Chichester District Council

Community Infrastructure Levy Annual Report for financial year 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019



December 2019

www.chichester.gov.uk/planningpolicy

1. Community Infrastructure Levy Contributions

- 1.1. The Community Infrastructure levy (CIL) is a mechanism to allow local planning authorities to seek to raise funds from new development in the form of a levy, in order to contribute to the cost of infrastructure projects that are needed to support new development.
- 1.2. The Council adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule on 26 January 2016, which took effect from 1 February 2016. The money generated will contribute to the funding of infrastructure to support growth within the Local Plan area. (The South Downs National Park Authority has implemented its own CIL for the parts of the district within the SDNP). The CIL is applied as a charge per GIA square metre as set out in Table A below.

Table A: CIL Charging Schedule

Use of Development	Levy (£per square metre)
¹ Residential - South of the National Park	£120
² Residential - North of the National Park	£200
Retail (wholly or mainly convenience)	£125
Retail (wholly of mainly comparison)	£20
Purpose Built Student Housing	£30
Standard Charge (applies to all development not separately defined)	£0

¹ This charge applies to the creation of one or more dwellings, and residential extensions or annexes which are 100 square metres or more gross internal area which are not for the benefit of the owner/occupier. This charge does not apply to residential institutions (C2).

² Note: The CIL rates will be index linked from the base year to the date when permission is granted using the 'All-in Tender Price Index' published by the Building Cost Information Service of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

- 1.3. The CIL is to be used to help provide infrastructure to support the development of an area rather than making an individual planning application acceptable in planning terms (which is the purpose of section 106 Agreements). CIL does not fully replace Section 106 Agreements.
- 1.4. The infrastructure projects that the CIL will be used to fund are identified in the CIL spending plan which can be found within the <u>Infrastructure Business Plan</u> (IBP) published on the council's website.
- 1.5. The CIL Regulations require a proportion of CIL receipts to be handed to the local town or parish council in the area where CIL liable development takes place. The CIL share to be passed to the parish council is set at 15% of the

relevant CIL receipts with a cap of £100 per existing council tax dwelling each year. Where a Neighbourhood Development Plan has been made the share of CIL share will be 25% (uncapped).

- 1.6. CIL collecting authorities (Chichester District Council) are required to publish a short report on the levy on their website by 31 December each year, for the previous financial year. This report covers the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- 1.7. Section 4 of Regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) outlines the information that should be included in the report. Table B below provides the information required by the regulation for the 2018/19 financial year and in the left hand column reference is made to the CIL Regulations 62 (3) and (4).

Regulation 62 Reference	Description	Amount Collected/ Project Title
(3)	Land payments made in respect of CIL charged by the District Council, and CIL collected by way of a land payment which has not been spent if at the end of the reported year- (a) Development (within the meaning of the TCPA 1990) consistent with a relevant purpose has not commenced on the acquired land; or	£0
	(b) The acquired land (in whole or in part has been used or disposed of for a purpose other than a relevant purpose; and the amount deemed to be CIL by virtue of Regulations 73(9) has not been spent	£0
4(a)	Total CIL receipts for the reported year	£4,016,475.59
4(b)	Total CIL expenditure for the reported year	£48,158.00
4(c)(i)	Summary details of CIL expenditure (other than in relation to CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied) including: The items of infrastructure to which CIL (including land payments) has been applied	IBP/194 Enhancements to the Lavant Biodiversity Opportunity Area; IBP/196 Brandy Hole Copse, provision of wheelchair accessible paths and floating islands on the ponds
4(c)(ii)	Amount of CIL expenditure on each item	IBP/194 £39,500; IBP/196

Table B: CIL receipts for the financial year 2018/19

						£8,658.00
4(c)(iii)	Amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)			N/A		
4(c)(iv)	Amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to Regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation.				e of	£43,875.16 (1.1%)
	Incurred administrative costs		£5,714.50			
		Exacom annual maintenance fee				
		Cost of CIL staff administration				
	including 50% on-costs		£388.20			
	CIL training Legal costs incurred to assist C	<u></u>				
	collection	CIL £118.37				
4(ca)(i)	Amount of CIL passed to any local council under Regulation 59A or 59B				£739,573.63 Issued to Town/Parish	
	Period 1 April to 30 September 2		77.90	l		Councils in
	Boxgrove Chichester City		77.80 118.23			respect of monies
	East Wittering & Bracklesham	· · · · · ·	965.47			collected
	Plaistow & Ifold	,	<u>903.47</u> 60.00			between 1 st
	Selsey					April 2018 and
	Southbourne	£2,907.63 £236,735.31			31 March 2019	
	West Wittering	£12,799.14				
	Chidham and Hambrook	£30,194.04				
	Birdham	£25,000.00				
	Tangmere		819.71			
	Fishbourne	£1,1	1,179.63			
	Period 1 October to 31 March 20	019				
	Chichester City	1	276.59			
	Boxgrove	£15,	000.00			
	Chidham & Hambrook	£3,0	72.29			
	East Wittering & Bracklesham	£2,8	19.45			
	West Wittering	£227	7.56			
	Birdham	,	873.94			
	Southbourne		5,546.84			
	Westhampnett	£43,	300			
	Please note that £750.00 was passed to Westhampnett Parish Council on 9 May 2019, which related to an underpayment (caused by a software coding error), that the parish council should have received for the period 1 October 2017 to 31 March					
	2018. This will be recorded in next year's AMR					
4(ca)(ii)	Amount of CIL passed to any pe	• ()			£0.00	
4(cb)(i)	Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E and 59F applied including: The total receipts that regulation 59E and 59F applied to				n/a	
4(cb)(ii)	The items to which the CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied have been applied				n/a	
4(cb)(iii)	The amount of expenditure on each item				n/a	
4(cc)(i)	Summary details of any notices served in accordance with			£0.00		

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	regulation 59E, including: Total value of CIL receipts requested from each local council	
4(cc)(ii)	Any funds not yet recovered from each local council at the end of the reported year	n/a
4(d)(i)	Total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied	£3,271,388.73 Amount left after deductions have been made for CIL admin, and amounts handed to local councils. Includes interest earned
4(d)(ii)	CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied	£2,563,104.51 Amount as of 1 April 2018 less project spend. Includes Interest earned
4(d)(iii)	CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year	n/a
4(d)(iv)	CIL receipts from previous years to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year	n/a
4(e)	 In relation to any infrastructure payments accepted by the District Council as charging authority) i) The items of infrastructure to which the infrastructure payments relate ii) The amount of CIL to which each item of infrastructure relates 	£0.00 £0.00