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| REPORT OF: | HEAD OF PLACES AND PLANNING |
| AUTHOR: | Tanya Mankoo-Flatt |
| TELEPHONE: | 01737 276402 |
| E-MAIL: | Tanya.mankoo-flatt@reigate-banstead.gov.uk |
| TO: | EXECUTIVE |
| DATE: | 19 JULY 2018 |
| EXECUTIVE MEMBER: | COUNCILLOR T SCHOFIELD |

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| KEY DECISION REQUIRED: | YES |
| WARD (S) AFFECTED: | ALL |

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| SUBJECT: | COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY SPENDING UPDATE |
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) That the Executive endorse the approach to the allocation and spending of the Community Infrastructure Levy Local Fund set out in paragraphs 13-23 of this report, and authorise the Head of Places and Planning (in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder) to implement relevant arrangements and to review and revise these as appropriate.
- (ii) That the Executive note the Strategic Infrastructure Programme (SIP) progress update and agree to amend the SIP to clarify that project amounts will be index linked (in accordance with paragraph 24 to 32 of this report).

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) Agreement of a broader area-based arrangement for allocation and spending of the CIL Local Fund will provide a framework which better reflects the impact of CIL-liable developments on local communities and the shared use of infrastructure across wards than the current ward-based arrangement.
- (ii) To keep the CIL contribution proportionally the same when the project is undertaken as when the bid for CIL funding was made, ensuring that the relative value of the CIL contribution is not reduced over time depending when in the 5-year programme it is funded, in order to assist with delivery of the project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The CIL is a payment from developers, the rate of which is set locally, to contribute towards the funding of infrastructure, and to support the development of the area. CIL Regulations require at least 15% of CIL collected in the borough to be spent in the area where the development has taken place. In Reigate & Banstead Borough, this portion of CIL is referred to as the 'CIL Local Fund'. 5% of the CIL funds are retained for administration costs, with the remainder (80%) of the CIL funds, the "CIL Strategic Fund" being allocated by the Borough Council, through its 5-year Strategic Infrastructure Programme (SIP).

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will build up over the years to be a significant source of funding for strategic infrastructure and other smaller projects to support development in the borough.

CIL Local Fund: In January 2016 the Executive endorsed arrangements for spending of both the Strategic and Local elements of the CIL receipts and delegated authority to the Head of Places and Planning to establish detailed arrangements and criteria to support the spending process. The Executive also agreed changes to the scheme of delegation to allow officers to authorise the release of CIL funds up to £100,000.

At that stage, it was envisaged that ward boundaries would be used as the basis of the distribution of the Local Fund, with projects identified by ward members with input from local communities. However, as this process has begun to be implemented, it has become clear that ward boundaries do not necessarily provide the best geography for identifying infrastructure and other projects to support new development. It is considered that groups of wards would provide a better basis for project identification and prioritisation as the impacts of new development often extend beyond the ward in which the development is located. A new approach is therefore proposed to be implemented from May 2019.

CIL Strategic Fund: In July 2017, the Executive agreed a Strategic Infrastructure Programme and delegated authority to the relevant Head of Service in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder, to release funding for schemes in accordance with the SIP.

A 5-year Strategic Infrastructure Programme (SIP) was agreed by the Executive in July 2017, with an update to be reported to the Executive annually, and authority delegated to the relevant Head of Service in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder, to release funding for schemes in accordance with the SIP.

This report presents the first annual update on the Strategic Infrastructure Programme, and seeks agreement to index link the strategic CIL grants to keep the grant in line with construction inflation.

Executive has authority to approve the above recommendations

STATUTORY POWERS

1. The Council has discretionary powers under the Planning Act 2008 and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended) to introduce a levy on certain new-build development for the purposes of funding infrastructure. The Council introduced the CIL for the borough in April 2016, from which date, CIL-liable developments have been required to contribute to the CIL fund.
2. The Borough Council, as a CIL Charging Authority, must decide how it spends the majority of CIL receipts that it collects, within the parameters set by national legislation. In 2017, the Council agreed its 5-year Strategic Infrastructure Programme to do this. The 15% of CIL Local Fund receipts that the Council collects from developments within Horley Town Council and Salfords and Sidlow Parish Council areas are passed to those local councils for spending on their priorities to support development within those wards. For areas in which there is no local Town or Parish Council, CIL Regulation 59F specifies what the Charging Authority may spend the CIL Local Fund receipts on. This is to fund:

- 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.

