000	Planning obligations	
	Hassocks					MSDC	DPA11		£47,000	Planning obligations	
	Hurstpierpoint					MSDC	DPA12		£170,000	Planning obligations	
	Ashurst Wood					MSDC	DPA13		£19,000	Planning obligations	

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	Scaynes Hill					MSDC	DPA15		£56,000	Planning obligations	
	Ansty					MSDC	DPA16 DPA17		£140,000	Planning obligations	
Expansion/ enhancement of parks and gardens within the vicinity of the site	Burgess Hill					MSDC	DPA1 DPA2 DPA3		£838,000	Planning obligations	
	Sayers Common					MSDC	DPSC4 DPSC6		£311,000	Planning obligations	
	East Grinstead					MSDC	DPA4		£105,000	Planning obligations	
	Haywards Heath					MSDC	DPA5 DPA6 DPA7 DPA8		£529,000	Planning obligations	
	Crawley Down					MSDC	DPA10		£86,000	Planning obligations	
	Hassocks					MSDC	DPA11		£58,000	Planning obligations	
	Ashurst Wood					MSDC	DPA13		£23,000	Planning obligations	
	Scaynes Hill					MSDC	DPA15		£70,000	Planning obligations	
	Ansty					MSDC	DPA16 DPA17		£175,000	Planning obligations	

Utility services

PROVISION	WHERE	WHEN	WHO
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						DEVELOPMENT DEPENDANT ON OUTPUT	ESTIMATE COST	POTENTIAL FUNDS	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPORTANCE TO STRATEGY	
21/26 26/31 31/36 36/39											
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SEWERAGE											
Provision of foul water infrastructure and pumping station(s)	Burgess Hill					Southern Water Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	
Sewerage network upgrades	Burgess Hill					Southern Water Developer	DPSC1			Developer direct provision	
Wastewater infrastructure	Copthorne					Southern Water Developer	DPSC2			Developer direct provision	
Terminal pumping station (on-site)	Sayers Common					Southern Water Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	
Wastewater treatment works (off-site)	Sayers Common					Southern Water Developer	DPSC3			Developer direct provision	
Sewerage network upgrades	Sayers Common					Southern Water Developer	DPSC5			New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Sayers Common					Southern Water Developer	DPSC6			New Infrastructure Charge	

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Sewerage network upgrades	Sayers Common					Southern Water Developer	DPSC7				New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Burgess Hill					Southern Water Developer	DPA3				New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Haywards Heath					Southern Water Developer	DPA8				New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Crawley Down					Southern Water Developer	DPA9				New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Hurstpierpoint					Southern Water Developer	DPA12				New Infrastructure Charge	
Sewerage network upgrades	Bolney					Southern Water Developer	DPA14				New Infrastructure Charge	
GAS												
Reinforcement of the Gas Network – to ensure security of supply	District wide					SNG Developer					Developer direct provision	
Replacement of iron mains to	District wide					SNG					Capital funding	

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polyethylene programme – to increase infrastructure safety												
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Appendix 1 – Proposals from Town and Parish Councils

TOWN/PARISH COUNCIL	PROPOSED PROJECTS
<p>Albourne Parish Council</p> <p>Hurstpierpoint and Sayer Common Parish Council</p>	<p>Transport Provision of travel corridors from any new development to village centres and Hassocks and Burgess Hill. These corridors should be suitable (hard surfaces) for walking, cycling, prams and Motability scooters and bridleways.</p> <p>Infrastructure to improve accessibility and other benefits for residents with disabilities. This should ensure that engagement methods are accessible to those with a physical disability or a mental impairment to ensure that disability is not a barrier to engagement.</p> <p>Provision of a circular electric minibus (Sayers Common, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, Burgess Hill): Free to parish residents. Aimed at those with no transport and who wish to stay connected to the local service hierarchy.</p> <p>Education Provision of after school clubs aimed at those pupils from disengaged families: to support the parents (in between school finishing and parents returning home) and the children's re-engagement.</p> <p>Family educational support: Coaching for parents and children, remedial tutoring.</p> <p>Open Space Provision of play equipment: children, teenagers/young adults, adults. This includes both indoor and outdoor equipment. Substantial play areas which allow for imaginative, adventurous, collaborative play alongside more directed play areas such as pump tracks, skate parks, MUGAs etc.</p> <p>A community owned open space for people giving residents the easy access to nature that we know is beneficial for health and wellbeing (and will also increase the value of the new housing – “a nature park on your doorstep”). Attendance at village events such as the Swift Evening, Woodland Flora and Fauna group talks etc show that local residents highly value the countryside and nature. Our area is very nature depleted – well-planned development could make a real difference here rather than causing yet more destruction of habitats etc.</p> <p>Community Facilities A community development team that works with the master-planning team to ensure the significant sites are well planned</p> <p>Planned village communities around a central hub which include a community centre, café and shop with space for people to sit and chat and is easily accessible by foot.</p> <p>A multi-use community centre that could be utilised by all sections of the community with flexible space for a wide range of activities. Ideally this would have a large hall for the main space, at least 2 other classroom size spaces, office space, storage space, kitchen and cafe area. This sort of facility could also be used by youth / children's and older people's groups, a place of worship and for other community uses. It would require an anchor tenant for example a pre-school. A community car park would be essential to support the venue.</p>

