

INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT

December 2023



Contents		Page
Section 1	Introduction	1
Section 2	Developer Contributions	2
Section 3	Community Infrastructure Levy: collection and expenditure	5
Section 4	S106 Developer Contributions: collection and expenditure	7
Section 5	Planned Expenditure	14
Appendix 1	Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)	20

Introduction

- 1.1 This is Newark & Sherwood District Council's Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) for 2022/23, published in accordance with the [Community Infrastructure Levy \(Amendment\) \(England\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2019](#) which came into force on 1 September 2019.
- 1.2 Local authorities are required to produce an IFS on an annual basis, relating to the developer contributions from Section 106 agreements and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Developer contributions are used to help fund development related infrastructure provision and to maximise the benefits and opportunities from growth.
- 1.3 In accordance with the regulations, the annual IFS comprises the following three parts:
- A report relating to the previous financial year on the Community Infrastructure Levy;
 - A report relating to the previous financial year on Section 106 planning obligations;
 - A report on the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that the authority intends to fund wholly or partly by the levy (excluding the neighbourhood portion).
- 1.4 Appendix 1 sets out the requirements of the regulations and the sections of this document where details can be found.
- 1.5 For the purpose of reporting developer contributions National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) defines 'infrastructure' as development within the following categories:
- Affordable housing
 - Education (Primary, Secondary, Post-16 & Other)
 - Health
 - Highways
 - Transport and travel
 - Open space and leisure
 - Community facilities
 - Digital infrastructure
 - Green infrastructure
 - Flood and water management
 - Economic development
 - Land
 - Section 106 monitoring fees
 - Bonds (held or repaid to developers)
 - Other (Neighbourhood CIL, Mayoral CIL, Community Infrastructure Levy administration costs)

District Context

- 1.6 Across the current Local Plan period to 2033 the population of Newark & Sherwood is expected to grow by as much as 14,359. Recent monitoring data show the following figures relating to the development in the district:
- 679 net (829 gross) residential dwellings were granted planning permission from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023
 - 3371 net residential completions over the five year period 2018/19-2022/23, giving an average of 674 completions per year

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

- Within the plan period (to 31st March 2023) 47.79Ha of employment land has been developed since 2013 and 175.39Ha is deliverable within the plan period (up to 2033).

2.0 Developer Contributions

Paying for Infrastructure

2.1 Infrastructure is typically paid for in a number of ways, via:

- Service providers such as utilities companies (electricity, gas, water, wastewater, communications) underpinned by income from customer bills and government grant/support;
- Direct or indirect government grants to Local Authorities or via Local Enterprise Partnership;
- Developers responding to site specific requirements through legal agreements (Section 106 or Section 278 agreements);
- Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) collecting Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) on certain types of new development;
- Town/Parish Council funds secured through Parish precepts, CIL or use of other monies or grants; and
- Trusts or charitable organisations providing funding, often for local community-led projects.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 2.2 Newark and Sherwood were the first Local Authority in the country to adopt CIL; the Charging Schedule and Regulation 123 List was approved by Council on the 20 September 2011 and came into force on 1 December 2011. As part of a wider review of the Local Plan a full review of the CIL Charging Schedule and Regulation 123 List was also undertaken. Following an independent examination in August 2017 and approval at full council on 12 December 2017, the Newark and Sherwood CIL Charging Schedule, including the associated instalment policy and Regulation 123 List came into force on 1 January 2018.
- 2.3 Changes to CIL legislation, taking effect from 1 September 2019, were introduced as the Government recognised that the complexity and uncertainty of the CIL system was potentially forming a barrier to the delivery of housing, something that the Government was keen to remove. Amendments to the regulations included the removal of 'pooling' restrictions and the deletion of Regulation 123 requiring charging authorities to produce a list of the projects or types of infrastructure they intend to fund, or may fund, through CIL (the 'Regulation 123 list').
- 2.4 CIL is chargeable on residential development at different rates across the Council's administrative area, ranging from £0 to £100 per square metre. A districtwide charge of £100 per square metre is levied on retail development, while all other commercial developments are CIL-exempt. Where a development is liable to CIL the amount will be non-negotiable. However, where a scheme will contain elements of social housing or will be for charitable purposes the amount may be reduced subject to an application for relief being submitted.

Section 106 Agreements

- 2.5 Planning obligations or developer contributions are made under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). Commonly known as S106 agreements, they are a mechanism that helps make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms that would not otherwise be acceptable – i.e. to mitigate the impacts of development and ensure that the District Council’s planning policy requirements are fully met.
- 2.6 The legal tests for when S106 agreements can be used are set out in CIL Regulation 122. The ‘ask’ must be:
- (a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - (b) directly related to the development; and
 - (c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 2.7 Different combinations of the aforementioned sources of funding may be pooled to pay for new infrastructure.

