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| Report of: | Head of Economic Prosperity |
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| Portfolio Leader: | District Development |
| Key Decision: | No |
| Report Track: | Cabinet: 11/11/21 |

Cabinet
11 November 2021
2020/21 Infrastructure Funding Statement

1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To consider the adoption of Cannock Chase District Council's second annual infrastructure funding statement relating to the 2020/21 financial year and its approval for publication on the Council's website.

2 Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 That Cabinet recommend to Council that the annual infrastructure funding statement for the financial year 2020/21, attached as Appendix 1, be adopted and approved for publication on the Council's website.

3 Key Issues and Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 Government have made amendments to the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (the CIL Regulations) to improve transparency regarding developer contributions paid under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (Section 106 Agreements). To support this, councils are required to produce and publish an annual infrastructure funding statement. This statement must include details of developer contributions collected and spent both historically and for the reported year and a statement of infrastructure projects which the Council, as charging authority, will be, or may be, wholly or partly funding from CIL.
- 3.2 Since Cannock Chase District Council adopted their CIL Charging Schedule in June 2015, details of receipts and spending of CIL have been published each year. However, the requirement to have Section 106 information publicly available is a fairly new requirement (except when this has been requested via the Freedom of Information Act 2000).

4 Relationship to Corporate Priorities

- 4.1 This report supports the Council's Corporate Priorities as follows:
- (i) **Supporting Economic Recovery** – Developer contributions support investment in infrastructure which in turn encourages investment in housing, town centres and employment opportunities and skills in the District.
 - (ii) **Supporting Health and Wellbeing** – Developer contributions support investment which in turn can help encourage healthier living opportunities and safer, more attractive environments in the District. For example, successfully delivering infrastructure such as parks can encourage healthier living opportunities as well as providing opportunities for social inclusion.
 - (iii) **Financially Resilient Council** – Developer contributions provide funding for infrastructure meaning the Council can divert other resources to support other projects and needs.

5 Report Detail

Infrastructure Funding Statement Requirements

- 5.1 As of 1st September 2019, amendments made to the CIL Regulations require local authorities to produce annual infrastructure funding statements (IFS), these must be published by 31st December following the reported year. The IFS must set out, in respect of both CIL and Section 106 Agreements:
- How much funding has been received;
 - How much of these receipts have been spent and allocated and;
 - What the receipts have been spent on or allocated to.
- 5.2 The IFS must also report on non-monetary contributions received (i.e. affordable housing units) and list the infrastructure projects which the charging authority intends to be wholly or partly funded by CIL
- 5.3 This statement supersedes the requirements for an annual CIL financial report and a CIL infrastructure list (previously Regulation 123 list – please see Cabinet report 17/10/19 that details changes to regulations, which required the Regulation 123 list to be renamed).
- 5.4 Staffordshire County Council will be required to publish their own IFS which will detail educational and highway contributions and projects which have been delivered in the District.

Community Infrastructure Levy Matters Included

- 5.5 The CIL financial year report outlines that CIL Receipts of £460,785 were collected in 2020/21. Of the £460,785 received in the reported year the Council has retained £269,592 for future expenditure on infrastructure (this totals £287,153 when neighbourhood funds applicable to the non-parish areas are included).

