



WORTHING BOROUGH  
COUNCIL

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL):  
Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP)

2020 - 2023

Revised 2022

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## 1.0 Background

- 1.1. This Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP) covers the Worthing Local Plan area, excluding the parts of the Borough that fall within the South Downs National Park, for which the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) are responsible for. The SDNPA adopted the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in April 2017.
- 1.2. Infrastructure can be funded through a number of different sources, for example:
  - Customer bills - to utility companies to supply the infrastructure to your home
  - Government Funding and Grants - e.g. to help provide school places, and provide road and rail infrastructure.
  - County and Borough Council Capital Investment Programmes
  - Planning obligations – Section 106 agreements provide infrastructure for site specific mitigation
  - Community Infrastructure Levy - CIL
- 1.3. The IIP will focus on which projects should be prioritised to receive funding from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a fixed, tariff-based planning charge, which allows Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to require developers to pay a levy on liable development (per square metre). Whereas, section 106 (s106) contributions can either be provided on-site, for example through the provision of affordable housing, or off-site in the form of financial payments. Obligations can only be sought where they are directly related to the development, fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development, and necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
- 1.4. As expected, in the early years since the introduction of CIL in Worthing in October 2015 there has been little money collected. However, more recently, the amount of money collected from CIL has steadily increased as larger development projects have been implemented. Therefore, Worthing Borough Council is now at a point where there is sufficient CIL funds to start deciding which projects could receive funding.
- 1.5. The IIP prioritises infrastructure via a three year rolling programme. The IIP programme is updated each year to reflect the most up-to-date housing trajectory and infrastructure requirements across the plan area.
- 1.6. Although there is some ability to forecast the level of money that may be collected through CIL, the uncertain nature of development means that the IIP can never be precise about the amount of money that will be available; it is just the best estimate at any given point in time. As a consequence, the IIP is a 'living' document which

will be kept under review, updated and rolled forward each year to reflect how much money has been collected and how much CIL is predicted to be collected from development.

- 1.7. As explained briefly below, when CIL funds are received by Worthing Borough Council (as the collecting authority) the money collected is split into three 'pots': administration costs (5%); the 'local proportion' (15%); and the 'strategic' pot (80%).
- 1.8. The 'local proportion' (15%) money is allocated to each ward. Community groups, in liaison with the respective ward Members, will be invited to put forward projects that would benefit from funding from this pot. Invitations will only be invited once the individual ward pot has reached around £10,000, as this allows for sufficient funds to be available for projects to 'bid' for. Assessment criteria will be used to help reach agreement on how funds will be allocated. There is freedom placed on how this money will be spent. However, if it is seen as a local priority by the local community, the money collected within this pot could be put towards projects that fall under the listed priorities below.
- 1.9. The 'strategic pot' (80%) forms the main focus of this IIP. For clarity, Worthing Borough Council has agreed to 'top slice' this proportion, so that 70% of all CIL money received is spent on Worthing Borough Council and West Sussex County Council projects. The remaining receipts (10% of total CIL money collected) is allocated to 'other service providers' (such as NHS partners, Police, Ambulance Trust) once that part of the 'pot' has reached £100,000. It is also agreed that the minimum bid for funding from the 'other agencies' pot is set at £50,000.

## **2.0 Purpose of the IIP**

- 2.1. The delivery of the right levels and types of infrastructure (such as roads, flood defences, schools, children's playgrounds etc.) is essential to support new homes, economic growth and to protect the environment. One purpose of the IIP is to ensure that infrastructure to support growth is provided across the Borough when and where it is most needed. The IIP also helps to demonstrate how the spending of CIL reflects and responds to Council (Worthing Borough Council and West Sussex County Council) priorities.
- 2.2. The IIP has been prepared by Officers from Worthing Borough Council, with input from West Sussex County Council Officers and from Senior Councillors from each authority.
- 2.3. The Worthing Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) provides an evidence base document to support the emerging Worthing Local Plan in meeting its vision and the relevant strategic objectives for infrastructure. The latest IDP can be found on the Council's website. The IDP, which also forms one part of the evidence that

informs the IIP, identifies the extent of the funding gap. CIL will help to bridge the gap, but won't completely fill it. There will therefore be a need for prioritisation along with exploration of external funding opportunities and innovative approaches to financing which will require strong partnership working arrangements with a variety of infrastructure providers.