Section 278 Highway Agreements

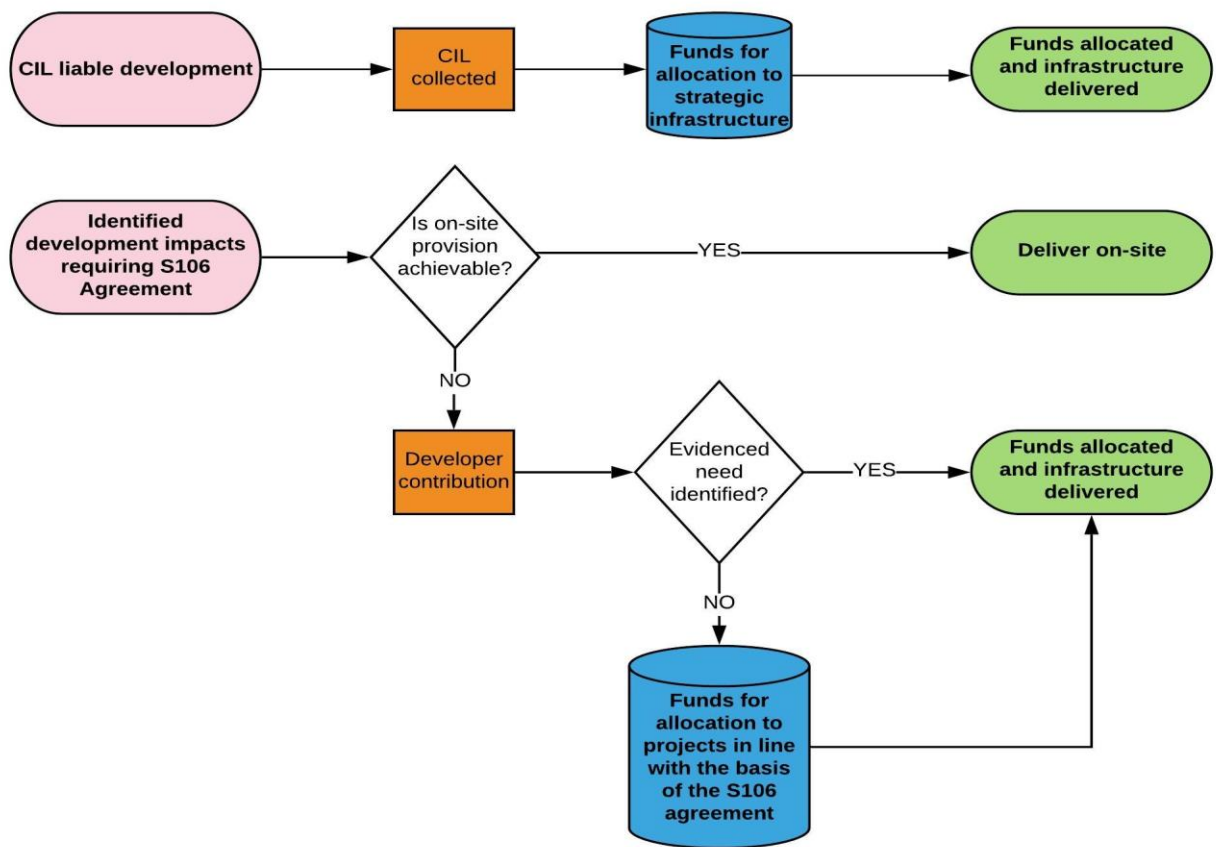
- 2.8 Additional legal agreements that can fund infrastructure are Section 278 Agreements (S278). These are legally binding agreements made under the Highways Act 1990 between Local Highway Authorities and Developers. S278 agreements are required to secure alterations or improvements to the highway. The Council will look at the possibility of including information for S278 agreements within future versions of the IFS. Information on S278 agreements may be available in Nottinghamshire County Council’s (NCC) IFS.

Local Policy Context

- 2.9 In Newark & Sherwood District Council’s Local Development Framework (LDF) Amended Core Strategy (Adopted March 2019) Spatial Policy 6: Infrastructure for Growth sets out the approach to ensuring the delivery of infrastructure to support growth. This policy gives specific emphasis to the Community Infrastructure Levy as the vehicle for funding Strategic Infrastructure. The policy defines ‘Strategic Infrastructure’ as improvements to the strategic highway network and other highway infrastructure as identified within the IDP, along with secondary education provision across the District.
- 2.10 Spatial Policy 6 identifies developer contributions and planning obligations as the primary means of securing local Infrastructure, including facilities and services that are essential for development to take place on individual sites, or which are needed to mitigate the impact of development at the site or neighbourhood level. The process of collecting and spending developer contributions is illustrated in Figure 1.
- 2.11 Directly related to Spatial Policy 6 is Policy DM3 in the Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD. This policy highlights the need for infrastructure to support planned growth, for planning applications to include appropriate infrastructure provision and signposts to the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which sets out the methods for calculating financial contributions.

2.12 The Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD sets out the Council’s policy for securing planning obligations from new developments that require planning permission and how this will operate alongside CIL. The SPD makes clear that where a development is liable to CIL the amount will be non-negotiable, however, where site related infrastructure is needed this may be secured through planning conditions and S106 agreements. These needs will be assessed on a site by site basis and will involve consultation with relevant internal and external agencies e.g. the Health Authority and Nottinghamshire County Council. It is the District Council’s intention to update this SPD in the near future to reflect changes in legislation and local circumstances. Additionally, acknowledging that affordable housing is considered as a form of infrastructure, Amended Core Strategy Core Policy 1 is the District Council’s primary policy setting out site requirements in accordance with the NPPF.

Figure 1: Process of allocating developer contributions



3.0 Community Infrastructure Levy: collection and expenditure

3.1 The amount of CIL payable varies, depending the type of development and on its location within the district, ranging from £0, £45, £70 and £100 per square metre for residential development and £100 per square metre for retail uses. A £0 rate is levied on non-retail commercial development. Table 1 (below) provides an overview of CIL income and expenditure to date, with details of the figures provided throughout Section 3.

Table 1: Summary of CIL income and expenditure

Description of source	£
Collected before 01/04/2022 (net of capital, admin and all meaningful proportions)	£7,170,753.43
Demand notices issued 2022/23	£1,990,010.13
Received 2022/23 (including surcharges)	£3,819,246.45
NSDC CIL total 31/03/2023 (net of capital, admin and all meaningful proportions)	£10,007,189.72
Expenditure (Capital)	£0
Expenditure (Administration)	£89,102.76
Meaningful proportion to Town/Parish Councils	£893,707.40
Retained after contributions	£2,836,436.29
Retained on behalf of Parish Meetings in 2022/23	£13,296.99
Retained on behalf of Parish Meetings from previous years	£9,702.08

Newark & Sherwood CIL Income

3.2 CIL came into operation in Newark & Sherwood in 2011/12. Prior to the reported year, the District Council had accumulated £7,170,753.43 from CIL receipts.

