

Winchester City Council

Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 Infrastructure Funding Statement

Reporting Period:

From 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

Winchester City Council

Infrastructure Funding Statement

For the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

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1. Introduction

1.1 The collection and distribution of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is governed by the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 as amended, including by the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019, which came into force on 1st September 2019. Under the 2019 amendment to the regulations, local authorities that collect the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) are required to publish Infrastructure Funding Statements (IFSs) annually, starting from 31 December 2020.

1.2 The IFS must include information on the collection and subsequent expenditure of planning obligation receipts (s106 agreements and CIL receipts) and anticipated and actual expenditure on the provision of infrastructure projects. This IFS provides information has been produced to meet the requirements of Section 121A (1) and covers the reporting period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 in order to increase transparency and accountability. The information required by the legislation is listed in Appendices 1 (The CIL Report) and 2 (The Section 106 report) to this document.

1.3 This IFS also includes an updated Infrastructure List, which was compiled to prioritise infrastructure to which CIL funding could be allocated. The Infrastructure List was reviewed in early 2023 and agreed by Members at a Cabinet meeting along with a new CIL funding strategy on 18th July 2023 (CAB3385 - Revised Community Infrastructure Levy Strategy)

<https://democracy.winchester.gov.uk/documents/g4238/Public%20reports%20opack%2018th-Jul-2023%2009.30%20Cabinet.pdf?T=10>

- 1.4 As well as reporting on the CIL funding which will be allocated and spent on infrastructure, the IFS provides information on Planning Obligations (provided under Section 106 Agreements). These are a legal mechanism that can accompany a planning permission to make the scheme acceptable in planning terms including mitigating the impacts of the development permitted. Section 106 Agreements are directly related to a particular development and often include the delivery of new infrastructure necessary to enable planning permission to be granted.
- 1.5 The IFS is specific to the year upon which it reports and although there are some references to overall amounts collected, it is not intended to scrutinise historical data in relation to developer's contributions. Going forward, the information reported each year will build upon the previous years to give an increasingly clearer account of funding collected and how it has been spent.

2. CIL Funding

- 2.1 The City Council introduced its Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in April 2014, and is the charging authority for the Winchester District outside the South Downs National Park. The City Council collects financial contributions from certain types of development in the district, outside the South Downs National Park, based upon a net increase in floor space. There are three different charging zones in the Winchester District area with three different charging rates. (Further information can be found at www.winchester.gov.uk/planning/communityinfrastructurelevy/.) The CIL payments received can be used to fund infrastructure to support the development of the local area, and beyond. The types of infrastructure are detailed below. The table below is a broad list of schemes for which CIL funding can be used, whether delivered by the City Council, County Council or other organisations such as Parish Councils or community groups.

Types of Infrastructure for which CIL may be allocated.

Infrastructure Type	Purpose
Education Facilities	Provision of additional primary and secondary school capacity at existing schools

Transport and Highway Infrastructure	Provision of improved public transport facilities (including park and ride provision) and enhanced pedestrian and cycling infrastructure (Previously identified on the Regulation 123 list)
Open Space Provision	Provision of facilities for addressing open space deficiencies in terms of quantity, quality or accessibility, particularly those set out in the Winchester City Council (WCC) Open Space Strategy.
Built Facilities Indoor Sport and Recreational Facilities	Provision of facilities to address deficiencies in indoor and built sports recreation or leisure facilities in accordance with the LPP1 Policy CP7; particularly those identified in the WCC Built Facilities Study.
Green Infrastructure	Provision and enhancement of the Green Infrastructure Network as defined in the Local Plan Part 1 Policy CP14, particularly through projects identified in the PfSH Green Infrastructure Strategy, Biodiversity Action Plan or the Hampshire Countryside Access Plans Provision of mitigation projects for infrastructure identified through the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project (Bird Aware Solent).
Environmental Infrastructure	Provision of improved drainage and flood defences to mitigate the effects of development. Community Heating and Renewable Energy schemes
Community and Cultural Facilities (including Health facilities)	Provision of new facilities for community use and improvements to existing facilities in deficiency areas identified in the Cultural Strategy, Built Facilities Study or Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Refurbishment or replacement of libraries as set out in the Hampshire County Council Infrastructure Statement

2.2 Under Regulation 59A of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 Parish Councils receive 15% of the CIL collected from developments

within their area. A Parish Council will receive 25% of CIL collected if it has produced a Neighbourhood Plan. To date, only Denmead Parish Council has an adopted neighbourhood plan. Winchester Town Forum also receives 15% of the CIL collected from developments within the city area. A number of Parish Council areas within the Winchester District fall within the boundary of the South Downs National Park. The South Downs National Park collects and administers CIL within its own area and is required by the legislation to also produce an Infrastructure Funding Statement for the National Park area.