- 5.6 CIL expenditure on infrastructure totals £71,823 in 2020/21. £46,963 has been transferred to the Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Mitigation Measures - a project identified on the CIL Infrastructure list. The Cannock Chase SAC is an internationally protected ecological site and the approach to 'top slicing' of CIL funds to contribute towards projects that ensure no harm arises to this protected site as a result of additional housing development has been previously agreed by Cabinet (see 25/07/13 and 20/11/14). As this project is managed by Stafford Borough Council (SBC) these funds are passed to SBC and will be reflected in their IFS.
- 5.7 £36,410 of CIL funding has been allocated to the SAC during the financial year, however only £12,763 of this has been transferred over to the SAC Partnership (October 2020 payment to SBC). The remainder will be transferred after the end of the financial year and will be reflected in the 2021/22 IFS.
- 5.8 £24,860 has been allocated to CIL administrative expenses in this financial year (representing 5% of the total CIL receipts as permitted in the CIL Regulations) as per Cabinet Report 08/11/2018.
- 5.9 A total of £104,809.16 has been passed to Parish Council's in 2020/21, representing 15% of the CIL receipts received in those Parishes (Rugeley Town Council - £1,340.90; Hednesford Town Council - £12,578.86; Heath Hayes & Wimblebury Parish Council - £7,860.06; Bridgtown Parish Council - £20,333.89; Norton Canes Parish Council - £57,211.40; Cannock Wood Parish - £3,392.89; Brereton & Ravenhill Parish Council - £2,082.16). This is required under Regulation 59A of the CIL Regulations. The transfer of neighbourhood funds to Parishes from the second half of the 2020/21 financial year occurs post 31 March 2021. Therefore, these transfers are not included in the 2020/21 IFS.
- 5.10 A total of £39,750.50 was transferred in April 2021 to Local Councils (Rugeley Town Council - £2,631.04; Hednesford Town Council - £11,289.16; Heath Hayes & Wimblebury Parish Council - £5,496.41; Bridgtown Parish Council - £20,333.89). The total CIL receipts retained will therefore be less following the transfer of these funds. This will be reflected in the infrastructure funding statement for 2021/22.
- 5.11 On 28th November 2018 Hednesford Neighbourhood Plan was adopted by the Council as part of the Cannock Chase District development plan (Council 28/11/18). Therefore, Hednesford Town Council will receive 25% of CIL funds received from CIL liable developments granted planning permission after 28/11/2018 within Hednesford Town Neighbourhood Area.
- 5.12 £17,561.40 has been retained as neighbourhood funds for non-parish areas in 2020/21 pending further consultation with the local community to identify spending priorities (Cannock East Ward- £13,411.78; Cannock West Ward - £4,149.61). This represents 15% of CIL receipts received within those Wards. This is in accordance with Regulation 59F of the CIL Regulations and the Council's approved CIL allocations process (see Cabinet Report 23/07/15).
- 5.13 Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a CIL allocations process was not carried out during 2020/21. Therefore, no CIL receipts were allocated to new projects during the financial year.

- 5.14 Taking into account receipts retained from previous years, the total CIL receipts held by the Council at the end of 2020/21 for future expenditure on infrastructure is £2,514,498 (note this figure is £2,765,820 if the neighbourhood funds for the non-parish areas retained at present are included).
- 5.15 There was a significant pool of CIL funds held by the Council and the second allocations process was due to take place in June 2020. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, a decision was made not to carry out a further CIL allocation process during the 2020/21 financial year. The CIL allocations process for 2021/22 has commenced, details of which will be reported to Cabinet alongside the Annual Budget Report.

Section 106 Matters Included

- 5.16 At the end of the reported year (2020/21) the Council has retained £4,068,210 of S106 receipts including commuted sums (where retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer-term maintenance).
- 5.17 The Section 106 report shows that Cannock Chase Council retained a total of £4,565,630 prior to the 2021/20 financial year from Section 106 agreements that have yet to be allocated. An additional £619,999 was received during the 2020/21 financial year. A further £190,592 is secured through Section 106 Agreements however receipt of these funds is dependent on development being implemented.
- 5.18 The Council has allocated £943,315 during the reported year; however this has not been spent. £371,232 of S106 receipts have been spent in the reported year. The IFS lists the projects that funds have been allocated to and where spend has occurred.
- 5.19 In relation to non-monetary contributions, 97 affordable housing units have been secured via S106 agreements during the reported year. Staffordshire County Council's IFS will provide details of educational contributions received.
- 5.20 S106 contributions are required to alleviate the negative impact of development and reduce the impact on the community. Unlike CIL, monetary contributions received from S106 agreements are geographically restricted and confined to a specific project that is identified within the legal agreement. In many cases, S106 contributions would not provide 100% of project funding and would require additional funding in order to deliver the project. For this reason, S106 funds are held until all projects funds have been secured.

CIL Infrastructure List Update

- 5.21 In June 2021, as part of the CIL allocations process, stakeholders delivering projects identified on the CIL infrastructure list were asked for updates on these in order to assist with the production of the Council's first infrastructure funding statement and inform the allocations process. No new project bids were invited at this time and no updates were received.
- 5.22 The following projects have been removed from the CIL infrastructure list as they have been delivered/funded:
- Rugeley Leisure Centre Artificial Turf Pitch Extension – Extend ATP into full size pitch and lighting upgrade

- Land south of A5190, Norton Canes – Develop new Burial Space for south of district
- Rugeley Town Centre (Hagley Park) – Measures related to Rugeley Town Centre Flood Alleviation Scheme

5.23 Following the removal of these projects the total project cost of the CIL infrastructure list is £5,830,281.

6 Implications

6.1 Financial

The CIL and Section 106 receipts referred to in the body of the report are held in Council reserves pending future allocation to infrastructure projects.

