

Report for:	Full Council July 2014	Item Number:					
Title:	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule adoption						
Report Authorised by:	Stephen Kelly, Assistant Director, Planning Service						
Lead Officer:	Lead Officer: Gavin Ball, Strategic Planning and Transport Policy						
Ward(s) affected: All		Report for Key Decision					

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a method of securing developer contributions towards strategic infrastructure. Haringey has prepared a CIL Charging Schedule, which has been found sound by an independent examiner.
- 1.2 Cabinet has referred the appended CIL charging schedule to Council with a recommendation that it be adopted and brought into effect for all new development in the Borough authorised after 1st November 2014.
- 1.3 The Haringey CIL is intended to contribute to the funding of infrastructure. Haringey has set out a community infrastructure delivery plan as part of Local Plan Strategic Policies adopted in March 2013. This infrastructure delivery plan was updated in 2013 and forms the basis of the Haringey CIL.
- 1.4The Charging Schedule is set out in Appendix A and incorporates the minor changes recommended by the Inspector. Public consultation on a Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) for the management of CIL and S106 agreements was also authorised by Cabinet in July 2014. The SPD will complement Haringey's CIL in helping to ensure that the effects of new development in the borough can be adequately mitigated.

2. Cabinet Member introduction



Haringey Council

- The Community Infrastructure Levy is an important tool in the collection of money to provide strategic infrastructure in Haringey alongside new development.
- The Planning Obligations SPD offers guidance to developers on how the new CIL regime and revised s106 regime will operate together. This is important in terms of mitigating and optimizing new development in terms of:
 - Securing affordable housing
 - Securing infrastructure contributions
 - Securing contributions towards skills & employment
 - Ensuring negative impacts of development are mitigated appropriately
- These two important pieces of work will help to provide a transparent and clearly understood process which uses the anticipated growth in the Borough, to support the delivery of affordable housing and new infrastructure.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Full Council adopts the Haringey CIL Charging Schedule as set out in Appendix A and that it is implemented for all new development authorised in the Borough on or after 1st November 2014.

4. Alternative options considered

- 4.1 The CIL Regulations are scheduled to restrict the pooling of s106 planning obligations to no more than 5 sites from 1st April 2015. In order for infrastructure funding required by the planning process to be pooled together from multiple sites after this date, a CIL charging schedule is required.
- 4.2 Within the current regulatory framework, CIL is the most effective means to provide certainty about the quantum of infrastructure contributions to be collected on each site in the borough. Alongside regulatory provisions from April 2015, the continuation of the current site by site approach to strategic infrastructure funding through S106 is not seen as an effective alternative to CIL.

5. Background information

Interface between s106 & CIL

5.1 CIL is a standardised non-negotiable local levy placed on development for the purpose of raising funds to support the delivery of infrastructure that is required as a result of new development. CIL provides a more consistent and transparent mechanism to raise financial contributions, than the current system of negotiated S106 agreements.



Haringey Council

5.2 However, under CIL, developers can still be required to directly provide both 'off-site' infrastructure, through S106 contributions, and 'on site' improvements through planning conditions to mitigate the direct impact of the development proposed (e.g. landscaping, access roads).

5.3 The types of contributions to be collected through CIL and S106 are summarised in Table 1 below:

Table 1 below. Table1- Infrastructure Type		Delivery Mechanism	
Infrastructure Theme	Specific Requirement	Planning Obligation	CIL
Community Facilities	Multi-Use Community Facilities, Youth Centres, Libraries, Leisure Centres	Х	1
Education	Primary School	X	√
	Secondary School	X	1
Health	Primary Care Facilities	X	1
Affordable Housing	Provision of on-site affordable housing	✓	X
	Provision of off-site affordable housing	✓	X
Employment and	Provision of employment and training facilities	Х	1
Training	Construction phase skills and training	1	Х
	End user skills training	/	Х
	Compensation for loss of employment land	1	Х
Transport and	Strategic borough-wide transport improvements	Х	1
Highways	Site-specific transport and highway measures to make development acceptable	1	Х
Open Space and Public Realm	Public Open Space/public parks, including improvements to existing facilities	Х	1
	Borough-wide improvements to Street scene and built environment	x	1
	Public art not linked to a development site	X	1
	Public art on or immediately adjacent to a development site	✓	Х
	Site-specific improvements to ensure new developments make a positive contribution to the on-site public realm, and their immediate surrounds.	/	х
Environmental Sustainability	Carbon Reduction Measures/Initiatives	1	Х
Oustainability	Creation of new decentralised energy capacity	Х	1
	Ensuring new developments are/can be connected to existing/future decentralised energy networks	✓	Х
	Biodiversity Measures/Initiatives	✓	Х
	Strategic Flood Mitigation	Х	1
	Site-specific flood mitigation	✓	X