BACKGROUND

3. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) provides developer funding for infrastructure and other projects to address the demands placed by development on the area. As such, this is more flexible than S106 planning obligation funding, which is generally for a specified project related to the development site itself. CIL funds can be accumulated and spent on infrastructure priorities determined by the Borough Council. Once collected, CIL receipts are divided into three portions:
 - 80% of CIL receipts are retained by the Borough Council to spend on its infrastructure priorities. In Reigate & Banstead we have called this part of CIL the 'Strategic Fund'.
 - 15% of CIL generated from development in areas with a local council (i.e. Parish or Town Council) is passed onto the local council for that area. For areas where there is no local council, 15% of CIL receipts arising from those areas must be spent by the "Charging Authority" (i.e. the Borough Council) in the local area. Decisions on spending must be made in consultation with the local community. In Reigate & Banstead we have called this part of CIL the 'Local Fund'.
 - 5% total CIL receipts are retained for administration costs, which includes a CIL officer and necessary software.
4. Having introduced the CIL into the borough a little over two years ago, CIL receipts have started to build up. In the first two years of operation, from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2018, a total of £1,152,980 had been received, and an additional £101,995 had been secured (i.e. development has commenced and a demand notice has been issued). Of the receipts collected, £922,582 is for the Strategic Fund, £172,749 for the Local Fund, and £57,649 for administering the CIL.
5. In January 2016 and July 2017, governance arrangements were put in place for the Local and Strategic CIL funding streams. In July 2017 the Executive agreed its Strategic Infrastructure Programme, which sets out priorities for the spending of the Strategic Fund to 2022.
6. The day-to-day administration of the CIL is working effectively, as reported regularly to the Portfolio Holder for Finance. The cost of this CIL administration is being part-funded by the 5% of CIL available for this purpose and will be fully paid for by CIL once sufficient funds have been accrued. At the end of the first two years of operating with the CIL, it is timely to review the operation of the CIL Local Fund spending prioritising governance.

KEY INFORMATION

CIL Local Fund

7. The requirements regarding spending of the Local Fund are set out in the national [CIL Regulations and Guidance](#). For areas that have a town or parish council, the Borough Council will pass the relevant proportion of the CIL to them. If there is no

local council, the Borough Council is required to use, or pass to other infrastructure providers to use, 15 per cent of CIL receipts to support the development of the “relevant” area (being areas outside of any local Town or Parish Council). Supporting development of the relevant area must be by funding “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”. The wider scope for spending of the Local Fund receipts compared to the Strategic CIL Fund receipts (which must be spent on “infrastructure”), enables CIL Local Fund receipts to be spent on things other than infrastructure, for example, affordable housing where it would support the development of the area by addressing the demands that development places on the area.

8. The spending of the Local Fund for areas with a local Town and Parish Council (for Reigate & Banstead being the southern third of the borough) is determined by Horley Town Council and Salfords and Sidlow Parish Council in accordance with the CIL Regulations. This area is therefore excluded from the Borough Council’s CIL Local Fund spending arrangements. Salfords and Sidlow Parish (S&S) extends into the Earlswood and Whitebushes ward (E&W). Consequently, the 15 percent Local Fund of CIL receipts from planning applications in this southern part of E&W ward will be passed on to S&S Parish Council to spend.
9. The Local Fund CIL receipts arising in these two local council areas are transferred to the Town and Parish Council twice a year (April and October). Each Local Council is required to report receipts and any spending annually on their websites. Two years from the start of operating CIL in the borough, £23,579 from the CIL Local Fund had been passed on to Salfords and Sidlow Parish Council, and £2,804 to Horley Town Council (most of the development currently being constructed in Horley being approved pre-CIL).
10. In January 2016, a few months before the CIL was introduced in the borough, officers estimated that the CIL Local Fund could bring in between £1,000 and £10,000 per ward per annum, depending on the amount and size of development starting construction in each ward. This appears to have been borne out by the second year of CIL operation (2017). Although in the second year of operating the CIL some wards have yet to collect any CIL Local Fund receipts, other wards have already received substantially more than £20,000.
11. Local Fund CIL spending arrangements for the CIL Local Fund were endorsed by the Executive in January 2016. This included the prioritisation of projects for Local Fund spending to be undertaken on a ward basis by ward councillors in consultation with the local community. Community involvement in identifying projects reflects national CIL guidance, which suggests that spending should be on identified community priorities. The first community improvements CIL survey was held in January 2017 with the aim of understanding local community improvement priorities.
12. Officers commenced initial conversations with ward members to start to prioritise ward improvement schemes. This prioritisation work has not yet been concluded, primarily because of the small amounts of CIL currently available to some wards. To date one project has been confirmed for CIL Local Fund support, the refurbishment of Lower Kingswood Church Hall kitchen. The hall is used by local community groups, and the improvements to be funded include making it wheelchair accessible.
13. Given that the impacts of developments are almost always felt across than one ward, and most developments share infrastructure across wards, it is considered more