3.3 In the reported year (from April 2022 to March 2023) Newark & Sherwood District Council received £3,819,246.45 from CIL receipts and issued demand notices for £1,990,010.13. The largest sources of CIL income are identified from the following developments:

- Barratt/David Wilson Homes: £526,492.70 - Fernwood Phase 1B
- Barratt/David Wilson Homes: £837,201.74 - Fernwood Phase 3B
- Barratt/David Wilson Homes: £896,442.22 – Fernwood Phase 2
- Barratt/David Wilson Homes: £525,649.12 – Fernwood Phase 3
- Allison Homes (previously known as Larkfleet) : £336,589.26 – Fernwood Phase 1

3.4 Notwithstanding the large parts of the district to the west, which are £0 rate areas for CIL, the distribution of the developments to which these CIL receipts relate is generally focused on the eastern side of the District. Nonetheless, housing monitoring data show that the Council still has a healthy housing land supply. Dialogue with developers operating within the district indicates that demand for new homes has slowed. However, development is still progressing on the majority of sites despite the downturn in the housing market nationally.

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

Newark & Sherwood CIL Expenditure

- 3.5 The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year amounts to £89,102.76. This figure represents funds spent on the management, staffing, administration, information technology and legal costs involved in the collection of CIL; the setting up and maintenance of new systems to coordinate the administration of CIL; and on-going management of CIL spending-
- 3.6 A total of £893,707.40 (23.4% of CIL total receipts) has been passed on to Town and Parish Councils within the reporting period as a meaningful contribution share. This includes a total of £13,297.00 held on behalf of Parish Meetings. Beyond administrative expenses, £0 CIL funds have been used for capital expenditure.
- 3.7 In the reported year, £12,964.62 was released to Parish Meetings in relation to meaningful proportion held on their behalf therefore the cumulative amount held at the end of 2022/23 is £10,034.46.
- 3.8 The total amount of CIL retained by the Council for the reported year, after all deductions, is £2,836,436.29 (excluding the balance held for Parish Meetings).

4.0 S106 Developer Contributions: collection and expenditure

- 4.1 As stated above in Section 3, Amended Core Strategy, Spatial Policy 6 sets out the Council’s approach to ensuring the delivery of infrastructure to support the anticipated levels growth within the current plan period. Developer contributions and planning obligations are the primary means of securing local infrastructure, including facilities and services that are essential for allowing any particular development to take place.
- 4.2 Developer contributions income held by Newark & Sherwood District Council is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of developer contributions income and expenditure

Description of source	£
Received before the reported year, remaining unallocated	£7,179,373.23
Received 2022/23	£1,851,422.00
Agreed 2022/23	£609,350.53
S106 contributions held by NSDC 31/03/2023	£8,019,705.76
Allocated but not spent 2022/23	£265,131.60
Balance held for longer term maintenance obligations	£88,730.47
Total s106 funds spent 2022/23	£1,099,808.52

Newark & Sherwood Developer Contributions Income

Contributions Agreed

- 4.3 In the reported year Newark & Sherwood District Council entered in to planning obligations giving contributions to the value of £609,350.53. The developments to which these funds relate are set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Monetary developer contributions agreed within the reported year

Planning ref.	Parish	Location	Contribution type	Funds secured
21/02182/FULM	Collingham	Land Adjoining Braemar Farm Station Road Collingham	Community Facilities	£40,138.03
21/02094/OUTM	Edwinstowe	Field Reference Number 8890 Mansfield Road Edwinstowe	Community Facilities Education Library The Contributions below are only payable in lieu of agreed provision: Open Space (general use) Open space (Children’s Play Facility)	£69,203.50 £193,743.00 £1,792.00 £14,147.00 £46,363.00

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

15/00784/FULM	Bulcote	Bulcote Farm Old Main Road Bulcote	Education	£243,964.00
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Contributions Received

4.4 Within the reported year developer contributions to the value of £1,851,422.00 were received. Details of the developments to which these funds relate are set out below in Table 4.

Table 4: Developer contributions received 2022/23

Planning ref.	Parish	Location	Contribution Type	Funds secured
17/01846/FUL	South Scarle	Redmay Farm	Affordable Housing	£52,000.00
17/01729/FULM	Bulcote	Burton Joyce Car Centre	Affordable Housing	£69,979.00
15/02220/FUL	Blidworth	The Red House, Belle Vue Lane	Affordable Housing	£3,500.00
			Total	£125,479.00
17/01729/FULM	Bulcote	Burton Joyce Car Centre	Community Facilities	£29,757.01
16/02173/OUTM	Edwinstowe	Thoresby Colliery	Community Facilities	£60,976.06
21/00501/FUL	Collingham	Braemar Farm	Community Facilities	£11,191.45
14/00465/OUTM	Fernwood	Land North and East	Community Facilities	£134,609.21
Sub Total				£236,533.73
17/00595/FULM	Ollerton	Petersmith Drive	Education	£373,285.87
Sub Total				£373,285.87
20/00475/FULM	Blidworth	New Lane	Open Space - Footpath	£4,000.00
16/02173/OUTM	Edwinstowe	Former Thoresby Colliery	Open Space-Children & Young People Space	£64,614.22
05/02654/RMAM	Ollerton	The Meadows	Open Space - Amenity Commuted Sum	£84,509.25
20/00642/FULM	Bilsthorpe	Oldbridge Way	Open Space - CYPS	£111,271.00
20/00642/FULM	Bilsthorpe	Oldbridge Way	Open Space - Outdoor	£35,000.00

