Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Revised Draft Charging Schedule

Cabinet on 9th October 2013

It is proposed that the following revisions be made to the documents; prior to public consultation and these require Cabinet approval.

Amendment 1: Inclusion of explicit definition of convenience retail.

The following definition is proposed to be included in the Revised Draft Charging Schedule (page 2 - s5.3):

Superstores/supermarkets are defined as shopping destinations in their own right where weekly food shopping needs are met and which can also include non-food floorspace as part of the overall mix of the unit.

Retail warehousing is defined as shopping destinations specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), DIY items and other ranges of goods, catering for a significant proportion of car-borne customers.

This definition reflects definitions used in adopted Charging Schedules of other Charging Authorities.

Amendment 2: Amend the Infrastructure Planning and Funding Gap Report to clarify the impact of Wood Wharf in a CIL context.

The following clarification is proposed to be included in the Infrastructure Planning and Funding Gap Report (Page 10 - s2.11 and 2.12, Pages 17 and 19 - Appendices B and C):

The projected CIL receipt for Wood Wharf of £56,738,487 would increase the CIL projections figure from £148,277,130 to £205,015,617 and reduce the funding gap from £228,950,000 to £172,211,513.

This amendment ensures that the impact of this scheme is presented. It was originally excluded as the site is a permitted but *unimplemented* scheme. However, should a scheme come forward on this site in a CIL context, the projected receipt would be significant. In spite of this, a large funding gap is still demonstrated which means LBTH would still be able to charge a CIL.