- 2.4 Reporting on the spend of CIL money is done through the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) which is to be published on the Council's website each December (from 2020 onwards). The IFS includes the list of infrastructure projects that are to receive CIL funding; a report into the amount of CIL money that has been collected and spent in the previous financial year; as well as a Section 106 report into the developer contributions received and spent in the previous financial year.

### **3.0 Governance**

- 3.1 The primary role of the Joint Officer and Member Board for CIL (JOMB) is to oversee the governance around the spending of CIL, which will include the development of the IIP to help set the prioritisation of infrastructure delivery over a three year period.
- 3.2 The JOMB will agree the draft IIP and recommend the Plan for adoption to the Joint Strategic Committee (JSC). The governance arrangements were agreed by JSC on the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2020.
- 3.3 Once the IIP is approved a detailed request for funding would need to be submitted to the Community Infrastructure Officer (using the form in Appendix 3) and a Cabinet Member report prepared. The Cabinet Member for Regeneration would consider the funding request in relation to the approved IIP and have regard to the delivery timetable of other priority projects and CIL spend available at the time.
- 3.4 As indicated earlier the strategic pot also incorporates 10% of the overall CIL collected to be used by other infrastructure or service providers (e.g. Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Police Authority). Unless the IIP identifies a strategic infrastructure project where the Council is working with one of our infrastructure partners, a separate bidding process for other service providers would be undertaken on an annual basis. This would be following the adoption of the IIP and only when the 10% pot exceeded £100,000. Submitted bids would be considered and evaluated by the CIL Officer Group and a recommendation made to the Cabinet Member for Regeneration.
- 3.5 The IIP concentrates primarily on the priority projects for the Strategic pot. However, there are separate governance arrangements for assessing the spend requests on community projects – 'the neighbourhood pot'. An annual bidding process would be undertaken following the adoption of the IIP and when CIL exceeds the threshold of £10,000 in the relevant Ward. A standard application form

and guidance notes have been prepared for the local community group or organisation to use. Submitted bids will be evaluated by the CIL Officer Group and proposal will be expected to meet the eligibility and evaluation criteria summarised below:

- the project led by a local community or local organisation, and supported by ward member(s)?
- does the project proposal provide infrastructure in terms of the CIL Regulations neighbourhood fund definition?
- is it a capital project?
- does the project proposal provide evidence of benefits to local communities, residents and businesses?
- will other sources of funding be secured / leveraged in alongside CIL neighbourhood funds?
- what stage of development is the project at?
- what is the plan for sustaining the benefits of the project in the long-term?

3.6 The final decision on the submitted bid would be taken by the Cabinet Member for Regeneration following recommendations from the CIL Officer Group.

#### **4.0 Prioritisation of Infrastructure Projects**

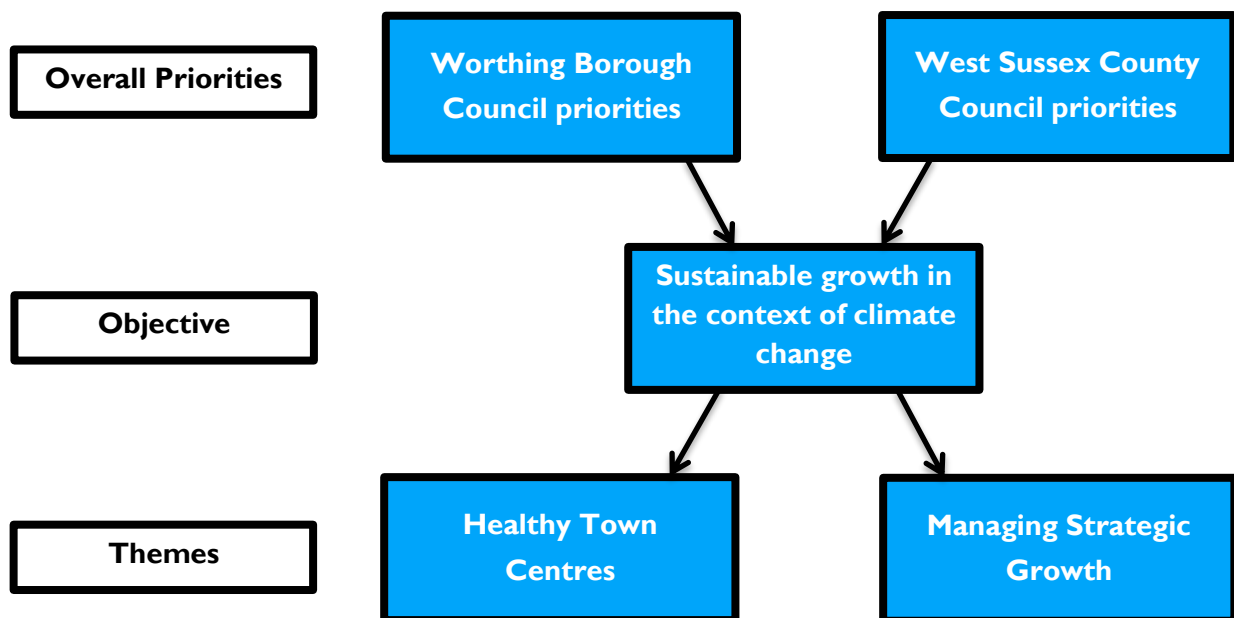
4.1 In order to be able to assess which projects should benefit from CIL funding it is important to assess what are the key priorities of Worthing Borough Council (WBC) and West Sussex County Council (WSCC). At appropriate stages stakeholder consultation will take place to discuss priorities which will help inform which projects are allocated CIL funding.