appropriate to implement a prioritisation and spending approach for the Local Fund which better takes account of these cross-ward impacts. Ward groupings into Local CIL Fund Spending Areas for the areas outside of Horley and Salfords and Sidlow is considered the most appropriate approach for CIL Local Fund spending. An arrangement of four Area Advisory Panels is therefore considered most appropriate, although other options of two and three Area Advisory Panels were also considered as set out in the Options section in this report.

14. The proposed change in Local Fund spending arrangements would have several advantages over the current ward-based spending arrangement. Developments located close to a ward boundary can impact as much on a neighbouring ward as on the ward where the development is located, particularly larger developments. Moving to a system of four areas for CIL Local Fund spending would help to deliver more significant local improvement projects that have greater public visibility than several smaller projects.
15. Whilst the current ward-based governance arrangement does not preclude pooling of CIL Local Funds across wards and across years, it does not actively assist this, as it encourages ward councillors to focus on CIL receipts arising from their specific ward. Moving to a system of four Area Advisory Panels would also introduce a more streamlined approach than the current system. There will inevitably still be some development at the edges of the ward groupings identified, but this will be the case whatever geography is chosen.
16. The groupings of wards into “Advisory Panel Areas” will be finalised following the electoral review of the borough by the Local Government Boundary Commission. Until May 2019, when these new ward boundaries will take effect, it is proposed to continue to operate the Local Fund on an individual ward basis.
17. The southern area of the borough is covered by SSPC and HTC who have responsibility for CIL Local Fund spending in their areas. This arrangement will continue.
18. Membership of each CIL Local Fund Area Advisory Panel would consist of the ward councillors from each ward within the panel area, and each Area Advisory Panel would be chaired by the Portfolio Holder for Finance. The Area Advisory Panels would make recommendations on proposed projects, with the final authorisation to release funds resting with the Head of Places and Planning in accordance with the current officer scheme of delegation.
19. Ward councillors will be able to suggest projects that they wish to support in their areato the Area Advisory Panel. These projects should be identified by ward members proactively and in consultation with their local communities. Officers will co-ordinate ward lists of infrastructure priorities and improvement projects based on public consultation, ward councillors priorities and the Council’s Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
20. Officers are currently drawing up a project assessment matrix which will provide a transparent framework on which to assess potential projects for CIL Local Fund spending which comply with CIL regulations and guidance. Criteria will take account of CIL regulations and national guidance, will include:
 - whether the project would support the development of the area; including whether it listed in the Development Management Plan’s Infrastructure Schedule;

- evidence that the project is a community priority;
 - whether the project would contribute to the stated Council priorities in the Council's Corporate Plan or support delivery of the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan;
 - The cost of the project and the amount of CIL requested, along with evidence of any required match funding.
21. Under the proposed new arrangements to be implemented from May 2019, projects may be funded at any point in a year (subject to the availability of funding), or local CIL receipts may be pooled over several years towards funding a larger project to support development in the area. It is anticipated that most CIL Local Fund projects will be capital projects. The Council may also support applications that include an element of detailed design work as part of a capital project, particularly where feasibility work shows a project is likely to be deliverable. However it is unlikely to be able to support applications for early feasibility, survey or design studies where the outcome and / or deliverability of a project would remain uncertain, as it may then not have "supported development", as is required by the CIL Regulations.
22. The CIL Area Advisory Panels would meet regularly to review and agree their area list of infrastructure priorities for the coming year, with officers providing reports outlining CIL receipts, maps of CIL-contributing developments, officer recommendations based on transparent criteria-based assessments, and progress reports on projects being supported by the CIL Local Fund.
23. Approval of CIL Local Fund spending is delegated to the Head of Places and Planning. To ensure that decisions can be taken without unnecessary delay to enable projects to be funded and delivered more quickly, it is important that this delegation is retained. The CIL Local Fund Area Advisory Panels will have an important advisory role in recommending to the Head of Service which projects should be supported from the CIL Local Fund.