2.3 Historically, the agreed spending protocol for CIL (CAB3071) that was agreed in September 2018 prioritised schemes which were identified in the original R123 List (now the Infrastructure List) and Infrastructure Delivery Plans, which have underpinned the growth set out in the Council's adopted Local Plans. The Infrastructure List refers to the types of infrastructure CIL could be used to deliver but has not been specific in identifying particular schemes, except for highway schemes. This approach was taken for highway projects because Hampshire County Council would deliver directly transport infrastructure improvements utilising CIL funds transferred to it by the City Council each year, up to September 2018. In September 2018, Cabinet made the decision to stop transferring funds to the County Council, preferring instead to review bids for funding for individual highway schemes.

2.4 The Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) set out the various types of infrastructure needed to support and provide for the development that is proposed in the adopted Winchester District Local Plans to 2031 part of which could be funded by CIL.

2.5 The delivery of schemes which had been allocated CIL funding was slow during the Covid-19 pandemic. However, following the end of the last lockdown, there was an increase in the progress of schemes, with a number of those projects which had been delayed, reaching completion. Unfortunately, many projects which had not commenced in late 2021 or early in 2022 are now experiencing much higher costs due to the rising costs of materials. This is leading to a shortfall in the funds previously required to complete projects and may increase future demand on CIL funding.

2.6 Following the publication of the updated Council Plan in March 2021, there is now greater emphasis placed upon the provision of infrastructure that provides a positive benefit for the priorities that are identified in the Council Plan, specifically in relation to the reduction of carbon emissions. The Council has set two clear climate emergency targets, one of which is to reduce the carbon emissions of the council to become carbon neutral by 2024, and the second is for the rest of the district to become carbon neutral by 2030. There is also a need to ensure that the district is resilient to the effects of climate

change, and that the natural and built environment is protected and enhanced. The health and well-being of residents is also a priority of the Council Plan which will require a mix of facilities to support both physical and mental health for all ages. Infrastructure can help with these targets and priorities of the Council Plan in a number of ways.

- Reducing the reliance on car journeys to access facilities, by improving footway and cycleway links to encourage sustainable transport.
- Enabling local facilities to be more energy efficient and employing renewable energy sources.
- Provide flood mitigation measures to protect homes and businesses.
- Provide support for physical and cultural activities with green open spaces and parks accessible for all.

2.7 In line with national legislation the proportion of CIL funding that is retained by the City Council must be spent on the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure needed to support the development of an area. It is intended to focus on the provision of new infrastructure although funds can be used remedy pre-existing deficiencies if made more severe by new development.

3. Planning Obligations (s106 Agreements)

3.1 Planning obligations (in Section 106 Agreements) are a mechanism to mitigate the impacts of new developments including through the delivery of infrastructure required by new development (Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990). These are legal agreements between the Council, developers, and sometimes other parties like Parish Councils. They are often associated with larger development proposals requiring planning permission (e.g. the Kings Barton Major Development Area). Construction of infrastructure as part of the development or contributions to enable the delivery of infrastructure by other parties such as the County Council, are required from the developer to meet Local Plan policy requirements to make developments acceptable in planning terms. Financial contributions are usually spent on infrastructure required to mitigate the impact of a particular development, making it acceptable in planning terms, and in accordance with the restrictions set out in the legal agreement. It can often take many years to spend all the funding allocated for the infrastructure required as part of a new development, because larger developments are often progressed in phases, with funding released over time for specific infrastructure.

3.2 A Section 106 agreement can also be used to deliver infrastructure directly such as the provision of land or facilities provided by the developer. Highway

infrastructure as well as affordable housing, education and recreational facilities and open space can all be provided subject to meeting the tests set by the Government that the obligations are necessary to make the development acceptable. Larger developments often involve legal agreements with both the City Council and County Council to provide the community infrastructure required, which can be phased as the development progresses.

