Worthing Borough Council

Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule

February 2015



Contents

Executive Summary Table	3
Introduction	4
What is CIL?	4
Charging area	4
How the proposed CIL rates have been calculated	5
Justification for introducing CIL	5
The levy rates proposed	5
Scope of CIL	6
Exemptions from CIL	6
How the chargeable amount will be calculated	6
Discretionary matters	6
Regulation 123 list	7

Appendix 1 – Charging	Area (including zones)	8
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Executive Summary Table

Charging Authority	Worthing Borough Council	
	The development of the Charging Schedule has been informed by a number of documents (viewed using the link below) including:	
Evidence Base	 Viability Assessment - December 2012 and October 2013 Land Value Appraisal Report – Aug 2012 & Nov 2013 Construction Cost Study - May 2012 	
	 Infrastructure Funding Gap Review – May 2013 	
Previous	The Council's Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule was published for consultation in Jan 2013 (undertaken in accordance with CIL Regulation 15).	
consultation stages	The Council's Draft Charging Schedule was published for consultation in March 2014 (undertaken in accordance with CIL Regulation 16). Comments received are summarised in the Statement of Representations.	
Examination	The Council submitted for Examination its Draft Charging Schedule and accompanying evidence to the Planning Inspectorate on 19th June 2014. The Hearing Session was held on 16th September 2014. The Inspector's Report concluded that, subject to two modifications (since made) the Council's Schedule provided an appropriate basis for the collection of the levy.	
	Worthing Borough Council adopted the Charging Schedule for CIL on 17 th February 2015. CIL will be charged in pounds sterling (£) per square metre at differential rates according to the type of development:	
Rates (£m ²) at which CIL is to be Chargeable	 Residential (Zone 1) - £100 m² (Use class C3) 	
	 Retail (excluding ancillary car parking) - £150 m² (Use Class A1-A5) 	
	All other uses and residential (Zone 2) will be 'zero rated'.	
Charging Zones	The charging area to which CIL will be applied covers all areas of the Borough apart from land that is designated as being within the South Downs National Park – as identified on Appendix 1 of this Schedule.	
How will the Charge be Calculated?	The Borough Council will calculate the amount of CIL chargeable to a qualifying development utilising the formula set out the CIL Regulations. Prior to implementation of CIL the Council will publish a 'CIL Process Guide'.	
Implementation	Worthing Borough Council agreed an implementation date of 1 st October 2015	
	Further information and copies of the evidence base and Hearing documents are available to view at Portland House and on the Council's website:	
Further Information	http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/planning-policy/infrastructure/#worthing-cil	
	Contact: 01273 263000 or planningpolicy@worthing.gov.uk	

Introduction

The Charging Schedule has been prepared in accordance with Part 11 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended).

What is CIL?

CIL is a tariff which will allow funds to be raised from new building projects in Worthing. The money raised must be used to help fund a wide range of infrastructure to support development across the Council's area. CIL is intended to supplement rather than replace other funding streams. The levy is a fixed, non-negotiable charge relative to the size and type of the chargeable development (although there are some exemptions available which are discussed below). As such, it is expected that the levy will give developers more certainty over costs and give the council and local communities greater choice and flexibility in how infrastructure is funded.

In order to charge a levy the Borough Council, as Charging Authority, must set the rates and any other criteria in a Charging Schedule. When setting the rates, the Council must show that there is an appropriate balance between the desirability of funding the total cost of infrastructure required to support development and the potential effects (taken as a whole) of the imposition of CIL on the economic viability of development. In striking what appears to be an appropriate balance, the Charging Schedule must be informed by clear evidence.

When adopted, CIL will be the principle mechanism for collecting infrastructure contributions from new development in the Borough. Despite this, there will still be a role to play for Planning Obligations (S106 agreements / unilateral undertakings) for affordable housing and for the provision of site specific infrastructure necessary for the development to take place.

The Council's Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) will set out further information on CIL and provide a clear understanding of how the Council proposes to manage infrastructure contributions in the future (including the relationship between CIL and Planning Obligations). The Council will also publish a 'CIL Process Guide' that will clarify how and when CIL will be calculated, collected and spent.

Charging Area

The charging area covers all of Worthing Borough with the exception of areas of the South Downs National Park located to the north of the town (See Appendix 1 for Map). The National Park Authority is a local planning authority in its own right. Although the level of development within the National Park land that lies within Worthing is likely to be extremely low it should be noted that the Park Authority will be the charging authority for CIL in these areas once it has a levy in place. Until the National Park CIL is in place, the Borough Council will continue to collect any appropriate Section 106 contributions from development in the National Park under the delegation agreement.