	<p>Appropriate located and accessible community facilities, local services, open spaces, public realm and transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Infrastructure to improve facilities for residents of all ages. These could include youth facilities, community and sports facilities for all age groups and services for the elderly. Adequate consideration should be given to engaging with young and elderly people to ensure that they can positively input into the consultation process.</p> <p>Plan for an ageing population – places to sit with views of the countryside, pedestrian priority designed roads etc.</p> <p>Community gardens to allow growing of vegetables etc alongside the provision of additional traditional allotment capacity.</p> <p>Burial ground space, benches, litter and dog bins, parish noticeboards and countryside open space interpretation boards and signage.</p> <p>Other Easy win measures to genuinely enhance biodiversity – hedgehog highways in all garden fences, swift and bat bricks in all buildings, planting around the houses to be chosen to provide food and cover for birds and insects, wildflower friendly verges that are cut and collected annually only.</p> <p>Keeping surface water onsite by putting in ponds that are designed to provide a quality wetland habitat.</p> <p>Developments to be planned in an integrated way with green corridors into and around the development which link in with surrounding hedgerows and woodland. Existing hedgerows, copses etc to be left in situ – wildlife cannot wait 20 years for new planting to grow up.</p> <p>A focus on natural regeneration in larger green areas rather than extensive tree planting - more effective, less maintenance, less plastic, water used.</p> <p>The aspirations above should be achieved by developers and MSDC working with for example Sussex Wildlife Trust/RSPB/ Wilder Horsham to achieve genuine biodiversity net gain.</p>
<p>Albourne Parish Council</p>	<p>Open Space With regard to outside space, it would be good to have a bike track and an all weather pitch with lighting, similar in size to the one at Downlands school (despite a centre for outdoor sport, more houses mean more football teams).</p> <p>Planned village communities with easy access to nature through extensive publicly owned countryside open space. Open spaces need to be planned to be in the right situation looking at existing features, wildlife etc and adjacent to other areas of countryside to give species such as barn owls the size of territory that they need. This also allows space for children to play in the countryside rather than in small very limited “play parks” which research shows is highly beneficial for development.</p>
<p>Bolney Parish Council</p>	<p>Community Facilities Creation of a public open space on the Foxhole Farm site with a maintenance fund for 10 years.</p> <p>Community facility for the use of village organisations including storage.</p> <p>Extension/creation of burial ground.</p>

	<p>Traffic calming and traffic noise mitigation.</p> <p>A new shared cycleway and pedestrian route.</p> <p>Extension and enhancement of existing Public Rights of Way and Bridleways in the Parish.</p>
Burgess Hill Town Council	<p>Community Facilities Community Building Allotments Burial Grounds</p> <p>Open Space New play facilities</p> <p>Health Health Facilities (especially east of the railway line)</p>
East Grinstead Town Council	<p>Community Facilities Enhancement to the old St Barnabas Church</p> <p>Enhancement to the Turners Hill Road Recreation Ground</p>
Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common Parish Council	<p>Transport Increased community car parking spaces within Hurstpierpoint.</p> <p>Open Space Open spaces need to be planned to be in the right situation looking at existing features, wildlife etc and adjacent to other areas of countryside to give species such as barn owls the size of territory that they need. This also allows space for children to play in the countryside rather than in small very limited “play parks” which research shows is highly beneficial for development.</p> <p>Community Facilities Planned village communities with easy access to nature through extensive countryside open space.</p>
Lindfield Rural Parish Council	<p>Community Facilities Scaynes Hill - Lindfield Active Travel Scheme</p>
Worth Parish Council	<p>Transport Signalised junctions and crossing on the B2028</p> <p>Sustainable transport improvement including a cycleway along Turners Hill road and public transport throughout the site</p> <p>Upgrading footpath surrounding the site including 35w improvements to J10A and M23</p> <p>Open Space 3G floodlit football pitch replacing second pitch at the Haven Centre New cricket Pavilion with facilities for women on Sandy Lane</p> <p>Provision of a sport centre to include county league championship division standard football pitch (with floodlighting, fencing, spectator stands), hard tennis courts and lawn green bowls, MUGA for netball, basketball, swimming pool, gym and fitness suite, social area with bar</p> <p>Playspace with variety of equipment for all ages with tables and seating</p> <p>Community Facilities</p>

	<p>Provision of a community building</p> <p>Improvement to Crawley Down Pond, including dredging and upgrading the surrounding parkland</p> <p>Construction of new cricket pavilion with facilities for women at Sandy land cricket ground</p> <p>Playspace on the village green</p> <p>Improvement to the village centre to include new commercial units with accommodation, redevelopment of the royal oak and community space</p> <p>Allotment</p> <p>Contribution towards CCTV cameras to add to existing system</p> <p>Improvement upgrading of parish owned streetlights</p> <p>Provision of EV charging point in the village</p> <p>Provision of litter, dog bins, benches, planters, new notice boards in the village</p> <p>Improved connectivity to worth way</p> <p>Traffics calming such as road tables in Brookhill/Copthorne bank area</p> <p>Emergency Services</p> <p>ANPR cameras</p> <p>Increase response times to incidents in Crawley Down</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Ensure adequate provision</p>
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