4.2 A shared priority of both WBC and WSCC is responding to the impacts of climate change whilst at the same time managing and supporting growth. In April 2019 WSCC pledged to work towards making the County Council carbon neutral (net zero carbon emissions by 2030) and prioritised a campaign to encourage residents and businesses to do more to help tackle climate change. In July 2019 Adur and Worthing Councils declared a climate change emergency which commits the Councils to demonstrate leadership to respond to the climate agenda and aims to see the authorities become carbon neutral by 2030.

4.3 Adur & Worthing Councils have released a report 'And Then ...' which details how they will introduce a number of recovery initiatives to help our communities as the lockdown lifts. A number of the key projects mentioned in the report, including public realm, sustainable transport, 'digital' infrastructure, and town centre renewal, are already embedded in the IIP. The COVID-19 pandemic has helped highlight the value of these projects and this will help to inform the prioritisation of funding over the remainder of the IIP period.

4.4 Informed by this overarching objective, for the 3-year period 2020-2023, two main ‘themes’ have been identified to be the focus for infrastructure funding from the CIL strategic pot (70% of total CIL). As illustrated below, these are ‘A Healthy Town Centre’ and ‘Managing Strategic Growth’. Both of these themes are key goals for both Councils and rest under the overall objective, whilst providing some further focus as to the types of infrastructure projects that could receive CIL funding. An explanation of what is meant by the two themes is given below.

**Figure 1: Explanation of priorities and themes chosen for prioritisation of infrastructure projects to receive CIL funding over the period 2020-23**



4.5 The key themes have been agreed on the basis of current priorities across both Worthing Borough Council and West Sussex County Council. The themes link in to a number of important policy documents including:

- [Platforms for Our Places](#) - plan that sets out Adur & Worthing Councils' ambition for our places' and our communities' prosperity and wellbeing. Five 'Platforms' are identified, three of which (Leadership of Place, Prosperous Places and Tackling Climate Change and Supporting our Natural Environment) have very close links to key priorities identified in this IIP.
- [Sustainable AW](#) - through this programme, the Councils are committed to protecting and improving the environment in Adur and Worthing and achieve carbon neutral status by 2030. By working with the local community and collaborating with partners, the Councils plan to tackle some of the biggest environmental issues of our time - from climate change, biodiversity

loss, clean energy and transport, to poor air quality, water efficiency, water quality, and waste reduction.

- [Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan \(LCWIP\)](#) & [Walking and Cycling Strategy](#) - Adur & Worthing Councils, with key partners, have been preparing the LCWIP which promotes new and enhanced cycling routes and core walking zones. In addition, the West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy is designed to complement the Government's emerging Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy and sets out the County Council's aims and objectives for walking and cycling together with our priorities for investment in infrastructure improvements.
- [UN Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) - the emerging Local Plan is likely to incorporate these Goals that will help to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address a wide range of challenges including those related to poverty, inequality, climate change and environmental degradation. For example, United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure includes the following target (No. 9.1) "Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all".
- [Public Realm Strategy](#) - A key priority for both WSCC and WBC is a public realm improvement strategy focussed on a number of key locations around the town centre. It encompasses streets, parks, squares, pedestrian and cycle routes as a network of interconnected spaces. Good quality public realm, that encompasses streets, parks, green infrastructure and pedestrian / cycle routes is essential in creating environments that people want to live and work in.
- ['And Then....'](#) – builds on work begun in the Platform for Our Places plan and details how they will introduce a number of recovery initiatives to help our communities as the lockdown lifts.