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

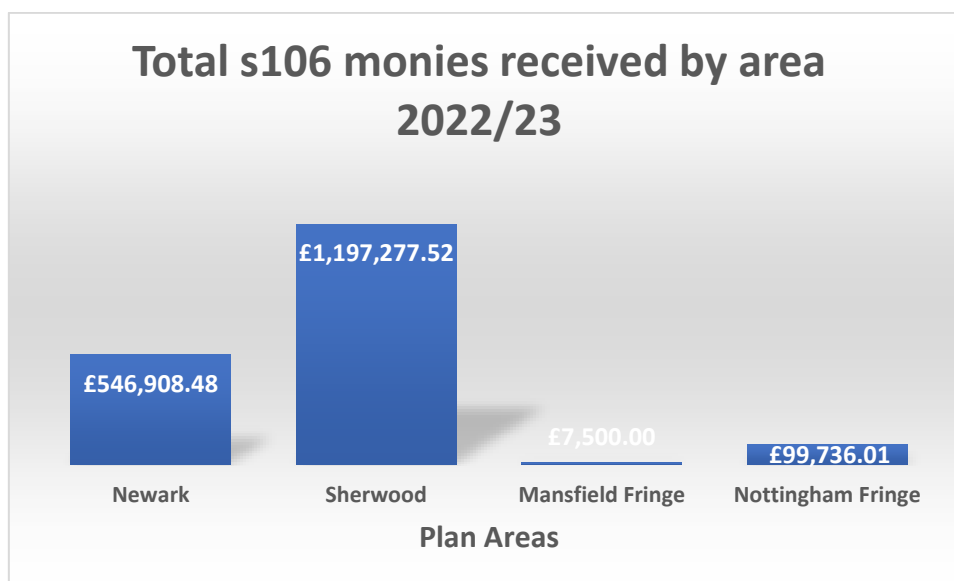
			Sports Facility	
16/02173/OUTM	Edwinstowe	Thoresby Colliery	Open space - Sports Pitch	£259,907.73
20/00275/FULM	newark	Lord Hawke Way	Open Space CYPS Capital	£49,819.64
20/00275/FULM	Newark	Lord Hawke Way	Open Space CYPS Maintenance	£55,409.49
20/00275/FULM	Newark	Lord Hawke Way	Open Space N&SN Capital	£5,515.70
20/00275/FULM	Newark	Lord Hawke Way	Open Space N&SN Maintenance	£5,515.70
20/00275/FULM	Newark	Lord Hawke Way	Open Space AGS Maintenance	£30,387.37
Sub Total				£705,950.09
14/00465/OUTM	Fernwood	Land North & East	Health	£153,736.96
16/02173/OUTM	Edwinstowe	Thoresby Colliery	Health	£207,713.39
20/00275/FULM	Newark	Lord Hawke Way	Health	£48,722.96
Sub Total				£410,173.31
GRAND TOTAL				£1,851,422.00

- 4.5 Sherwood received the highest level of developer s106 contributions in the Core Strategy settlement hierarchy (Spatial Policies 1 & 2) in 2022/23. Compared to previous years there has been a decrease in housing development in Newark Urban Area (NUA) - 36% of net housing completions this year were delivered in NUA compared with 42% the previous year, and 39% in 2020/21. Sherwood continues to see an increase in development; as a percentage of total net completions in the district

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

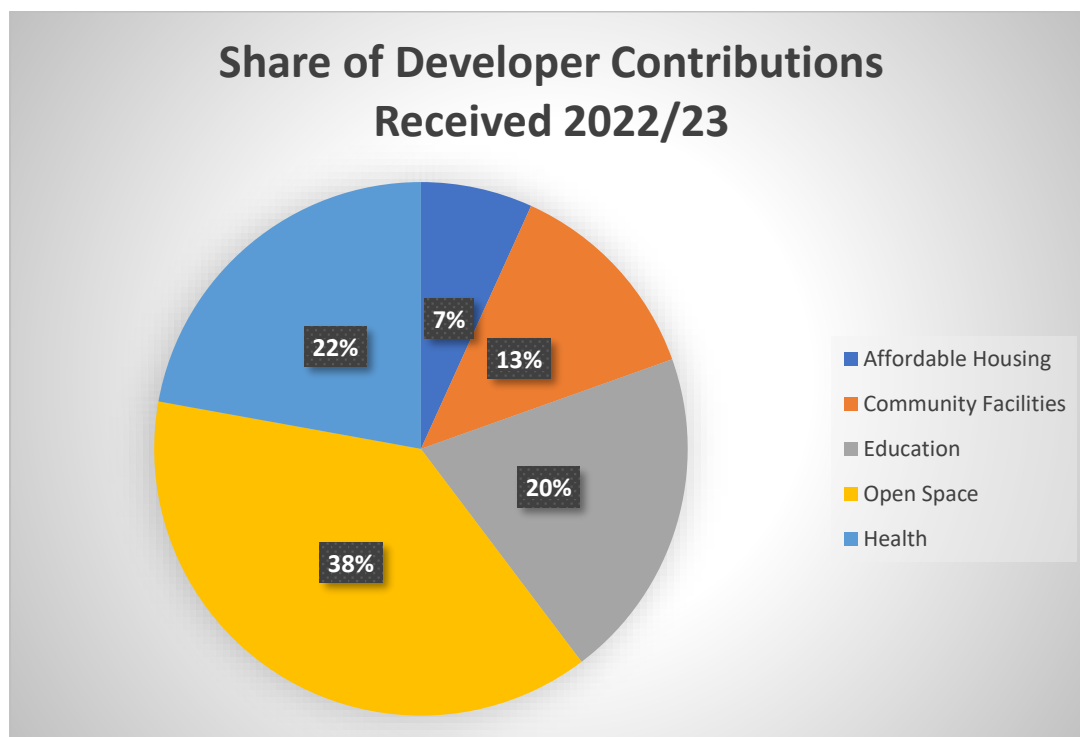
the proportion was 38.78% in 2022/23; this compares with 28.75% in 2021/22 and 16.55% in 2020/21.