6.2 Legal

The Council is required by regulation 121A of the CIL Regulations to publish an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement no later than the 31 December in each calendar year.

6.3 Human Resources

None.

6.4 Risk Management

None.

6.5 Equality & Diversity

None.

6.6 Climate Change

None.

7 Appendices to the Report

Appendix 1: 2020/21 Infrastructure Funding Statement.

Previous Consideration

| | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| General Fund Revenue Budget and Capital Programme 2019-20 to 2022-23 | Cabinet | 31/01/20 |
| Updated Community Infrastructure Levy Infrastructure List (Former Regulation 123 List) | Cabinet | 17/10/19 |
| Hednesford Neighbourhood Plan Adoption | Council | 28/11/18 |

Item No. 8.6

| | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| Cannock Chase Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Financial Year Report & CIL Guidance for Parish and Town Councils | Cabinet | 08/11/18 |
| Cannock Chase Community Infrastructure Levy Funding Decisions Protocol | Cabinet | 23/07/15 |
| Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation Partnership Memorandum of Understanding and Permission to Spend on Mitigation Projects | Cabinet | 20/11/14 |

Background Papers

- Planning Act 2018.
- Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, as amended in 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016 and 2019.
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.



**Cannock Chase District Council
2020/21 Infrastructure Funding
Statement**

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1. Introduction

As of 1st September 2019, amendments to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010, have come into effect. To increase transparency, the Government has set out new requirements under these Regulations for Councils to publish an annual 'infrastructure funding statement' (IFS). This must set out CIL and Section 106 (S106) contribution receipts and what they have been spent on.

Infrastructure can be funded in the following ways in Cannock Chase District:

- Government Grants – Local Authority grants or Local Enterprise Partnership grants.
- Section 106 agreement – Legal agreements with developers on specific sites.
- Community Infrastructure Levy – a levy on certain types of developments (charged per net m²). At Cannock Chase Council CIL funds are allocated to infrastructure projects after a competitive bidding process.

These can be combined to deliver the same piece of infrastructure.

Table 1 identifies examples of different types of infrastructure.

Table 1

| Infrastructure Categories | Project Examples |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Green Infrastructure | Landscape; scale mitigation; access land; informal open space; managed space; village greens; allotments; green roofs; parks; micro-generation energy schemes; flood management and climate change mitigation; Habitats Regulation Assessment Compliance; and tree planting. |
| Social & Leisure | Cultural heritage; enhancement to historic urban fabric; public realm improvements; added value to hard surfacing; sports facilities and pavilion improvements; green gyms; playing fields; playgrounds; recreation grounds. |
| Services & Facilities | Community buildings; libraries; support services and care; village halls; expanding emergency services capacity; car parking; insulation and other improvements to public buildings. |
| Transport | Public rights of way improvements; walking and cycling infrastructure; bus and rail network improvements; traffic calming; improved signage; highway works. |
| Education | State-funded primary and secondary school. |
| Health & Wellbeing | GP surgeries; Hospitals; Mental health provision; adult social care. |
| Utility Services | Utilities supply added value flood schemes, waste management and disposal. |
| Digital | Fixed broadband provision; mobile telecommunications; |

1. Introduction

Definitions

Agreed/secured – Contributions that have been agreed within a signed legal document. These contributions have not been collected/delivered and if the planning applications are not implemented, they will never be received.

Received – Contributions received, either non-monetary or monetary have been transferred to Cannock Chase District Council.

Allocated – Contributions that have been assigned to specific projects.

Spent/delivered – Monetary or non-monetary contributions that have been used as intended, either by spending the allocated funding or completing the contribution as agreed.

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tax that local authorities can charge on types of development in their area in order to fund infrastructure required to support the housing and commercial growth proposals identified. Cannock Chase District Council adopted its CIL Charging Schedule in June 2015. The charge only applies to new floorspace and is a set rate per net square metre. If the relevant planning permission is not implemented the CIL charge is not payable.

CIL receipts can be used for the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure. Unlike Section 106 agreement contributions, CIL receipts are not site specific and can be spent anywhere within the District regardless of what developments the funds have been a result of.