#### 4.6 What do we mean by A Healthy Town Centre and Managing Strategic Growth?

- 'A Healthy Town Centre' covers a wide range of issues, including: improving the public realm; helping to deliver key development opportunities; supporting the visitor economy; promoting the use of sustainable transport modes; responding to the changing nature of town centres (less reliance on the retail sector); improving the health of residents and visitors; and supporting growth and diversification.
- 'Managing Strategic Growth' encourages investment into areas and projects where there is a high concentration of development. In addition, it can help to prioritise funding for projects in areas of deprivation and / or where there is an existing or forecast under-provision of infrastructure.



4.7 A wide range of infrastructure projects come under the two themes above. However, to achieve the most significant impact it has been deemed appropriate that the CIL money collected should be used to fund 'large' infrastructure projects that provide a clear and tangible range of benefits to the town and the people who use it. The projects listed in the section below have been identified as key infrastructure projects to be delivered in the next 3 years.

## 5.0 Estimated CIL Receipts

5.1 The identification of likely cash flow provides an opportunity to review the projects which benefit from funding, based on the prioritisation of infrastructure projects set out above.

5.2 The trajectory has been informed by the Worthing Core Strategy/draft Local Plan housing trajectory. To ensure infrastructure delivery is aligned with growth, the phasing of development is then linked to its supporting infrastructure.

5.3 Based on a number of assumptions, the estimated CIL receipt income can be seen in the table in Appendix 1. Over the remainder of the 3 year period 2020-2023, the estimated CIL receipt income is just over £1,000,000.

## 6.0 Priority Projects

6.1 The Councils emerging Public Realm Strategy promotes a step change in the overall quality of public realm. It helps to support the vitality and viability of Worthing town centre by improving access from the railway station, promoting enhanced pedestrian and cycle accessibility and enhancing the overall appearance and attractiveness of the area. This joint infrastructure project with the County Council is dependent on a funding strategy that includes CIL funding. The priority projects identified are:

- *Railway Approach to town centre:* The recent approval for the redevelopment of Teville Gate House to provide a new 5 storey office accommodating 800 staff and the current proposals for the redevelopment of Teville Gate for 370 homes, hotel, retail and commercial floorspace provides an opportunity to deliver significant improvements to the public realm from the railway station through Teville Gate (Station Square) and into the town centre.
- *South Street:* The main route into the town centre and seafront finishes in South Street and feasibility work has assessed 3 options for enhancing both the north and south end of the street to enhance the primary shopping areas and gateway to the pier and seafront.

- *Portland Road*: As well as the main access into the town centre (via Chapel Road/South Street) the public realm strategy has identified Portland Road as a key pedestrian route into the primary retail area of Montague Street and an opportunity to provide a shared surface enhancing pedestrian access and assist businesses in the area. The scheme has significant support from retailers and the Town Centre Initiative.
  - *Montague Place*: is an important link between the shopping street of Montague Street, the Seafront of Marine Parade and Liverpool Gardens to the north. The street serves as a point of access for delivery vehicles to the retail area.
- 6.2 Following the delivery of these priority projects, Worthing Borough Council, jointly with West Sussex County Council, are already considering other public realm improvements to enhance cycling and walking through the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).
- 6.3 The other strategic projects relate to the delivery of public Wi-Fi to the town centre and seafront, the implementation of the Brooklands Masterplan and flood management works at Somerset Lakes.
- 6.4 Worthing is one of 14 areas to join CityFibres Gigabit City programme, a £2.5 billion investment plan to bring full-fibre broadband to at least five million homes. The Council in partnership with the County Council has also secured funding to help deliver additional benefits and in particular to create public Wi-Fi to support key town centres and the seafront. Maximising the digital benefits to the public, businesses and residents is part of an integrated approach to promote healthy town centres.
- 6.5 Brooklands Park is an important area of public open space which is identified as a priority area for investment. It is Worthing's largest area of open space and provides an important role in the local community providing a wide range of formal and informal recreational activities. Whilst it is anticipated that private sector investment will deliver the formal recreational facilities proposed for the site, the provision of a large play area would help to pump prime investment into the site and therefore there is a need for a contribution of CIL money.
- 6.6 Somerset Lakes flood management issues are an important concern not only to the existing homes that would be affected by flooding, but also the cumulative impact of proposed development in the area. There is need to utilise CIL funds for the necessary initial study into the existing dam at Somerset Lakes.
- 6.7 Whilst the above are the key priority projects, the IIP is reviewed and updated on an annual basis, to ensure that the appropriate prioritisation of projects is being taken alongside the CIL income trajectory. The projects that are selected for each