Figure 2: Total s106 Monies received by Strategic Sub Area in 2022/23



- 4.6 The differences in the value of contributions from different areas can appear quite starkly across different plan areas, reflecting differences in land value and therefore relative viability. As such, in circumstances where it is not always viable to provide the full range of contributions that may be required to make a development acceptable in planning terms, Planning Officers and Planning Committee Members must weigh the potential benefits of different options or available combinations and arrive at an informed judgement as to the acceptability of a development proposal.
- 4.7 In the reporting year, in terms of distribution of s106 by contribution type, open space has received the highest percentage share of total monies (38%) followed by affordable housing at 22%. Education received 20% of total monies, with community facilities receiving 13% and Health 7%.

Figure 3: Percentage share of developer contributions received 2022/23 (by theme)



Newark & Sherwood Developer Contributions Spending

- 4.8 In the majority of cases, funds received by the Council have specific criteria set out in the associated S106 Agreement that determines how they must be spent. However, where such clauses are less prescriptive, they are referred to as 'unrestricted' funds. Where unrestricted funds are provided and no immediate need is identified for the specified area to which the agreement relates, these funds may be held by the Council until such a time that an appropriate need is identified. In the reported year there were no unrestricted funds collected.
- 4.9 The Council's governance arrangements in relation to managing monies secured as part of Section 106 Agreements are as follows:

On-site contributions and clearly defined off-site contributions collected for other public bodies

On-site contributions and clearly defined off-site contributions for Nottinghamshire County Council and the National Health Service, as set out in a section 106 agreement, shall be managed by the Director of Planning and Growth with the agreement having been approved by Planning Committee.

Non-specific off-site contributions

In terms of non-specific off-site contributions, the following procedure shall be adopted:

- a) Where the spend is up to £15,000 then this can be authorised by the S151 Officer in consultation with the Director of Planning and Growth.
- b) Where the spend is between £15,000 and £300,000 then this will be referred to the Portfolio Holder for Finance and the s151 Officer, who can either approve the request or refer it to Cabinet.
- c) Where the spend exceeds £300,000 and is therefore a key decision it should be added to the forward plan and considered by Cabinet.

With regard to sections b and c above,

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

- The Planning Committee Chairman and Members of affected Wards will be consulted on the proposed spend; and
- The spend shall be added to the Capital programme.

4.10 Within the reported year S106 funds held by the Council and allocated to a given project, but not spent amounts to £265,131.60.

Table 5: Funds allocated but not yet spent

Parish	Funds secured	Allocation
Southwell	£42,853.38	Southwell Leisure Centre
Southwell	£94,723.88	Southwell Leisure Centre
Newark	£45,900.00	Newark Highways
Ollerton/Boughton	£31,654.34	Ollerton Regeneration
Rainworth	£50,000.00	Rainworth Village Hall
TOTAL	£265,131.60	

4.11 Throughout 2022/23, S106 funds received by the Council that have been both allocated and spent or transferred to another party amounts to £1,099,808.52. These contributions comprise the following:

Table 6: Funds spent

Parish	Location	Spend	Allocation
Bilsthorpe	Oldbridge Way	£111,271.00	Repaid to council reserves
Clipstone	Land at Cavendish Way	£310,608.84	Affordable Housing in NSDC District
Clipstone	Land at Cavendish Way	£47,441.92	Integrated Transport for the Bus Service Cavendish Contract
Edwinstowe	Former Thoresby Colliery	£64,614.22	paid to Edwinstowe Parish Council for Repairs to Jubilee Park Skatepark
Edwinstowe	Rufford Pastures	£46,277.21	Paid to Edwinstowe Parish Council – Improvements to Community Facilities within the Parish
Farnsfield	Land at Southwell Road	£102,983.39	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for play equipment at Hadleigh Park
Farnsfield	The Ridgeway	£59,283.81	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for play equipment at Hadleigh Park
Farnsfield	Land adjacent to Broadlands	£17,973.44	paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for Parfitt Drive Bus Stop improvement

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

Farnsfield	The Ridgeway	£4,200	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for replacement work to the Bowls Club Fence
Newark	Land North of Beacon Hill Road	£56,182.79	Paid to YMCA
Newark	Sleaford Road	£130,127.87	Paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for an extension to Barnby Road Academy
Ollerton	The Meadows	£84,509.25	Transferred to Open Space Maintenance Pot
Rainworth	Land off Warsop Lane	£19,835.48	Paid to Rainworth Village Hall Management Committee for Flooring, Blinds and Paint
Southwell	Rainbows, The Burgage	£38,499.30	Paid to Southwell Leisure Centre for Remedial Works
Sutton on Trent	Rear of Hemplands	£6,000	Paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for Traffic Regulation Order in relation to the site access and installing the associated works
TOTAL		£1,099,808.52	

Non-monetary S106 Contributions

- 4.12 As stated above, in some cases s106 agreements make provision for delivery of infrastructure on site. In the reported year records show that 17 new affordable homes were delivered through s106 across the District (the total affordable homes delivered in the year is 32 which consists of Council Schemes, 100% Affordable Schemes, and s106 schemes). Agreements in relation to affordable homes granted planning permission in 2022/23 will deliver 42 new dwellings. A total of £310,608.84 was transferred to capital for affordable housing capital schemes in the reporting year.
- 4.13 No school places have been delivered in the reporting year as a non-monetary contribution.

