



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	
121A(1)(e)	The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year	£71,823	SAC - £46,963 Admin - £24,860

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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	<p>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.</p> <p>May 2020 - £34,200 October - £12,763</p>
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	
<u>PARISH & NON-PARISH PAYMENTS</u>			
121A(1)(i)	The amount of CIL passed to-		
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any parish council under regulations 59A or 59B 	£104,809.16	<p><u>Brereton & Ravenhill - £2,082</u> May 2020 - £1,349 October 2020 - £667 March 2021 - £66</p> <p><u>Bridgtown - £20,334</u></p>

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

May 2020 - £10,167
 October 2020 - £9,496
 March 2021 - £671

Cannock Wood - £3,393

October 2020 - £3,327
 March 2021 - £66

Heath Hayes & Wimblebury – £7,860

May 2020 - £7,860

Hednesford - £12,587

May 2020 - £6,943
 October 2020 - £4,926
 March 2021 - £718

Norton Canes - £57,212

May 2020 - £54,362
 October 2020 - £2,717
 March 2021 – £133

Rugeley - £1,342

May 2020 - £645
 October 2020 - £671
 March 2021 - £26

ii)	o Any person under regulation 59(4)	£0	
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	£0	

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applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item		
121A(1)(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

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:

- o Rugeley Town Parish
- o Hednesford Town Parish

2. Community Infrastructure Levy Report 2020/21

- 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)
- 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.’*

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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.

3. Section 106 Agreements Report 2020/21

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	

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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	<u>Amount Allocated</u>	<u>Infrastructure Project</u>
	£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	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Infrastructure Project</u>
	£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
○ The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the	£0.00	

3. Section 106 Agreements Report 2020/21

items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)		
○ 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	£4,068,210	S106 Allocated to Maintenance - £543,198
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		Committed 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

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
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
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

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
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
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	88,89	

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
		within the Rugeley Power Station site)		
•Hednesford (Town) •Rugeley (Town)	•Hednesford •Rugeley	Replacement of temporary accommodation with permanent accommodation	88, 89	
TOTAL COST OF EDUCATION ITEMS				£1,367,281
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

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
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

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)