financial year are dependent on the amount of CIL money that has been collected. Money can only be allocated if it is in the pot (not borrowed against projected income). Therefore projects will only be able to spend CIL money that it has been allocated for the financial year.

- 6.8 In addition to the main 'priority projects' summarised within this IIP there may be additional CIL funding available for other projects. Each of these projects would need to be evaluated against the overarching objective and themes for funding. However, given the focus established in this IIP it is unlikely that funding from the 'strategic pot' would be available for smaller projects within the first 3 years period unless any of the larger infrastructure projects identified are delayed.
- 6.9 To ensure efficient but robust processes this IIP establishes a clear and focussed set of priorities that highlight a small number of projects that will best reflect the overarching objectives. However, a degree of flexibility is required to allow for any change in priorities and to reflect the, often uncertain, nature of the development industry (and therefore the level of CIL receipt).
- 6.10 With this in mind Appendix 2 sets out a number of 'live' or longer-term projects that, whilst not being prioritised in this IIP, do meet many of the over-arching objectives. As such they may be prioritised for CIL funding in subsequent versions of the IIP, particularly when the next 3 year funding period (2023-2026) is considered. This appendix also includes reference to the new Local Plan and other emerging strategies that will, once adopted, define other priority infrastructure projects across the Borough.
- 6.11 The table below shows the projects which have been selected to be funded from the 'Strategic pot' of the CIL income over this three year IIP period (2020-2023), by year the project will receive the funding. Each project is given a unique code in the title to ensure consistency with reporting.

**Table 1: Infrastructure projects to be funded from ‘strategic pot’**

	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
1 <sup>st</sup> April b/fwd			£1,692,982
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated CIL income			£1,019,900
<b>Funds available</b>	<b>£1,056,000</b>	<b>£2,003,000</b>	<b>£2,712,882</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>IIP001</b> – Public Realm Enhancements Railway Station to the Town Centre: I) Railway Approach II) South Street III) Portland Road IV) Montague Place		£200,000	£2,300,000
<b>IIP002</b> - Public Wi-Fi for Town Centre(s)/ Seafront		£110,018	£189,982
<b>IIP003</b> – Brooklands Masterplan	£62,529		
<b>IIP004</b> – Somerset Lakes			£50,000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>£62,529</b>	<b>£310,018</b>	<b>£2,650,000</b>
<b>31<sup>st</sup> March c/fwd</b>	<b>£993,471</b>	<b>£1,692,982</b>	<b>£62,882</b>

*Note - figures for the amount of CIL funding for each project are only estimates at this stage as projects are still being developed and costed. The IIP and progress on the projects would, in any event, be reviewed on an annual basis.*

- 6.12 The above expected CIL receipts assume that a number of large developments progress in the three year period. If any of the schemes were to be delayed, then the likely amount of CIL receipts available in 2022/23 would be lower than the figures in the table above.

## 7.0 'Other agencies pot'

- 7.1 There is currently just over £300,000 in the 'other agencies' (10%) pot. To ensure that the process is efficient, it had been agreed that this pot would not be opened up to bids until it had reached a sufficient level of CIL receipts (£100,000).
- 7.2 Infrastructure projects provided by 'other agencies' will be prioritised in line with the overarching themes and objectives as described above. The range of 'other agencies' who would be eligible to receive CIL funding from this pot include, but are not limited to, the following:
- NHS Coastal West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
  - South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SECAmb)
  - Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner
  - Environment Agency
- 7.3 An early potential project which has been identified proposes a new health hub on the Town Hall Car Park. This is a joint project between the Borough Council and various health partners and would provide greatly enhanced health facilities to improve health outcomes for a wide range of residents. It has been identified that there will be a need for a CIL contribution to help ensure a viable project.
- 7.4 Because of the strategic importance of this project it is considered that 10% of the strategic pot should be allocated for the new health hub project, if the scheme comes forward within the next 3 years.

