



**Suffolk Coastal District Council**  
**Community Infrastructure Levy**

**March 2015**

**Additional sources of funding for Infrastructure.**

- 1 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (CIL/EB/H) prepared by Navigus Planning outlines the level of infrastructure and facilities required across the district required alongside the growth outlined within the Core Strategy (CIL/EB/K).
- 2 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) clearly outlines that the total cost of infrastructure across the district is over £105m. At present based on information available, £21.85m is available which leaves a funding gap of over £83m.
- 3 Proposed CIL charges as outlined in the Draft Charging Schedule (CIL/EB/A) will ensure that this funding gap is reduced over the plan period. The Council's Background Document (CIL/EB/D) which has been published to provide additional information on the CIL project estimates that between £15-20m will be generated through CIL charges over the plan period for residential development with an additional £300,000 estimated to be generated by convenience retail charges.
- 4 For clarification, the Council has extracted information from the IDP (CIL/EB/H) with regards to additional sources of funding which infrastructure providers and stakeholders have indicated may be available over the plan period. The information in the table below is taken from the IDP, paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference. Many of these sources of funding are unconfirmed at the time of the CIL Hearing Session but as the Council progresses with Local Plan documents (Site Allocations and Area Specific Policies DPD and Felixstowe Peninsula AAP) that provide the detail alongside the Core Strategy, it is expected that further sources of funding will become available. Future Local Plan documents will provide certainty with regards to locations of future development which then allows infrastructure providers and stakeholders to access additional funding streams.

Paragraph 5.11	Water – used water	Infrastructure upgrades are funded wholly by Anglian Water through its Asset Management Plan. Future specific upgrades can be included within the next Asset Management Plan (post 2021)
Paragraph 5.20	Water – potable supply	Essex and Suffolk Water and Anglian Water already have mechanisms in place to fund infrastructure associated with growth from new development. Combination of general investment from customers’ bills and charges to new developers
Paragraph 5.29	Gas	Gas supplies are funded by developers and National Grid. Costs for reinforcement are split between the developer and National Grid depending on results of costing exercises.
Paragraph 5.43	Electricity	UK Power Networks will proportionally fund some strategic infrastructure if it has the benefit of usefully reinforcing supply to existing networks. Approach relates to both employment and residential developments.
Paragraph 5.44	Electricity	Funding of strategic infrastructure is normally planned for in the electricity company’s asset management plans and pricing proposals which are agreed by Ofgem. Not all proposed works are accepted by Ofgem as there needs to be sufficient justification of need and appropriate value for money.
Paragraph 6.8	Transport	The New Anglia LEP identifies Junction 58 of the A12/A14 as a priority for a major upgrade. Costs are unknown by the LEP intends to fund this improvement from 2015/16 so that it can be included in the Highways Agency’s national road building programme as soon as possible.
Paragraph 6.25	Transport	Funding from transport improvements will come from a mix of developer contributions and Local Transport Plan funding.
Paragraph 6.27	Transport	Norfolk and Suffolk Local Transport Body. In July 2014, the arrangements will change as the growth deal is concluded and funds will be paid as part of the Single Local Growth Fund to New Anglia LEP. By way of example, funding for Norfolk and Suffolk is likely to be around £39m from April 2015 to April 2029.
Paragraph 7.24	Police	Revenue funding is provided by the Home Office and the Council Tax precept, capital projects are mostly financed through borrowing.

Paragraph 7.40	Ambulance	Generally all infrastructure needs are funded from within the ambulance service. However the East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust reports that it is in a period of significant change so its needs could change over time.
Paragraph 8.67	Community Facilities	New community facilities are either provided from local authority capital expenditure budgets or through developer contributions.
Paragraph 10.13	Flooding and Coastal Management	Funding reflects a combination of Flood Defence Grant in Aid money, funding secured through local levies, publicly funded contributions, including funding from the LEP and privately funded contributions
Paragraph 10.16	Flooding and Coastal Management	Some local flood defence schemes are likely to attract funding from the Environment Agency but not enough to cover the full cost of provision.

- 5 Although the IDP is unable to identify the level of funding expected to come forward through various other means (outside of developer contributions/CIL charges), it is clear that a range of additional funding opportunities are available over the plan period.
- 6 The Council will work closely with infrastructure providers and stakeholders as future site allocations are determined in Local Plan documents to ensure that sources of funding are accessed in a timely manner.
- 7 Alongside the additional sources of funding identified in the IDP, the Council will consider other opportunities such as:
  - Regional Growth Fund,
  - New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership,
  - New Homes Bonus,
  - Heritage Lottery Fund,
  - Other plans such as the Local Transport Plan,
  - Other sources of funding available to infrastructure providers and stakeholders,