Adoption of CIL

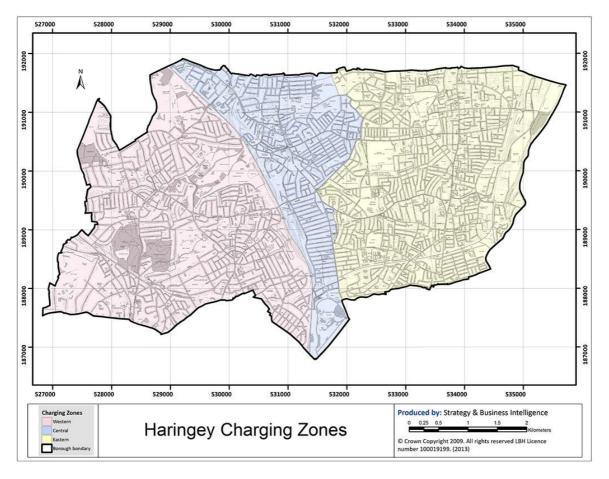


5.4 Regulations governing CIL were produced in 2010 (amended 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014). These govern how a CIL Charging Schedule must be prepared, and what it must contain. Table 2 below sets out the processes involved in the preparation of Haringey's CIL Charging Schedule.

Table 2: Milestones in preparation of Haringey CIL					
Task	Completion Date				
Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule consultation	Aug-Sep 2012				
Draft Charging Schedule consultation	Apr-Jun 2013				
Submission to the Planning Inspectorate	Nov 2013				
Pre-submission consultation on minor amendments	12th th Nov-10 th				
	Dec 2013				
Examination in Public	18 th Dec 2013				
Received Inspectors Report	4 th Feb 2014				
Cabinet meeting to recommend adoption of CIL Charging Schedule &	15 th July 2014				
commence consultation on Planning Obligations SPD					
Adoption of CIL Charging Schedule at July Full Council	21 st July 2014				
Consultation period for Planning Obligations SPD	July-Sep 2014				
Implementation of Haringey CIL	1 st November				
	2014				
Adoption of Planning Obligations SPD (estimated)	Oct 2014				

- 5.5 The schedule will be kept under review for future amendments in light of infrastructure delivery, macro economics trends and changes in local land values. Any further changes to the charging schedule will require a fresh viability study, a repeat of public consultation, and another independent examination.
- 5.6 Further information was provided in reports to Cabinet in April 2013, and in the form of a report to the Cabinet Member for Planning and Enforcement in October 2013. Following these reports, the Draft Charging Schedule was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for Examination in Public.
- 5.7 The Council's Draft Charging Schedule was approved by an Independent Inspector in February 2014, subject to the minor modifications.





5.8 The Final Charging Schedule in Tabular form is reproduced below. A draft of the Final Haringey CIL Charging Schedule document is included as Appendix A.

Table 3- Approved CIL Charging Schedule for Haringey							
CIL charge (£/square metre)							
Use	Western	Central	Eastern	Mayoral CIL			
Residential	£265	£165	£15	£35			
Student accommodation	£265	£165	£15	£35			
Supermarkets	£95			£35			
Retail Warehousing	£25			£35			
Office, industrial, warehousing, small scale retail (use class A1-5) Nil Rate		Nil Rate		£35			
Health, school and higher education	Nil Rate			Nil			
All other uses	Nil Rate			£35			

Superstores/supermarkets are defined as shopping destinations in their own right where weekly food shopping needs are met and which can also include non-food floorspace as part of the overall mix of the unit

Retail warehouses are large stores specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), DIY items, and other ranges of goods, catering mainly for car borne customers.