### Estimated CIL receipts trajectory

The figures set out in this receipts trajectory table are based on a number of assumptions (set out below). It represents a running total that assumes 'no spend'. The table will be updated and revised in future iterations of the IIP, particularly once money has been allocated to priority projects.

**Table 2: Estimated CIL receipts trajectory**

Financial Year	Total CIL receipts	Strategic Pot (70%)	Neighbourhood Pot (15%)	'Other Services' Pot (10%)	Admin Pot (5%)
Carried f/wd	£2,560,000	£1,803,000	£381,000	£302,000	£74,000
2022/23	£4,017,000	£2,822,900	£599,550	£447,700	£146,850
2023/24	£5,023,000	£3,527,100	£750,450	£548,300	£197,150
2024/25	£8,811,000	£6,178,700	£1,318,650	£927,100	£386,550
2025/26	£12,813,000	£8,980,100	£1,918,950	£1,327,300	£586,650
2026/27	£14,064,000	£9,855,800	£2,106,600	£1,452,400	£649,200
2027/28	£15,237,000	£10,676,900	£2,282,550	£1,569,700	£707,850
2028/29	£15,777,000	£11,054,900	£2,363,550	£1,623,700	£734,850

These projections are based on the following assumptions:

- Unless superseded by a live planning application the delivery timeframes are aligned to the housing land supply trajectory set out in the most recently published Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR is published each December to cover the preceding financial year.
- An affordable housing rate of 30% has been applied to all major developments – which is nil rated for CIL
- For previously developed sites (with existing buildings) an adjustment for existing floorspace (50% discount) has been made.
- A 30% discount has been applied to the 'windfall' allowance. Whilst only a small proportion of these will be major developments (10+ dwellings) that deliver affordable housing it is felt appropriate to retain this level of discount as some of the dwellings delivered will be self-build (exempt from CIL) and a significant proportion of these schemes will involve the redevelopment of existing buildings / floorspace. 'Windfall' allowance is not included for the first 3 years from the base date of the calculation
- Greenfield sites will deliver 3 bed houses @ 90 sqm

- Apartment schemes will deliver 2 bed flats @ 66sqm
- Windfalls will deliver 2 bed houses @ 77 sqm
- For all permissions granted after 2021, greenfield development will be charged £200/sqm in line with the revised draft Charging Schedule submitted for Examination
- For all permissions granted after 2021, all wards will be charged CIL in line with the revised draft Charging Schedule submitted for Examination (i.e. this would result in 'removal' of the 4 wards currently zero charged)
- For relevant permissions granted after 2021, flatted schemes of more than 10 units would be charged at £25/sqm. For developments of 10 dwellings or less (all dwelling types) and developments of more than 10 dwellings (excluding Flatted development) will be charged at £125/sqm. These assumptions are on the basis that the submitted draft CIL charging schedule is approved at Examination
- 'Other SHLAA Sites' are taken at an average number of completions per annum over the next five years. It is assumed they will be schemes of less than 10 units, so therefore charged at £125/sqm
- Payments have been calculated/phased in line with the Council's adopted Instalment Policy
- No index linking has been applied to account for inflation over time

## Potential Future Priority Projects

The table below sets out a number of emerging plans that are identifying new infrastructure projects as well as larger strategic redevelopment projects that, whilst not being prioritised in this IIP, are likely to meet the overarching themes. As such they may be prioritised for CIL funding in subsequent versions of the IIP, particularly when the next 3 year funding period (2023 - 2026) is considered.

