North Somerset Development Management

Town & Parish Workshop

7 December 2017





Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

Jenny Ford Regeneration Manager





What is the CIL?

- A new way of getting developers to pay towards infrastructure costs.
- Fixed rates charged per sqm of new development.
- Applies to all sites, not just large developments.
- Exemptions for affordable housing, Starter Homes or self-build.
- Starts 18th Jan 2018 applies to developments given consent on or after this date.
- Developer required to pay within 60 days of commencement.



North Somerset Charging Schedule (residential)

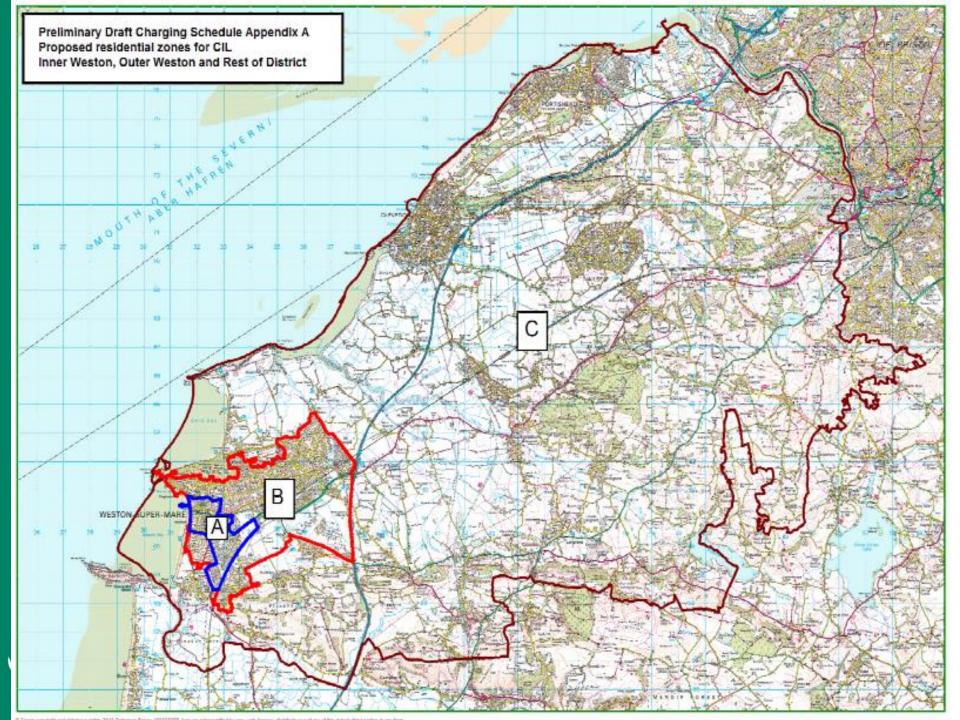
Location(s)	Development type (use class)	CIL charge £/m ²
Zone A: WSM Town Centre	Residential (C3/C4).	0
Zone B: Outer Weston	Residential (C3/C4) development on sites designated as Strategic Development Areas.	20
	Residential (C3/C4) development on sites not designated as Strategic Development Areas.	40
Zone C: Rest of District	Residential (C3/C4) development on sites designated as Strategic Development Areas.	40
	Residential (C3/C4) development on sites not designated as Strategic Development Areas.	80



North Somerset Charging Schedule (non-residential)

Location	Development type (use class)	CIL charge £/m²
All	Extra-care (C2) housing.	0
(zones A,		
B, C)	Purpose-built student	40
	accommodation / halls of residence.	
	Large-scale retail (A1/A2/A3/A4/A5):	120
	more than 280m2 net sales area	
	Small-scale retail (A1/A2/A3/A4/A5):	60
	less than 280m2 net sales area.	
	Commercial (B1/B2/B8).	0
	All other qualifying development.	0





Town & Parish share

Town & Parish Councils will automatically receive:

- 15% of CIL income from development in their area (subject to a cap); OR
- 25% if they have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan (uncapped).



What can you spend it on?

'To support the development of the local area by funding:

- (a) the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
- (b) anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.'
- Can spend S106 and CIL on same infrastructure (NSC cannot).
- Could choose to put towards bigger (NSC) projects if you wish.



Legal requirements

- Must be properly administered and controlled.
- Must publish annual report on income and expenditure on website (& send copy to NSC).
- Must be spent within five years of receipt.
- NSC can reclaim if not spent or misspent.



How much might you get?

Example based on 10 homes, if average size 100sqm and 30% affordable housing:

	Weston TC	Outer Weston	Rest of N. Somerset
Rates/sqm	£0	£40	£60
Gross total	£0	£40,000	£60,000
After AH reduction	£0	£28,000	£42,000
PC/TC 15%	£0	£4,200	£6,300
PC/TC 25%	£0	£7,000	£10,500



Transfer arrangements

Payment by BACS:

- CIL received by NSC from 1st Apr 30th Sept will be transferred by 28th
 Oct of that financial year.
- CIL received by NSC from 1st Oct 31st Mar will be transferred by 28th
 Apr of the following financial year.

Build-up of income will be gradual.



What happens to \$106?

- S106 continues but is focused on sitespecific requirements, esp. things that the developer will build themselves.
- Legislation increasingly restricted, esp. pooling regulations.
- NSC has published a "Regulation 123" list of what will be funded through CIL and what is S106.
- T&PCs can still request S106 but we may expect you to use your share of CIL instead.



Important for residents

- Even small developments have to pay CIL incl. house extensions of more than 100sqm GIA.
- Includes planning consents through permitted development rights.
- If you are building an extension or house to live in yourself, you can apply for a "self-build" exemption.
- However exemptions are not automatic make sure you follow the process. NO
 exemptions can be granted after commencement
 of development.



Further information

- Guidance note for Town & Parish Councils will be circulated and will be made available on website.
- www.n-somerset.gov.uk/cil
- cil@n-somerset.gov.uk
- Questions?