5.0 Planned Expenditure

Matters affecting developer contributions income

- 5.1 This section sets out how CIL and S106 income will be spent over the next reporting period (April 2023 to March 2024) in Newark & Sherwood (as per the requirements set out in relevant planning practice guidance and the CIL regulations).
- 5.2 CIL income for the next year depends on the nature and scale of development occurring in the District. The level and timing of this income is subject to the implementation of planning permissions, build-out rates, S106 trigger points and the phasing of development. For residential development the Council’s five year housing land supply trajectory provides a useful indication of what is likely to come forward and when. For other types of CIL-liable development, due to the uncertainty over forecasting, estimates for the amount of CIL funding will be based on the total receipts collected from the previous financial year and any unspent receipts from previous financial years. While the full extent of the impacts of the economic climate on the construction industry remain unclear, completion data indicates that build rates are slowing down.
- 5.3 S106 income varies more than CIL, insofar as contributions are negotiated on a site-by-site basis and depend on a range of factors, such as the viability of development and site-specific considerations. Generally speaking, S106 funding is more closely tied to the phasing of development set out in the terms of the legal agreement and this can also include clauses relating to the timing of spending said contributions, with a site’s build-out rate determining when trigger points for different contributions are hit.
- 5.4 Whilst Covid-19 did have some impact on the planning system but planning applications did continue to be submitted at a good rate up until 2021/22. However, 2022/23 has seen a decrease in the number of planning applications submitted. At the time of writing there is uncertainty moving forward due to the cost of living crisis. Interest rates on mortgages have increased and this is having an effect on the housing market.

Infrastructure to be funded by CIL

- 5.5 Tables 7 and 8 (below) provide an update on the status of NSDC’s CIL expenditure priorities.
- 5.6 These outstanding strategic infrastructure projects remain the District Council’s priorities for CIL spending priorities for 2022/23. In accordance with Amended Core Strategy Spatial Policy 6, it is considered that there is little scope to deviate from these identified priorities until such a time that these needs are met or the policy is amended.

Table 7: NSDC CIL Priority Highways Project Status

No.	Location	Existing Junction Type	Improvement	CIL/Other Public Contribution	Comments
Newark					
1	A1 Overbridge widening, Fernwood	N/A	Widening of A1 Overbridge	£5.6m	Identified as the highest priority highway improvement for CIL funding. The Council is

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

					currently liaising with National Highways to commission a detailed design.
2	London Rd, Portland St Junction	Signals	Improved Signal Control	£150,000	The operation of this junction changes to an 'F' LoS in the PM peak hour at the 2033 Forecast Year. An improvement is therefore likely to be required at this location. The junction is constrained on all sides by built development and space to deliver any carriageway widening is very limited. The most likely form of improvement will be providing improved signal control at the existing junction, however consideration is being given as part of the Newark Heritage Action Zone to potential improvements to the junction and townscape around it.
3	Lincoln Rd / Brunel Drive	Signals	Improved Signal Junction Layout – Monitor Operation Post A46 Improvement Opening	£TBC	The operation of this junction changes to an 'F' LoS in the PM peak hour at the 2033 Forecast Year. An improvement is therefore likely to be required at this location. There are wide verges present on Lincoln Road which may enable localised widening on these approaches. However, it is recommended that the junction operation be reviewed following completion of the A46 Improvement scheme as this is expected to improve the operation of the A46 Brownhills roundabout to the north, removing queues that currently interact with the Lincoln Road / Brunel Drive junction.
4	A616 Great North Rd / Ollerton Rd / Main St / Kelham Ln, South Muskham	Mini Roundabout	Monitor Performance Post A46 Improvement Opening	£TBC	The operation of this junction changes to a 'F' LoS in the PM peak at the 2033 Forecast Year. Providing a meaningful capacity improvement to this 5-arm junction will require third-party land to enable a larger roundabout to be provided and/or the closure or diversion of Kelham Lane to reduce the number of arms, which may then allow a signal-controlled crossroads to be provided. Improvement of this junction will therefore be complicated and expensive. However, it is recommended that the junction operation be reviewed following completion of the A46 Improvement scheme as demand for the Great North Road corridor may reduce once the key congestion bottle necks on the A46 are removed. It is therefore recommended that the operation of this junction be monitored post completion of the A46 Improvement to see if forecast conditions materialise.
5	B6166 Lincoln Rd / Northern Rd	Signals	Improved Signal Control	£150,000	The operation of this junction changes to an 'F' LoS in the PM peak hour at the 2033 Forecast Year. An improvement is therefore likely to be required at this location. The junction is constrained on all

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

					sides by built development and available space to deliver any carriageway widening is limited. The most likely form of improvement will be providing improved signal control at the existing junction.
6	Beacon Hill Rd / Northern Rd	Signals	Improved Signal Control	£150,000	The operation of this junction changes to an 'F' LoS in the AM and PM peaks at the 2033 Forecast Year. An improvement is therefore likely to be required at this location. The junction is constrained by an adjacent railway bridge and available space to deliver any carriageway widening is limited. The most likely form of improvement will be providing improved signal control at the existing junction.
7	London Rd / Sherwood Ave / Bowbridge Rd	Signals	Improved Signal Control	£150,000	The operation of this junction changes to an 'E' LoS in the AM and PM peak hours at the 2033 Forecast Year. An improvement is therefore likely to be required at this location. The junction was improved by NCC in 2014 to change lane allocations, upgrade the signal control and provide improved pedestrian facilities. The junction is constrained on all sides by built development and there is minimal space available within the highway to deliver any meaningful carriageway widening. The most likely form of improvement will be providing optimised signal control at the existing junction (if possible).
8	Tolney Lane, Newark	Highway Flood Alleviation	Flood alleviation and access resilience works	£5.5m	Improvements to Tolney Lane have been identified separately ¹ and comprise works to provide access resilience and property protection during flooding events. The proposed works comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising Tolney Lane and access into the traveller site. • Provision of a surface water pumping station. • Installation of a bypass channel. • Flood wall between the road and railway embankment. • Creation of a flood storage area.
Rural Areas					
9	A614 / Deerdale Lane Road Junction	Ghost Island Priority Junction	TBC	TBC	Forms part of the DfT funded MRN improvement scheme being promoted by NCC. NCC are currently investigating a lower-cost alternative solution for this junction and details are not yet available.