Table 2 sets out the amount of CIL receipts received; spending of CIL receipts; and the amount of CIL retained by the Council for future spend from 1st April 2020 - 31st March 2021. *Note- amounts are rounded to the nearest £1.*

Table 2

| REGULATION | | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| RECEIPTS | | | |
| 121A(1)(a) | The total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year | £246,027 | |
| 121A(1)(b) | The total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year | £460,785 | CIL receipts for 2020/21 total £460,785. Of this, £3,722 were receipts from surcharges (where CIL procedures have not been followed, the Council can apply surcharges). The Council did not receive any CIL payments in land this year. |
| ALLOCATIONS & EXPENDITURE | | | |
| 121A(1)(c) | The total amount of CIL receipts, collected before the reported year but which have not been allocated | £1,772,406 | |
| 121A(1)(d) | The total amount of CIL receipts collected by the authority before the reported year but which have been allocated in the reported year | £0.00 | |

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

| REGULATION | | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 121A(1)(e) | The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year | £71,823 | SAC - £46,963 Admin - £24,860 |
| 121A(1)(f) | The total of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year | £23,647 | |
| 121A(1)(g) | In relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of: | | |
| i) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The items of infrastructure on which CIL has been spent and amount of CIL spent on each item | Special Area of Conservation (SAC) £46,963 | To mitigate the impact development has on Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation. The SAC is managed by Stafford Borough Council, therefore receipts from CCDC and expenditure will be reflected in their IFS. May 2020 - £34,200 October - £12,763 |
| ii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide | £0 | |
| iii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that in accordance with that regulation | £24,860 | 5% of CIL receipts |
| 121A(1)(h) | In relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated and the amount of CIL allocated to each item | £0.00 | |

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

| REGULATION | | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|---|---|--------------------|---|
| PARISH & NON-PARISH PAYMENTS | | | |
| 121A(1)(i) | The amount of CIL passed to- | | |
| i) | o Any parish council under regulations 59A or 59B | £104,809.16 | <p>Brereton & Ravenhill - £2,082 May 2020 - £1,349 October 2020 - £667 March 2021 - £66</p> <p>Bridgtown - £20,334 May 2020 - £10,167 October 2020 - £9,496 March 2021 - £671</p> <p>Cannock Wood - £3,393 October 2020 - £3,327 March 2021 - £66</p> <p>Heath Hayes & Wimblebury – £7,860 May 2020 - £7,860</p> <p>Hednesford - £12,587 May 2020 - £6,943 October 2020 - £4,926 March 2021 - £718</p> <p>Norton Canes - £57,212 May 2020 - £54,362 October 2020 - £2,717 March 2021 – £133</p> <p>Rugeley - £1,342 May 2020 - £645 October 2020 - £671 March 2021 - £26</p> |
| ii) | o Any person under regulation 59(4) | £0 | |

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

| REGULATION | | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| 121A(1)(j) | Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year: | | |
| i) | o The total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied to | £17,561 | Cannock East Ward - £13,412 Cannock West Ward - £4,149 |
| ii) | o The items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item | £0 | |
| 121A(k) | Summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E including - | | |
| i) | o The total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council | £0 | |
| ii) | o Any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year | £0 | |
| 121A(1)(l) | The total amount of - | | |
| i) | o CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those of which regulation 59E and 59F applied | £269,592 | |
| ii) | o CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied | £2,244,906 | |
| iii) | o CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year | £17,561 | |
| iv) | o CIL receipts from previous years to which regulations 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year | £233,761 | |

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

CIL Regulations Explained

Regulation 59A

This regulation applies to that part of a chargeable development within the area of a local council. If a chargeable development falls within a local council area, the district council must pass on 15% of this receipt to the relevant local council (this is 25% if a neighbourhood plan has been adopted for that area). These receipts are transferred to local councils twice a year, in April and October. The following local councils fall within Cannock Chase District:

- Rugeley Town Parish
- Hednesford Town Parish
- Bridgtown Parish
- Norton Canes Parish
- Cannock Wood Parish
- Brindley Heath Parish
- Brereton & Ravenhill Parish

Regulation 59B

This regulation applies when a charging authority has accepted a payment in kind. Any payments to a local council relating to a land or infrastructure payment must be paid to the local council as a monetary payment.

Regulation 59(4)

For the purposes of this regulation, any reference to applying CIL includes a reference to causing it to be applied, and includes passing CIL to another person to apply to funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure.