CIL Strategic Infrastructure Programme (SIP) Annual Review

24. In July 2017, the Executive agreed arrangements for spending of the CIL strategic element. This included agreement of a range of projects to receive CIL strategic funding (the "Strategic Infrastructure Programme") for the next five years (2017-2022). The report included a schedule which identified for each project, the indicative maximum CIL available and the year when that CIL is likely to be available. As CIL funds can accrue, if a prioritised project is not ready for delivery in the year when funds are expected to first be available, it would still be able to receive funding in subsequent years when it is ready. The agreement in principle to fund these projects in the first five years of collecting the CIL (from 2017) is subject to several conditions set out in the 2017 Executive report. These include that where CIL has been identified as needed for match funding, the agreed CIL funds will only be made available if the other / match project funding has been confirmed and committed.
25. The SIP 5-year Infrastructure Programme does not formally commit the Council to fund the projects on the list. Rather it has prioritised projects that the Council wishes to support with the CIL strategic funds during the period 2017-2022.

26. The July 2017 Executive meeting also agreed that the SIP should be reviewed annually to enable updated information on CIL receipts and SIP project progress to be taken into account in subsequent SIP spending decisions. This is important because for example, a SIP project may have been funded from other sources, or is not going to proceed, and so may no longer require CIL funding. Annual review, and updating, where relevant of the SIP also allows any additional projects which may benefit from CIL funding to be considered for incorporation into the SIP. An update on the projects in the first 5-year Strategic Infrastructure Programme is provided at **Annex 1: 2018 Annual Update to the CIL Strategic Infrastructure Programme 2017-2022**.
27. Where it becomes clear through discussion with infrastructure providers that any project in the SIP 2017-22 either no longer needs CIL funding, or will need the funding after this 5-year period, these may be removed from the Programme or moved into the next 5-year, by way of the annual SIP updates. This is considered to be a more suitable approach to SIP updates than to amend the list of projects at each year's SIP update. The SIP will be open for a new round of bidding by summer 2021, which will allow a year to get a new agreed 5-year SIP in place.
28. The Executive meeting of July 2017 delegated authority to transfer CIL receipts to infrastructure providers for SIP projects to the relevant Head of Service in consultation with the Portfolio Holder, in order to assist in the timely delivery of SIP projects.
29. In considering the projects that were agreed for inclusion in the first 5 year SIP spending programme, it has become clearer that the stated cost of a project at the bidding stage may increase between the time of submission and acceptance to the list, and undertaking the project and allocating CIL, due to inflation, including increases in building costs. This will be even more likely and significant when the scheme is delivered later in the 5-year priority period. It is therefore recommended that provision for this contingency is included in the Strategic Infrastructure Programme and that the SIP be amended to confirm that the estimated cost of each of the projects on the current SIP will be increased in line with the change in construction cost indicator (from BICS). This will ensure that the CIL contribution is proportionally the same for each project when it is undertaken as when the bid for CIL funding was made. Similarly, in future years, the form inviting estimates of project costs will make it clear that project cost estimates can include VAT where the provider is unable to recover the full VAT to be paid on the project.
30. To assist with delivery of prioritised projects that have seen an increase in project costs (over and above that allowed for by index linking), there may be potential to use some of the 10% of the CIL Strategic Fund that the Executive (July 2017) agreed be set aside each year for "unknown projects". Planning Obligation S106 funds collected for a specific type of infrastructure, but not linked to any particular infrastructure scheme, could potentially be used if available.
31. A Funding Agreement template has been drawn up, with input from legal input, to ensure that the Strategic CIL Funding is used as intended, as set out in the CIL SIP bid (as amended if necessary by the Funding Agreement), and returned to the Borough Council if not. Each infrastructure provider will be required to enter into such an agreement with the Council before funds are released. Due to the generally smaller scale of infrastructure projects that the CIL Local Fund will fund, a Funding Agreement is not considered necessary for CIL Local Fund projects. Instead, the applicant is required to confirm in writing that they will spend the money for the

purpose it has been provided, and recognise that the Council will reclaim it (or any unspent portion of it) if it is not spent for this purpose. The letter will specify that the Council will require proof of invoice from the contractor once it has been spent. Under Regulation 59E, the Council would serve notice on the local council requiring pay back if the CIL local funding is not spent within 5 years or is not spent appropriately.