¹ <https://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/media/nsdc-redesign/documents-and-images/your-council/planning-policy/local-development-framework/amended-allocations-and-development-management-dpd/GRT-5-Tolney-Lane-Flood-Alleviation-Study-Main-Report.pdf>

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

10	A614 / A616 / A6075 Ollerton Roundabout	Priority Roundabout	Enlarged Priority Roundabout	£7.4m	Forms part of the DfT funded MRN improvement scheme being promoted by NCC.
11	Kelham Bypass	N/A	New bridge over the River Trent and a bypass to the village	£20m	Bypass with a new bridge over the River Trent with an indicative cost of £20m. To be implemented. Suggested funding split 33% CIL-67% D2N2 LEP
12	A6097 / A612 Lowdham Junction	Priority Roundabout	Enlarged Priority Roundabout	£4m	Forms part of the DfT funded MRN improvement scheme being promoted by NCC.
13	A614 / Mickledale Lane Junction	Ghost Island Priority Junction	New roundabout and link road connection to Mickledale Lane	£5.3m	Forms part of the DfT funded MRN improvement scheme being promoted by NCC.

Table 8: NSDC CIL Priority Secondary Education Project Status

Location	Estimated Cost	CIL /Other Public Contribution	Required works	Status/funding source
Education Projects				
Secondary Education Provision within the District	£3,938,100	£3,938,100	Potential requirement to expand a secondary school to the north east of Newark and Sherwood District – to provide 150 additional places (to be confirmed by NCC)	to be confirmed by NCC

5.7 In some cases, other sources of funding, secured by Nottinghamshire County Council, are helping to deliver the items listed. While the estimated costs listed above were mostly derived from those in NSDC's 2022 Update to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2017), some costs have been updated through the ongoing development of the MRN Business Case.

CIL Spending Priorities

5.8 In 2017 the Council identified the A1 Overbridge between Balderton and Fernwood as its highest priority project to be delivered via CIL funding. Work commissioned by the Council investigated the scope of the need and potential options for the structure, specifying a cost estimate of c.£5.6 million. As the 2020 Infrastructure Funding Statement showed, this target figure has been reached, meaning that the Council is in a position to explore delivery options. As such, initial steps were taken, directly instructing National Highways and their consultant engineers at the time (Kier) to produce a task brief for the proposed bridge.

5.9 Amey has been appointed by National Highways (on behalf of NSDC) to undertake the next stage of the A1 Overbridge project. This stage will analyse the 8 options identified by WYG in July 2019 A1 Overbridge Feasibility Study. Following spend of an initial £5,000 to prepare the task brief, the next stage is expected to cost around £60,000, although the timescales for the further stages are yet to be confirmed, it is expected that this assessment phase will take approximately 8 months.

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

- 5.10 The A1 Overbridge remains at the top of the Council's strategic infrastructure priority list, given its need as part of the Fernwood development highways mitigation strategy and that the Settlement Hierarchy and Spatial Distribution of Growth policies (Spatial Policy 1 and 2) identify Newark, Balderton and Fernwood as the main location for new housing and employment growth in the District. Development on this site is progressing at pace, with Barratt/David Wilson Homes having hit a legal agreement trigger point and duly commencing works to upgrade the Goldstraw Lane roundabout, while the other parcels of land that make up this urban extension continue to progress through the planning system.
- 5.11 The Council is seeking to address highway constraints at Tolney Lane in relation to flood risk. This project has been added to the list of CIL projects in table 7 above.

CIL Spend 2022/23

- 5.12 With the exception of CIL money used for the A1 Overbridge feasibility study of £5,000 (funded by the CIL admin fee) no monies have been spent in 2022/23.

Infrastructure to be funded by Developer Contributions

- 5.13 Under Amended Core Strategy Spatial Policy 6, local infrastructure that is essential for development to take place on individual sites or is needed to mitigate the impact of development will be secured through S106 Agreements. The need for site related infrastructure secured through planning conditions and S106 Agreements will be assessed on a site-by-site basis and will involve consultation with relevant internal and external agencies.
- 5.14 Most policies relating to sites that are allocated for development in the local plan include site-specific infrastructure asks where particular needs have been identified. However, the District Council will endeavour to maintain robust evidence of needs through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and other audits, supported by the Council's Community Plan which sets out other cross-cutting corporate priorities. Section 4 sets out the Council's procedures for dealing with unrestricted funds. In most other cases, however, the wording of the legal agreement through which physical on or off-site infrastructure is delivered will typically determine the manner in which any monetary contributions secured must be spent. All spending of monies secured through S106 agreements will be reported in the IFS.
- 5.15 In terms of affordable housing delivery, the District Council seeks to secure 30% of new dwellings as affordable housing. While the Council's preferred approach is to see provision made on site, in some circumstances off site provision or contributions will be sought.

Anticipated CIL and Contributions Income 2023/24

- 5.16 National guidance suggests that councils should consider reporting on estimated future CIL income where possible. Using some assumptions and past data, it is possible to give a broad estimate of future CIL income, bearing in mind a number of variables, including:
- The Council's five year housing land supply data indicates that 532 dwellings are expected to be completed within 2023/24; however
 - Contributions will not be required from all developments as not all parts of Newark & Sherwood are CIL charging areas;

Newark & Sherwood District Council: Infrastructure Funding Statement 2023

- Different plan areas have different CIL charging rates;
- Only a limited number of CIL-liable strategic major sites are likely to commence development within 2023/24;
- At 30 September, demand notices to the sum of £1,020,385.82 have been issued.

Table 9 below shows CIL income since 2013/14. Across all years, average CIL income received is £1,356,328.78.