3.3 The Community Infrastructure Levy is not collected from the Major Development Areas in the district, as all the infrastructure for these developments is secured by S106 agreements in each case. In the Winchester District there are three Major Development Areas where S106 agreements have been used to secure the required infrastructure. These are Newlands (West of Waterlooville), Kings Barton (Barton Farm) and North Whiteley.

3.4 For the reporting period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, there have been fewer new developments proposed that have resulted in new S106 agreements to provide financial and non-financial contributions for the provision of infrastructure. This is due in part to the development proposals which were identified in the Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 (adopted in March 2013) and Part 2, coming forward and being agreed prior to the reporting period. However, another reason for the lack of new S106 agreements could be because of economic uncertainty especially during the early stages of the Covid pandemic and the requirements around nutrient neutrality (nitrates and phosphorous), which may have resulted in some developers putting their development plans on hold.

4. Future Spending Priorities

4.1 The City Council remains committed to providing infrastructure to support development and address deficiencies in community provision and facilities as a result of the new development. The Infrastructure List still forms the basis for prioritising the types of infrastructure that CIL is intended to deliver (See Appendix 3). Moving forwards, in line with the adopted Council Plan and the commitment to tackle the Climate Emergency and achieving carbon neutrality, the projects to be supported by the allocation of CIL will have a number of broad aims.

- Improve the energy efficiency of community facilities.
- Improve public open space, recreational and sporting facilities, and accessibility to them for all.
- Support new facilities where residential development is planned.

- Help to fund local infrastructure to support employment and boost the local economy.
- Promote sustainable transport by helping to enhance and improve the public realm to encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport.

4.2 Community bids for CIL funding

4.3 To date there have been five rounds of community bidding to allocate CIL funding for projects which mainly attracted requests from Parish Councils and community groups which have been assessed in line with the agreed spending protocol. This has resulted in £1,849,000 being allocated to community led schemes, with 53 schemes in total being awarded between £10,000 and £200,000 of CIL funding.

4.4 There will be a requirement to help progress major schemes in the city area, which will be coming forward over the next few years, for which CIL funding may be allocated. These include the Winchester Movement Strategy and Central Winchester Regeneration Scheme. Both schemes will involve the enhancements of the public realm, with improvements to the street scene, and interventions to encourage more walking and cycling.

4.5 As development across the district continues to progress there may also be a need to support the provision of new and improved facilities for the expanding communities. Planning obligations will provide much of the basic infrastructure, but CIL contributions could also be used to further enhance the environment to improve recreational and community facilities as well as open space and pedestrian and cycling improvements.

4.6 The Government's Levelling Up and Regeneration Act has stated that the Community Infrastructure Levy will be replaced by the Infrastructure Levy (IL). Whilst further details and secondary legislation are awaited the IL would replace S106 Obligations apart from the largest developments. However, this will be rolled out over a period of a decade with CIL and S106 Obligations remaining in place for some time. A Government consultation was undertaken in early 2023 regarding the administration and operation of the Infrastructure Levy, to which the city council formally responded.

The following appendices contain information regarding CIL and S106 collections and spending which is required by the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2019, the reporting of which is presented in a format recommended by those Regulations.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - The CIL Report

Community Infrastructure Levy Reports for reporting period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2019 Amendment) - Regulation 121A Schedule 2 Section 1

- a) The total value of Demand Notices issued in the reporting period is £2,556,705.90. This was determined from liable floor space. Demand Notices are issued for developments which have been granted planning permission. However, CIL payment does not become due for payment until the liable development has commenced, which can be some time after planning permission has been granted. Any developments subsequently granted self-build exemption and therefore not liable for CIL have not been reported below.

