

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2018-2019

COMMUNITY COUNCIL LIAISON COMMITTEE

4TH FEBRUARY 2019

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY ('CIL') – CIL 123 LIST

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF REGENERATION, PLANNING AND HOUSING

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 The report provides an update for Community and Town Councils in respect of the process involved in collecting and spending Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies including the preparation of Infrastructure Lists

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That Community/Town Councils consider the advice in the report and in particular the preparation of an 'Infrastructure (Regulation 123)' type List.

3.0 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations require charging authorities (the Council) to pass a proportion (15%) of CIL receipts to relevant community and town councils arising from developments in their areas.
- 3.2 CIL receipts are passed twice a year by 28 April (for CIL receipts received between 1 October and 31 March) and by 28 October (for CIL receipts received between 1 April and 30 September).

4.0 CIL RECEIPTS PASSED TO COMMUNITY/TOWN COUNCILS

- 4.1 Total receipts passed to Community/Town Councils (October 2018) are £90,033.02
 - Taffs Well and Nantgarw £9,835.18
 - Pontypridd £45,557.88
 - Llantrisant £3,623.15
 - Tonyrefail £4,873.31
 - Hirwaun £9,190.30
 - Llanharan £3,104.14

- Llanharry £786.67
- Llantwit Fardre £10,844.03
- Other (areas with no Community Council) £2,218.36
- 4.2 Community Councils where no CIL income has been received to date are Pontyclun, Ynysybwl and Coed-Y-Cwm, Rhigos and Gilfach Goch.

5.0 HOW CAN THE FUNDS RECEIVED BY COMMUNITY/TOWN COUNCILS BE SPENT?

- 5.1 The CIL Regulations state that the proportion of funds passed to a community/town council must be used to support the development of the local 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.
- 5.2 This is a wider definition of what the County Borough Council can use CIL funds for (which is restricted to infrastructure to support the development of the area). These wider spending powers allow the local community to decide what they need to help mitigate the impacts of development.
- 5.3 Community/Town Councils should carefully consider whether the expenditure of CIL receipts address the extra demand on infrastructure that are caused by development within their area and be clear on the links between infrastructure and growth. CIL should not be used as a replacement for everyday Community/Town Council expenditure and misspent CIL can be claimed back by the County Borough Council.

6.0 COMMUNITY AND TOWN COUNCIL VERSION OF A REGULATION 123 (INFRASTRUCTURE) LIST

- 6.1 RCT Council identifies the infrastructure on which it intends to spend its CIL receipts through what is known as a Regulation 123 List (Appendix 1). This list is published on the Council's web-site and is reviewed annually. Any change/s to the list has to be agreed by Cabinet and is subject to a consultation process.
- 6.2 The production of a Community/Town Council's own version of an Infrastructure (Regulation 123) List can be a useful starting point for the prioritisation of infrastructure projects and the demands that development places on its area.
- 6.3 Community and Town Council Infrastructure Lists although not mandatory provide an open and transparent way of setting out the projects that the Community/Town Council propose to spend their CIL receipts on. The list can be amended/added to at any time in line with the Community/Town Council's

- own procedures for updating/amending the list, such as, consultation with existing groups and local residents within the area.
- 6.4 Examples of Community/Town Council's that have prepared an Infrastructure List are Llanharan, Llantwit Fardre and Llantrisant (Appendix 2).

7.0 CONCLUSION

7.1 It is recommended that Community and Town Councils, in the interest of transparency and fairness prepare their own Infrastructure List to help mitigate the impacts of development in their area.



Regulation 123 List of Infrastructure List Updated 21st November 2017

In accordance with the requirement of Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) the following table comprises the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Infrastructure List. The list includes the infrastructure the Council considers it is likely to apply Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) revenue to:

Education Projects:

- New/additional education provision to serve the land at Mwyndy / Talbot Green;
- New/additional education provision to serve Trane Farm, Tonyrefail;
- New/additional education provision to serve Station Road, Church Village
- New/additional education provision to serve Taffs Well
- New/additional education provision at the former open cast site north of A473, Llanilid
- New/additional education provision at Ystrad Barwig Farm, Llantwit Fadre

Transportation Projects:

- Partial signalisation of the A473 Cross Inn roundabout;
- A4119/B4595 signals Capacity enhancements
- Provision of the A473/A4119 Talbot Green to Ynysmaerdy Relief Road;
- A4119/A4093 roundabout, Tonyrefail partial signalisation, widening of northbound approach, entry and circulatory widths and widening of the A4093 entry;
- A4059 southbound approach to Asda roundabout capacity enhancement
- Llanharan By-pass
- Cynon Gateway (A465)
- Mountain Ash Cross Valley Link
- South Coed Ely Link Dualling upgrade the A4119 between Talbot Green and Coedely to dual carriageway standard
- A4119 Castell Mynach signalised junction

Please note:

The Regulation 123 list is not prioritised and projects can be added to the list or removed at the discretion of the Council, subject to appropriate consultation.

The inclusion of a project or type of infrastructure on the list does not signify a commitment from the Council to fund (either in whole or part) the listed project or type of infrastructure. The order of the list does not imply any preference or priority

Examples of Community/Town Council's Regulation 123 Lists

Llanharan Community Council:

- Llanharan medical centre possible contribution to a new centre
- Llanharan by-pass possible contribution towards identifying a preferred line for the final section of the road
- Play areas reconstruction footpath and bridleways a programme of reconstruction
- Cycle Path construction
- Welfare ground construction of a car park
- Provision of a wider bridge over the Ewenni Fach from Jubilee Street to the black path
- Energy conservation programmes

Llantwit Fardre Community Council:

- Improved local signage to help visitors to the village to navigate their way around
- More litter bins (multi use mixed waste and recycling) to encourage people to keep the village tidy
- Allotment gardens Ysgol Ty Goch amenity land to encourage healthy living in our area
- Traffic calming measures main road from top power station hill to doctors corner – to help finance the local authority in placing calming measures on a very busy road
- Bus shelters new and improved throughout all four wards
- New footway lighting current lighting is not energy efficient and coming to end of its lifespan
- Parish hall roof has not been replaced since 1906
- Bike racks in car parks/play areas

Llantrisant Community Council:

- New skate board facility Talbot Green
- New play equipment for Talbot Green park with safety surfacing
- Provision of parking spaces outside Penygawsi allotments
- Provision of drop kerbs on the Bullring, Llantrisant
- Provision of a priority traffic system on High Street, Llantrisant
- Surfacing of the public footpath to the side of Penygawsi allotments
- Provision of additional car parking at Caerlan Hall
- Provision of safe parking at Dan Caerlan
- Improvements to pathways Penycoedcae allotments
- Resurfacing of the area around Llys y Cwm to provide soft tarmac for the children playing and safe access to the back of the hall