Regulation 59E

This regulation applies for when a charging authority has served a notice on a local council to repay some or all CIL receipts for one of the following reasons:

The local council has: -

- a) Not applied CIL funds to support the development of its area within 5 years of receipt (this is down to the collecting authorities discretion, local councils can bank receipts towards bigger projects)

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

- b) Has used CIL receipts for purposes that do not fit in with the following definition *‘the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.’*

Regulation 59F

This regulation applies where a chargeable development does not fall in a parished area. The charging authority may use 15% of this CIL to support the relevant 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

The following areas in Cannock Chase District are unparished:

- Cannock East Ward
- Cannock South Ward
- Cannock North Ward
- Cannock West Ward
- Rawsley Ward

The 15% neighbourhood portion for these areas will be allocated in consultation with the relevant ward members and delivered dependant on the relevant team’s capacity and resources.

Regulation 61

A charging authority may apply CIL to administrative expenses incurred in connection with CIL. This shall not exceed 5% of the CIL receipts received.

Under section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 a Local Planning Authority (LPA) can seek obligations, both physically on-site and contributions for off-site, when it is considered that a development will have negative impacts that cannot be dealt with through conditions in the planning permission. These planning obligations can be monetary or non-monetary. As with CIL, if the relevant planning permission is not implemented the contribution is not required,

The contributions received under these agreements can only be spent for the purpose identified in the legal agreement.

Table 3 sets out how much S106 has been collected, where it has been allocated and how it was spent during the 2020/21 financial year. *Note- amounts are rounded to the nearest £1.*

Table 3

| | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|--|-------------------|---|
| The total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year | £190,592 | |
| The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year | £619,999 | |
| The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority | £4,565,630 | |
| Summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of— | | |
| ○ In relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided | 97 | |
| ○ In relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided | | This information will be revealed in Staffordshire County Council's IFS. |
| The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure | £943,315 | |

| | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend) | £371,232 | |
| In relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to each item | Amount Allocated | Infrastructure Project |
| | £2,670 | Reallocation of Arthur Street Play Area |
| | £121,290 | MUGA Laburnum Avenue |
| | £114,890 | Heath Hayes Park/Pitch Refurbishment |
| | £18,473 | Hednesford Park Improvements |
| | £43,332 | Fortescue Lane Play Area |
| | £189,144 | Penny Cress Green Play Area |
| | £112,000 | Rugeley ATP |
| | £88,365 | Town Centre Enhancements |
| | £23,246 | Nature Park Scheme |
| | £64,977 | Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation |
| | £164,927 | Project Manager |
| In relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of— | | |
| ○ The items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item | Expenditure | Infrastructure Project |
| | £1,200 | Rugeley ATP |
| | £218,960 | Rugeley Pedestrian Cycle Linkage |
| | £28,159 | Town Centre Enhancements |
| | £91,472 | Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation |
| | £31,441 | Maintenance |

| | AMOUNT | EXPLANATORY NOTE |
|---|-------------------|---|
| ○ The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part) | £0.00 | |
| ○ The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations | £5,309 | |
| The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held | £4,068,210 | S106 Allocated to Maintenance - £543,198 Commutted Sums retained end of - £543,198 |

4. CIL Infrastructure List

Table 4 identifies the list of projects intended to be funded by CIL receipts. When CCDC's CIL Charging Schedule was adopted the regulations prohibited CIL and S106 contributions being used for the same piece of infrastructure, however as of 1st September 2019 this is no longer the case. The amended regulations now allow Councils to use CIL and S106 receipts for the same piece of infrastructure, as well as removing the limit on how many S106 contributions are used for a single infrastructure project (previously five S106 agreements per project).

In June 2021, stakeholders with projects identified on the CIL infrastructure list were asked to provide an update on their projects, in preparation for the production of the IFS in order to ensure we had up to date information.

Table 4

| Site | Ward/Parish | Description of works | Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table). | Costs |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Conduit Road to Albutts Road mineral line | Norton Canes | Upgrade stoned path to cycleway to connect existing cycleway routes | Cannock Chase Integrated Transport Strategy - 99a | £48,000 |
| Norton Canes Community Centre | Norton Canes | Pitch Improvements | PPG17 Open Space Sport & Recreation Facilities Studies-129, 129a, 129b | £98,000 |
| Heath Hayes Park | Heath Hayes East & Wimblebury | Pitch Improvements | 129, 129a 129b | £300,000 |
| | | Ancillary Facilities -Changing Rooms | 129, 129a, 129b | £700,000 |
| | | Car Parking | 129, 129a 129b | £200,000 |
| | | Refurbish Tennis Courts/Fencing | 129, 129a, 129b | £90,000 |
| Hednesford Park | Hednesford | Pitch Improvements | 129,129a, 129b | £200,000 |
| Hednesford-Rawnsley mineral line | Hednesford/Rawnsley | Create cycleway on former mineral line to provide off road safe route from Rawnsley to Hednesford and linking into the Chase. | 99a | £100,000 |