How the CIL rates have been calculated

Evidence has been prepared and published to enable the Council to set a levy rate that strikes the 'appropriate balance' referred to above. A key part of this evidence base is the Viability Assessment which incorporates: an infrastructure evidence review; a valuation survey; and a cost survey. The evidence base is available to view at the Council offices and on the Council's website:

http://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/planning-policy/infrastructure/#worthing-cil

Justification for Introducing CIL

CIL cannot be expected to pay for all of the infrastructure required, but can be expected to make a significant contribution towards meeting the funding gap. The Council has demonstrated that there is justification for charging CIL as there is a significant infrastructure funding gap as evidenced through the Infrastructure Funding Gap Review. The funds raised will be used to reduce the gap between the cost of providing the required infrastructure and the amount of money available from other sources.

The Levy Rates

The rates set have been informed by evidence and, in line with regulations, they have been found to strike the most appropriate balance between the desirability of funding infrastructure in the area and the potential effects on the economic viability of development in the Borough.

The residential viability testing illustrated that, in general terms, most forms of residential development in Worthing are viable and can accommodate CIL charges. A charge of £100m² for residential development is set for most of the Borough (Zone 1). As illustrated on the map in appendix A, a nil charge for residential development is set for the following four wards: Seldon; Castle; Gaisford; and Broadwater (Zone 2).

The differential between food supermarket and general retail viability is not significant and therefore a single CIL rate of £150m² is set for all forms of retail development across the Borough.

The evidence indicates that the potential for office, industrial and warehousing schemes to be viably delivered will be limited in current market conditions. Therefore, no charge is set for such developments. All other uses such as education, leisure and institutional use will also be zero rated.

Use	Levy (£/m²)		
	Zone 1	Zone 2	
Residential (C3)	£100	Nil	
Retail (A1-A5), excluding ancillary car parking	£150	£150	

Scope of CIL

The following development types will be liable for CIL:

- > Development comprising 100 m² or more of new build floorspace;
- Development of less than 100 m² of new build floorspace that results in the creation of one or more dwellings;
- > The conversion of a building that is no longer in lawful use.

Exemptions from CIL

CIL regulations prescribe development that is not chargeable by CIL, and exemptions and relief from paying a CIL charge for the following:

- Changes of use that do not increase floorspace
- Development by charitable institutions on land owned by that charity where the development is to be used for the charitable purpose, subject to prescribed criteria.
- Social (affordable) housing relief
- Development of buildings and structures into which people do not normally go or only go intermittently for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining plant and machinery
- New build development of less than 100m² of gross internal floorspace, provided that it does not result in the creation of one or more dwellings.
- Self-build housing and residential extensions and annexes.

Where planning permission is granted for a new development that involves the extension or demolition of a building in lawful use, the level of CIL payable will be calculated based on the net increase in floorspace. This means that, when calculating CIL liability, the existing floorspace of the building to be extended or demolished will be deducted from the total floorspace of the new development.

How the chargeable amount will be calculated

The amount of CIL arising from development liable for CIL will be calculated in accordance with Regulation 40 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended).

The Council will calculate the 'chargeable amount' using the rates set out above multiplied by the gross internal area of the new building(s), taking demolished floorspace into account. The Council will use the HMRC Valuation Office Agency's definition of gross internal floorspace and the rates will be indexed linked to the 'All-in Tender Price Index' published by RICS.

Discretionary Matters

To provide greater flexibility the Council will permit the discretionary payment of CIL by instalments.

The Council will, at its discretion, allow land payment or infrastructure delivery (on or off-site) 'in-kind' in satisfaction of the whole or part of the CIL due in

respect of a chargeable development. The value of land acquired or infrastructure delivered will be determined by the District Valuer (at the cost of the developer) whilst the cost of any 'in-kind' infrastructure will be agreed between the charging authority and the developer.

The Council will allow discretionary relief for charitable investment activities (subject to the requirements of Regs 44-48 of CIL Regulations 2010). Discretionary relief from CIL can also now be offered for low-cost open market housing (less than 80% value in line with amendment Regulation 49a 2010).

Worthing Borough Council does not currently intend to adopt an Exceptional Circumstances policy. However, it should be noted that discretionary relief in exceptional circumstances can be activated and deactivated at any time and where this occurs notification will be provided on the Council's website.

In line with CIL Regulations the Council will apply up to 5% of CIL funds to 'administrative expenses' in connection with CIL.

Regulation 123 List

Regulation 123 of the CIL Regulations restricts the use of Planning Obligations for infrastructure that will be funded in whole, or in part, by CIL. To ensure there is no duplication between CIL and Planning Obligations in funding the same infrastructure the projects included on the Regulation 123 list cannot also be secured through Planning Obligations. The Regulation 123 list will be published on the Council's website after the CIL Charing Schedule is approved.

Appendix 1