Conclusion

32. The proposed approach to prioritising projects for Local CIL spending, with four Area Advisory Panels, will provide a more effective means of identifying projects that will make the best use of Local CIL collected by the Council and ensure that it is spent on projects that will address the demands of development on each area and provide new or improved infrastructure that communities will benefit from.
33. Officers will continue to work with infrastructure providers to keep updated of the progress of the SIP prioritised projects, and implement funding arrangements, including passing funding over at the appropriate time for projects included in the SIP.
34. CIL income and expenditure is reported annually, as required by national legislation, in the [Council's Annual Monitoring Report](#) (AMR). The latest report was published in December 2017.

OPTIONS

35. Recommendation 1: That the Executive endorse the approach to the allocation and spending of the Community Infrastructure Levy Local Fund set out in paragraphs 13-23 of this report, and authorise the Head of Places and Planning (in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder) to implement relevant arrangements and to review and revise these as appropriate.
 - a. Option 1: that an arrangement of four Area Advisory Panels to prioritise spending projects for each area is implemented. This option is recommended as striking the optimal balance between accumulating sufficient CIL receipts to address development impacts, and retaining visibility and accountability of local-CIL spending projects to the local communities.
 - b. Option 2: that an arrangement of two Area Advisory Panels, to prioritise spending projects is implemented. This option is not recommended due to the large areas and number of ward councillors that would be involved in recommending projects for funding in each Advisory Panel, with potentially less visibility of projects to local communities.
 - c. Option 3: that an arrangement of three Advisory Panels to prioritise spending projects is implemented. This option is not recommended due to the proposed Boundary Review ward changes, and the large areas and number of ward councillors that would be involved in recommending projects for funding in each Advisory Panel, with potentially less visibility of projects to local communities.
 - d. Option 4: that the spending process for the CIL Local Fund be retained as the existing ward-based CIL Local Fund spending arrangement established by the Executive on 7 January 2016. This option is not recommended for the long term, as it does not take account of the wider impact of development across ward boundaries, and does not reflect that much infrastructure is shared across

wards. However it is recommended that the current approach will be retained until after May 2019, when ward boundaries will formally change.

36. Recommendation 2: That the Executive note the Strategic Infrastructure Programme (SIP) progress update and agree to amend the SIP to clarify that project amounts will be index linked (in accordance with paragraphs 24-32 of this report).
- a. Option 1: Agree to the CIL Strategic Infrastructure Programme project bids sums being index linked annually from the time they are submitted to when the funding agreement is signed, using the BICS All-in tender price index, for reasons set out in paragraph 29. This option is recommended.
 - b. Option 2: Do not index-link the SIP and local fund project bids sums; with the risk of insufficient funding for the delivery of the project. This option is not recommended, as it has the effect of reducing the proportion of an agreed project's cost being funded by CIL, particularly for projects delivered later in the 5-year programme.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

37. National regulations and guidance, along with the Council's Infrastructure / Regulation 123 list define out what the Strategic CIL Fund can be spent on. National regulations and guidance define what the local CIL Fund can be spent on.
38. The Council's Legal Services Team has provided input to the Funding Agreement template which infrastructure providers are required to sign up to before receiving CIL receipts from the Strategic CIL Fund. Recipients of the CIL Local Fund will not be required to enter into Funding Agreements, but the Borough Council has the power under regulation 59E to reclaim CIL payments from local councils if they have not been used within 5 years of receipt or have not been used appropriately.
39. As required by legislation, the Council reports annually in its Annual Monitoring Report on the amount of CIL received and spent.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

40. Measures are in place to ensure that CIL is collected, held and spent in accordance with the Council's agreed financial procedures. Delegation of responsibility for decisions to release funding to infrastructure providers provide for the timely release of monies, and requiring providers of strategic infrastructure projects to signing up to a Funding Agreement protects the Council's CIL receipts against risk.
41. National regulations allow for administration of the CIL to be funded from CIL receipts, up to a maximum of 5%. The recommendations within this report are therefore cost neutral to the Council.

EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

42. No direct equalities implications arising from this report have been identified.

COMMUNICATION IMPLICATIONS

43. The relevant webpages will be updated, to advise of the new arrangements, how organisations and individuals can propose a new local improvement project for funding via their ward local councillor, and dates for the next CIL Local Fund consultation.

http://www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/info/20369/community_infrastructure_levy/795/community_infrastructure_levy_local_fund

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

44. No strategic risks have been identified.

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

45. No other implications have been identified.

CONSULTATION

46. The Portfolio Holder for Finance and Executive Members have been consulted on the development of the proposals outlined in this report.
47. The Council's Legal and Finance Teams have been consulted and provided input to this report.

As outlined at paragraph 11, a "community improvements" engagement exercise was held in early 2017 with the aim of understanding local community improvement priorities, to inform prioritisation of projects funding from the CIL Local Fund.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

48. Both the Corporate Plan and the Core Strategy 2014 were considered as part of the SIP project assessment process. Both these documents form part of the Council's Policy Framework.
49. The projects included for prioritisation within the SIP will complement and support the delivery of corporate priorities, the Reigate & Banstead spatial strategy (the Core Strategy and Development Management Plan), and the growth and development of the Borough. Both the CIL Local Fund and the CIL Strategic Infrastructure Programme will help to deliver the infrastructure needed to support planned growth in the borough.

Background Papers:

1. Executive Meeting 13th July 2017 (Item 5: Community Infrastructure Levy: Strategic Infrastructure Programme; & Minute No. 18)
<http://democracy.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/aksreigate/users/public/admin/kab12.pl?cmte=CAB&meet=199&arc=71>
2. Executive Meeting 7th January 2016 (Item 5: Community infrastructure Levy Approval and Implementation; & Minute No.79)
<http://democracy.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/aksreigate/users/public/admin/kab12.pl?cmte=CAB&meet=180&arc=71>

3. Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2010/9780111492390/contents>
4. Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/community-infrastructure-levy>

Annex 1: 2018 Annual Update to the CIL Strategic Infrastructure Programme 2017-2022

| Community Infrastructure Levy Strategic Infrastructure Programme 2017- 2022 | | | | |
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| Project | Scheme Promoter | Indicative CIL mount (up to) * | Indicative date that CIL will be available # | Update/comments |
| * subject to further detail about project design and costs # subject to further detail about project delivery programme and the availability of CIL | | | | |
| A240 shared footway and cycleway, Preston | Surrey CC | £72,000 (indexed: £80,811) | 2017/18 | <p>The scheme has been revised by SCC to include improvements to the signalised junction at the A240 Reigate Road/Great Tattenhams/Tattenham Way.</p> <p>This project was put forward for Growth Deal Funding from Coast to Capital (C2C) LEP under Surrey County Council's Epsom-Banstead Sustainable Transport Package (STP).</p> <p>The bid was unsuccessful at the business case stage. However, following feedback from the C2C LEP, SCC plans to address areas of the Business Case to ensure the project remains aligned with the current LEP strategic priorities and objectives.</p> <p>Should additional Growth Deal funding become available, the LEP has recommended a re-submitted bid is made for funding.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Borough Council officers and SCC officers will continue to work together to explore alternative sources of match funding in order to progress this project.</p> |
| Tattenham Health Centre surgery expansion | Tattenham Health Centre | £51,700 | 2017/18 | <p>Planning permission (18/00195/F) granted on 22th March 2018.</p> <p>The Funding Agreement has been signed, and the first tranche of the CIL funding was transferred in early May.</p> |