- 5.9 Once CIL is implemented and contributions are collected, this will become a highly visible and transparent method for funding infrastructure (and will be recorded through the Annual Monitoring Report).
- 5.10 How funding choices for infrastructure are made will continue to be an important part of the Council's role in bringing forward sustainable development in the borough. This will require decisions on the way that funding is distributed across both strategic and local projects ensuring that local needs can be addressed, alongside improved strategic infrastructure.
- 5.11 The CIL revenue collected will only partially meet the infrastructure delivery gap. The development of a coherent, long term plan for growth (the Haringey Local Plan) will therefore need to take place alongside a refresh of the infrastructure delivery plan, and wider programme funds from across and beyond the Council. Monitoring growth trends and managing the investment in infrastructure through short and longer term infrastructure plans (linked to growth programmes) will also be required.
- 5.12 In consultation with colleagues across the Council, officers will monitor and update the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and its short term delivery priorities as part of the Council's plan-making process. In the first instance, the emerging Site Allocations Development Plan Document and the Tottenham Area Action Plan will take account of identified infrastructure needs.
- 5.13 There is a requirement in the CIL regulations for a "reasonable amount" of CIL revenue to be made available in the area in which the development is built.
- 5.14 In early 2013 the government announced the amount of CIL to be spent locally (a 'meaningful amount') would be 15% with a cap at £100 per council tax dwelling for all areas with a Parish Council in England. For areas with an adopted neighbourhood plan this would be 25% with no cap.

6. Comments of the Chief Finance Officer and financial implications

- 6.1 Section 106 funding has been an important source of funding for the Council, especially for school expansion projects and is largely used to support the capital programme.
- 6.2 Under the new legislation the funding previously received via S106 will be largely replaced by CIL, with the exceptions of those areas highlighted in Section 5.3 of this report. It is envisaged that in future the level of funding received from S106 and CIL combined will be broadly similar with the funding received from S106 in prior years.



Haringey Council

- 6.3 Once set the Council has the option to review its Regulation 123 list on a periodic basis and allocate funding received differently to reflect the Council's funding priorities.
- 6.4 In addition to CIL payments to Haringey, the Borough is also responsible for collecting CIL payments due to the Mayor of London."

7. Comments of the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and legal implications

- 7.1 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted on the contents of this report and comments as follows.
- 7.2The CIL Charging Schedule has been subject to the relevant statutory process provided for in the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations and has been found sound by an independent examiner subject to some minor amendments which have been actioned. The final step in the process is formal adoption by the Council.
- 7.2 The CIL Charging Schedule, when adopted, will provide the legal basis on which a developer's liability for infrastructure payments is assessed and payment is secured.

8. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

8.1 The CIL and Planning Obligations SPD are tools to provide the infrastructure necessary to deliver sustainable communities and quality environment. The strategic implications of growth in our borough and its impact on infrastructure that could arise are considered in the Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) that supports the adopted Local Plan Strategic Policies. Equality impacts of specific developments are considered as proposals come forward.

9. Head of Procurement Comments

9.1 Not applicable

10. Policy Implication

10.1 The term 'infrastructure' includes schools and other educational facilities, open space, green infrastructure, transport facilities, health and medical facilities, flood defences, sporting and recreational facilities. The Local Plan: Strategic Policies document sets out the basis for strategic infrastructure that will be required to support growth in the borough during the plan period. The CIL will be used to help contribute towards meeting the funding gap that exists for the infrastructure. Documents such as CIL and Planning Obligations SPD help to



deliver Local Plan Strategic Policies and the Corporate Plan priorities, especially those contained in the "Opportunities for All" section.

11. Reasons for Decision

11.1 The adoption of the Haringey CIL charging schedule will ensure that through the grant of planning permission, development is able to contribute towards the delivery of the necessary strategic infrastructure underpinning sustainable growth in the Borough.

12. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: Haringey CIL Charging Schedule for adoption

13. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985