



The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) & Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule

WHAT IS IT?

A planning charge, introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool to help deliver an infrastructure that supports development.

It came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy

KEY FACTS WITH CIL

- Local authorities can choose to set a charge in the area.
- CIL does not require funds collected to be tied to a specific development, but they should be used to help fund the projects identified in a Regulation 123 list.
- A Regulation 123 list sets out all the projects that will be funded by CIL e.g. new road
- The charge is applied to all new residential (and some retail) development - it widens the contribution base to fund the infrastructure we need.

The Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule

Residential - between 1 and 10 no. of dwellings	CIL rate £/m ²
Rural value area 1 - Southern rural	235
Rural value area 2 - Vale of Belvoir	160
Rural value area 3 - North-Western rural	100
Rural value area 4 - Eastern rural	45

Residential - 11+ dwellings	CIL rate £/m ²
Rural value area 1 - Southern rural	85
Rural value area 2 - Vale of Belvoir	60
Rural value area 3 - North-Western rural	25

Commercial	CIL rate £/m ²
Superstore	20
Convenience store	80
Takeaways	640

EXAMPLE SCENARIO

If you are developing between 1 and 10 residential properties & it falls under rural area 1, then you would pay £235 per metre squared. This funding goes towards the projects identified in the Regulation 123 list

Melton Borough Council is consulting on the CIL until 23 August 2017

To submit your comments, please visit: <https://meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com>