Table 9: CIL income from 2013 to 2023 (excluding surcharges)

Year	Income
2013/14	£130,676.01
2014/15	£415,938.77
2015/16	£878,690.61
2016/17	£463,745.06
2017/18	£543,708.74
2018/19	£1,690,563.45
2019/20	£2,021,621.45
2020/21	£1,383,861.71
2021/22	£2,204,195.02
2022/23	£3,819,293.39

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

Section Requirements	Sub sections	Amount	Additional details	Document section
1. The matters to be included in the CIL report are—				
(a) the total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year;		£1,990,010.13		Para. 3.3
(b) the total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year;		£3,819,246.45		Para. 3.3
(c) the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year but which have not been allocated;		£7,170,753.43		Para. 3.2
(d) the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year and which have been allocated in the reported year;		£0		N/A
(e) the total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year;		£89,102.76	Administrative fees	Para. 3.5
(f) the total amount of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year;		£0		Para. 3.6
(g) in relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of—	(i) the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been spent, and	£0		N/A

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

	the amount of CIL spent on each item;			
	(ii) the amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);	£0		N/A
	(iii) the amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation;	£89,102.76	Equating to 2.333% of the income for the reported year	Para. 3.5
(h) in relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated, and the amount of CIL allocated to each item;		£0		Para. 3.6
(i) the amount of CIL passed to—	(i) any parish council under regulation 59A or 59B; and;	£880,410.42	Passed to Town/Parish Councils (23.05% of CIL receipts)	Para. 3.6

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

	(ii) any person under regulation 59(4);	£0		N/A
(j) summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year including—	(i) the total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and;	£0		Para. 3.6
	59F applied to;	£13,296.99	Collected and retained on behalf of Parish Meetings	
	(ii) the items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item;	£0		N/A
(k) summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E, including—	(i) the total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council;	£0	No requests issued	N/A
	(ii) any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year;	£0		N/A
(l) the total amount of—	(i) CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied;	£2,836,436.29	Minus meaningful proportion and administration fee expenditure	Para. 3.8
	(ii) CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied;	£7,170,753.43		Para. 3.2
	(iii) CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or	£13,296.99	Parish meeting money held by NSDC	Table 1

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

	59F applied retained at the end of the reported year;			
	(iv) CIL receipts from previous years to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year.		£9,702.08	Parish meeting money held back by NSDC from previous years Table 1
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1—				
(a) CIL collected by an authority includes land payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;		N/A	N/A	N/A
(b) CIL collected by way of a land payment has not been spent if at the end of the reported year—	(i) development (within the meaning in TCPA 1990) consistent with a relevant purpose has not commenced on the acquired land; or	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(ii) the acquired land (in whole or in part) has been used or disposed of for a purpose other than a relevant purpose; and the amount deemed to be CIL by virtue of regulation 73(9) has not been spent;	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) CIL collected by an authority includes infrastructure payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;		N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) CIL collected by way of an infrastructure payment has not been spent if at the end of the		N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

reported year the infrastructure to be provided has not been provided;				
(e) the value of acquired land is the value stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of that land in accordance with regulation 73(6)(d);		N/A	N/A	N/A
(f) the value of a part of acquired land must be determined by applying the formula in regulation 73(10) as if references to N in that provision were references to the area of the part of the acquired land whose value is being determined;		N/A	N/A	N/A
(g) the value of an infrastructure payment is the CIL cash amount stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of the infrastructure in accordance with regulation 73A(7)(e).		N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The matters to be included in the section 106 report for each reported year are—				
(a) the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which			£1,119,033.53	Para. 4.3

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

were entered into during the reported year;				
(b) the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year;		£1,851,422.00		Para. 4.4
(c) the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority;		£7,179,373.23		Table 2
(d) summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of—	(i) in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided;	42		Para. 4.12
	(ii) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;	0		Para. 4.13
(e) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure;		£265,131.60		Para. 4.10
(f) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including		£1,099,808.52		Para. 4.11

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

transferring it to another person to spend);				
(g) in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to each item;		£42,853.38	Southwell Leisure Centre	Table 5
		£94,723.88	Southwell Leisure Centre	
		£45,900.00	Newark Highways	
		£31,654.34	Ollerton Regeneration	
		£50,000	Rainworth Village Hall	
(h) in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—	(i) the items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item;	£111,271.00	Repaid to council reserves	Table 6
		£310,608.84	Affordable Housing in NSDC District	
		£47,441.92	Integrated Transport for the Bus Service Cavendish Contract	
		£64,614.22	paid to Edwinstowe Parish Council for Repairs to Jubilee Park Skatepark	
		£46,277.21	Paid to Edwinstowe Parish Council – Improvements to Community Facilities within the Parish	

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

		£102,983.39	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for play equipment at Hadleigh Park	
		£17,973.44	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for play equipment at Hadleigh Park	
		£4,200.00	paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for Parfitt Drive Bus Stop improvement	
		£59,283.81	Paid to Farnsfield Parish Council for replacement work to the Bowls Club Fence	
		£56,182.79	Paid to YMCA	
		£130,127.87	Paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for an extension to Barnby Road Academy	
		£84,509.25	Transferred to Open Space Maintenance Pot	
		£19,835.48	Paid to Rainworth Village Hall Management Committee for Flooring, Blinds and Paint	
		£38,499.30	Paid to Southwell Leisure Centre for Remedial Works	

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

		£6,000.00	Paid to Nottinghamshire County Council for Traffic Regulation Order in relation to the site access and installing the associated works	
	(ii) the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);	£0		
	(iii) the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations;	£0		N/A
(i) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately	(i) Total received;	£8,019,705.76		Table 2

Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement requirements checklist (adapted from CIL Regulations 2019, Schedule 2)

the total amount of commuted sums held.				
	(ii) balance held for longer term maintenance obligations	£88,730.47		Table 2