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| Earlswood Common footpath restoration | Reigate & Banstead BC | £49,900 (indexed: £56,007) | 2017/18 | <p>The timeframe for delivery of the Earlswood Common footpath restoration has changed given the wider works in progress at the Common.</p> <p>CIL funding is now expected be needed for the footpaths in 2018-19.</p> |
| Expansion of secondary school provision in edhill/Horley | Surrey CC | £500,000 (indexed: £561,189) | 2018/19 | <p>Warwick School, Redhill improvements are underway and SCC has confirmed that CIL will not be required for this project.</p> <p>St. Bede's, Redhill's expansion project commenced on site on 3 April 2018 and is due to complete in April 2019.</p> <p>Oakwood, Horley expansion project is in the design phase, with a view to delivery of the works by September 2019.</p> <p>Discussions with SCC will continue in order to understand how the prioritised CIL might be spent.</p> |
| Redhill Library refurbishment | Surrey CC | £308,000 (indexed £345,692) | 2018/19 | <p>A refurbishment scheme has been devised and will shortly be submitted to SCC's Corporate Asset Panel for approval, before it progresses to the next stage in its implementation.</p> |
| Preston Regeneration – health and wellbeing/public realm | Reigate & Banstead BC | £322,600 (indexed: £362,079) | 2019/20 | <p>The Council continues to work with Surrey County Council to progress this project as part of the wider Preston Regeneration. Early feasibility and design work is complete.</p> |
| Preston Regeneration – public transport | Surrey CC | £340,000 (indexed: £381,608) | 2019/20 | <p>The Council continues to work with Surrey County Council to progress this project as part of the wider Preston Regeneration. Early feasibility and design work is complete.</p> |
| Burstow Stream and Redhill flood alleviation schemes | Environment Agency | £500,000 (indexed: £561,189) | 2019/20 | <p><u>Redhill Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS):</u> Detailed flood risk modelling of Redhill, incorporating both surface water and Main River flooding, has been undertaken. The EA is currently in the process of refining the Redhill modelling to determine the location and number of properties at risk and short listing options to reduce this risk.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Project may commence delivery in 2021, although project timing is currently under review. The EA is currently revising future project phases.</p> <p>Other funding has been secured from Flood Defence Grant in Aid (£750K) and Local Levy funding (£665K).</p> <p>The EA was originally expecting to finalise the design, complete a Full Business Case and receive planning permission by 2020; before starting construction in 2021.</p> <p>The EA will continue to appraise all potential flood risk management options with input from key stakeholders</p> <p>By winter 2019, the EA expects to have identified the most suitable option and be in a position to share this.</p> <p><u>Burstow Stream FAS:</u> The first phase of the Burstow Stream FAS was delayed in 2017/18 as part of a wider Environment Agency prioritisation exercise.</p> <p>Project is commencing this year with modelling work.</p> <p>The likely timeframe for delivery has therefore shifted, with construction of a FAS now expected to be outside of the current 6 year programme, i.e. not before 2022 (was previously estimated to be in 2019/20).</p> |
| A23/Three Arch Road/Maple Road junction improvements | Surrey CC | £370,000 (indexed: £415,280) | 2020/21 | RBBC and SCC officers are reviewing scheme options; on current timescales the detailed design phase is expected to commence during 2018/19 with construction to follow, subject to match funding availability. |
| Greater Redhill Sustainable Transport Package Phase 2 | Surrey CC | £370,000 (indexed: £415,280) | 2020/21 | C2C LEP has not yet announced funding for the next round of Sustainable Transport project bids. Redhill STP Phase 2 has been prioritised within SCC to be progressed following completion of the STP Phase 1, with SCC revenue funding allocated for pre-business |

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| | | | | case feasibility work. |
| Blue Light Hub, Banstead, incorporating a new Ambulance Make Ready Centre (MRC) and Fire Station | South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SECamb / Surrey Fire & Rescue) | £500,000 (indexed: £561,189) | 2021/22 | <p>Redevelopment of the whole site is likely be phased, with the SECamb Make Ready Centre being delivered first.</p> <p>SECamb's consultants have advised that feasibility work for the Make Ready Centre is complete, and a preliminary review of its estate in North Surrey together with agent's advice appears to support the viability of the project, based on capital receipts from the sale of this estate which is likely become surplus to requirement following development of a new modern MRC facility at Banstead, together with CIL funding.</p> <p>SCC Property Service has advised that they are soon to commission architects to undertake feasibility and design work for a new fire station at the Banstead Horseshoe, and is discussing the future of the current Surrey Police building at Wray Park with Surrey Police.</p> |
| Reigate & Redhill Quality Bus Partnership (QBP) | Surrey CC | £246,000 (indexed £276,105) | 2021/22 | The QBP is being developed by SCC as a scalable package of measures which could be delivered on its own or as part of the wider Redhill STP Phase 2 project. |
| | | £3,630,200 (Indexed £4,074,455) | | |