**Table 3: Potential future priority projects**

<b>Emerging Strategies</b>	<b>Comments</b>
The Local Walking and Cycling Improvement Plan (LCWiP)	The Plan, adopted during 2020, highlights priority projects for investment to help cycling and walking across the Borough.
Sustainable Transport Improvement Plan (STiP)	This Plan is under preparation and once approved will identify key improvements to encourage more sustainable modes of transport and support new strategic growth.
The new Local Plan for Worthing	The Plan, which is due to be adopted in 2022/23, will allocate sites for development and be accompanied by a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which will set out the key infrastructure improvements necessary to support sustainable growth.
<b>Future Projects</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Annual Delivery Programme (ADP)	The Annual Delivery Programme sets out highways and transport projects for the coming year. It brings together funding streams from Highway Maintenance and transport Improvement Grants, supported by other external contributions such as development funding and WSCC corporate capital funding. The ADP includes projects from the STiP, Local Transport Investment Programme and Community Highway Schemes. Projects include those that are identified to mitigate specific developments and support development in the area.
Creative Industries	Research has shown that this is a growth sector in the area but there is a lack of affordable floorspace to support and grow this sector in Worthing. It is likely that public sector funding including a contribution from CIL would be required to maximise the employment potential from creative and cultural industry.
Redevelopment of Leisure Centre,	The emerging Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy identifies the need to redevelop this site to provide



Shaftesbury Avenue	enhanced indoor sport and recreational facilities.
Redevelopment of Grafton Multi Storey car Park	The Council has identified the car park is in need of redevelopment as it is not economic to continue to repair the structure. It is likely that the costs of redevelopment will require some level of public subsidy.
Future School Provision	The emerging Local Plan will increase the town's population and this may require additional education provision including primary and secondary schools and/or expansion of existing schools/facilities.
Coastal Defence	Climate change will require significant investment in coastal defence as sea levels rise.
Regeneration of Worthing Seafront	A number of projects are being considered to enhance the offer of Worthing Seafront to assist the objective of enhancing Worthing's economy and help support the viability and vitality of the town centre. Some of the emerging projects may require pump priming investment.
West Durrington	The urban extension at West Durrington of 700 dwellings has been extended recently by the grant of outline planning permission for a further 240 dwellings. Reserved matters applications have been submitted and there is a need to deliver cycle path links (including to Goring station to improve the sustainability of the site).
Climate Change	A number of community led projects as well as Council led projects (such as rewilding and tree planting) will come forward to help meet the climate change challenge and the Council's commitment to be carbon neutral by 2030.
Colonnade House	The creative hub on the corner of Warwick Street and High Street is set for a major expansion to keep up with demand. There will be an upgrade to the current facilities, as well as new homes, a café and additional meeting and exhibition space.
Public Art	The role and value of public art is recognised as a key component in cultural, economic, social and community regeneration. It can enhance the built environment, create meaningful places where people feel comfortable and relaxed, and increase the use of open spaces and reduce vandalism.

CIL Funding Request Proforma  
Infrastructure Investment Plan period 2020 - 2023

This form should be completed when requesting any expenditure of CIL funds held by Worthing Borough Council, for projects that have been approved CIL funding in the Infrastructure Investment Plan period 2020 – 2023.

**1. Contact details for this project**

Full Name	
Position and organisation	
Address for correspondence	
Phone Number	
Email	

**2. Project title & IIP reference**

Project Title	
IIP Reference	

**3. Project summary**

Brief description of the project	
Total cost of project	
Amount requested from CIL	

**4. Project details (Part A)**

Is the infrastructure Project identified in the adopted Infrastructure Investment Plan?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> proceed to question 5 No <input type="checkbox"/> continue below
Does the project meet one of the overall themes of the IIP, if so which?	
What other funding has been identified to help deliver the infrastructure project?	
Is the infrastructure necessary to deliver a Local Plan allocation for employment or housing?	

## 5. Project details (Part B)

Attach Project plan/Project feasibility study/ committee reports/other relevant information	
Date project will start	
Date project will finish	
Key milestones (with anticipated dates)	
Details of how the project will be managed	
Details of who will be responsible for future maintenance	
Likely annual costs of future maintenance	

## 6. Project Costs & Management

Project Breakdown		How the project is funded	
Item or activity	Item/activity cost	CIL Contribution	Other contributions (£amount & source)
Totals	£	£	£

Please remember that CIL can only be spent on infrastructure and cannot be used to fund feasibility studies or investigative work.

## 7. Confirmation

<p>I confirm that I have been authorised by the organisation to apply for this funding and that to the best of my knowledge all the information I have provided is true.</p> <p>I understand that WBC may use your project as an example to other applicants on how CIL funds can be used.</p>	
Sign & Date	