4. CIL Infrastructure List

| Site | Ward/Parish | Description of works | Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table). | Costs |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------|
| Cannock Park | Cannock West/South | Replace 2 space nets, 2 multi units and resurface wet pour. | 129, 129a, 129b | £120,000 |
| | | Refurbish heating system for showers, re-tile showers and refit changing rooms | 129,129a, 129b | £40,000 |
| Avon Road (former MEB substation) | Cannock South | Install new Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) area | 129, 129a, 129b | £100,000 |
| Laburnum Avenue Recreation Ground | Cannock South | Pitch Improvements | 129, 129a , 129b | £98,000 |
| Green Lane | Western Springs | Pitch Improvements | 129, 129a, 129b | £150,000 |
| Former Cannock Stadium | Cannock North | Elements of Phase 2 of Site Redevelopment -Pitch and Drainage improvements, Fencing, Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP), Access, Social Picnic Areas | 129, 129a 129b | £750,000 |
| Old Fallow Road | Cannock North | Pitch Improvements | 129, 129a, 129b | £98,000 |
| Elmore Park | Western Springs | Dredge lake and stabilise banks | Rugeley Town Centre Strategic Flood Risk Assessment-117 | £500,000 |
| Brereton mineral line | Brereton and Ravenhill/ Rugeley Town | Create cycleway on the Brereton and Ravenhill Way from Rugeley Town station car park to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty | 99a | £50,000 |

4. CIL Infrastructure List

| Site | Ward/Parish | Description of works | Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table). | Costs |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Mitigation Measures excluding review of access network, signage and path repairs | Whole District | Measures to mitigate impacts of increased recreational pressure upon the Cannock Chase SAC arising from new housing developments within the District. Costs for CCDC currently approx. 1/5 of £2m for entire SAC partnership area. | 145-149 (inclusive) | £400,000 |
| Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish | Heath Hayes and Wimblebury | Expansion of existing primary school provision by up to 210 additional places in the Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish. | Planning of School Places and Education Planning Obligations Policy-88, 89 | |
| Rugeley and Brereton | Rugeley/Brereton | Land acquisition and associated costs to provide additional primary school places in Rugeley (in addition to the proposed primary education infrastructure to be located within the Rugeley Power Station site) | 88,89 | |
| •Hednesford (Town) •Rugeley (Town) | •Hednesford •Rugeley | Replacement of temporary accommodation with permanent accommodation | 88, 89 | |
| TOTAL COST OF EDUCATION ITEMS | | | | £1,367,281 |

4. CIL Infrastructure List

| Site | Ward/Parish | Description of works | Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table). | Costs |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------|
| Cannock Train Station | Cannock South | The station is in need of a transformational upgrade and associated investment to provide a modern and inviting facility for rail passengers and visitors to the area, and to complement the new and exciting near by McArthurGlen Designer Outlet Village (MGDOV). | 99a | TBC |
| Rugeley and Hednesford town train stations | Rugeley and Hednesford | Upgrades to Cannock, Rugeley and Hednesford train stations to support Chase Line improvements. | 99a | TBC |
| Five Ways Island | Heath Hayes East and Wimblebury | Delivery of Five Ways Junction Improvement (part of Local Pinch Point Package Programme) | 99a | £300,000 |
| Hednesford, Rugeley, Brereton and Norton Canes | Hednesford, Rugeley, Brereton and Norton Canes | Initial programme to replace bus shelters (15), bins (15) , benches (15) and provide cycle racks (3) | Internally generated evidence of need for upgrades. | £121,000 |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST | | | | £5,830,281 |

Details of evidence referenced

Reference 88: Planning of School Places (SCC annual)

Reference 89: Education Planning Obligations Policy (SCC 2008/9)

Reference 99: A Staffordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (SCC 2011)

Reference 117: Rugeley Town Centre Flood Risk Assessment (Halcrow 2009)

Reference 129: PPG17 Open Space Sport and Recreation Facilities Audit Incorporating 129a and b as below

4. CIL Infrastructure List

Reference 129a: Indoor and Outdoor Sport facilities study (CCC 2010)

Reference 129b: Open Spaces Assessment (CCC 2009)

Reference 145: Evidence base relating to the Cannock Chase SAC and the Appropriate Assessment of Local Authority Core Strategies (November 2010)

Reference 146: Cannock Chase SAC Visitors Survey (2012)