Table 1 – Demand Notices issued for CIL payments during the reporting period (01/04/22 -31/03/23)

Planning Application no.	Site Address	Amount of CIL due
16/00320/FUL (Amended)	Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery, SO23 4HT	£ 37,501.60
16/02037/FUL	Chapel Lane Curdrige, SO32 2BB	£ 88,821.71
21/00696/FUL	Clewers Lane, Waltham Chase SO32 2LP	£ 44,850.54
21/0173/REM	Land East of Sun Lane, New Alresford	£ 2,219,062.49
22/01275/FUL	Sleepers Hill Winchester SO22 4NA	£ 211,320.10
		£ 2,556,705.90

- b) The total amount of CIL receipts collected within the reporting period is £1,734,443.55. The reason why there is a difference between this figure (£1,734,443.55) and amount of CIL money in the Demand Notices (£2,556,705.90) is because CIL receipts are collected from developments when they commence, for which demand notices would have been issued in previous years. The amount of CIL collected within the reporting period comes from those developments previously granted planning permission which have subsequently commenced. The amount of CIL collected fluctuates from year to year due to market factors and changes in the number of developments being progressed. The Covid pandemic also affected the progression of

development during lockdowns and subsequent issues with the supply of materials and labour.

- c) The total amount of CIL receipts collected up to this reporting period (April 2014 – April 2022) is £19,525,976.42 There were no payments in kind or land transactions. Of the total amount of CIL collected prior to the reporting period £6,170,767.08 was unallocated.
- d) The amount of CIL allocated prior to the reporting period is £11,466,520.00 This figure includes CIL allocated to Parish Councils, Hampshire County Council (to September 2018) and Winchester City Council projects. It does not include the 5% of CIL which can be used to cover administration costs. A breakdown of the allocations is shown below in Table 2

Table 2- CIL collected and allocations prior to the reporting period (this is a breakdown of CIL collected and allocated up to 31st March 2022)

CIL collected up to the reporting period	£19,525,976.42
CIL allocated to City Council projects	£6,895,000.00
CIL allocated to Parishes (Regulation 59A)	£ 3,012,573.52
CIL allocated to Hampshire County Council	£ 1,561,012.00
Total CIL allocated prior to the reporting period	£11,466,520.00
CIL Admin (Up to 5% of collected)	£ 976,298.82
Remaining unallocated CIL	£ 7,081,092.08

- e) The amount of CIL allocated (in all years) but not spent during the reporting period is £5,008,209.09.
- f) The amount of CIL spent during the reporting period by the City Council is £750,458.00 – see Table 3.

Table 3 – Details of CIL spent by Winchester City Council during reporting period (01/04/2022 – 31/03/2023)

Scheme	Date	Amount spent
Abbey Gardens, Winchester Playground refurbishment	2022/23	£110,000
North walls Recreation Ground Improved lighting and security fencing	2022/23	£64,108
Theatre Royal Improvements, Winchester	2022/23	£9,000
Colden Common Pavilion Improvements	2022/23	£64,350 (from a total of £90,000 allocated)
Shawford Railway Station Café and community hub	2022/23	£25,000

River Dever Wonston Boardwalk	2022/23	£10,000
Badger Farm Community Centre kitchen refurbishment	2022/23	£34,500
Wickham Community Centre kitchen refurbishment	2022/23	£52,500
Arlebury Park Outdoor Gym	2022/23	£20,000
Wickham Water Meadows improvements	2022/23	£40,000
Whiteley Skate Park improvements	2022/23	£65,000
Shedfield Pavilion extension and roadway	2022/23	£171,000
Colden Common Boardwalk	2022/23	£10,000
Barton Farm Footway	2022/23	£25,000
Stockbridge Road Pedestrian Steps	2022/23	£50,000
TOTAL		£750,458

ii) The amount of CIL spent repaying borrowed money is £0.

iii) The amount of CIL collected towards administration expenses during the reporting period was £86,722.18 The City Council allocates up to 5% of CIL receipts to the administration (collection and spending) of CIL. Any administration expenses not spent during the financial year are returned to the overall CIL fund.

g) The amount of CIL allocated during the reporting period (whenever collected) and not spent is £1,470,452.

Table 4 – CIL allocated during the reporting period but not spent during the reporting period. This does not include CIL allocated and spent during the reporting period, which is included in Table 3 above.

Scheme	Date Allocated	Funding Allocated
King George V Pavilion	14/09/2022	£ 800,000
King George V Park Plan	14/09/2022	£ 150,000
St Clements Surgery public realm works		£ 100,000
Fifth round of community bids for 2023/24	14/09/2022	£ 300,000
Community Schemes (2022/23)		
1) Colden Common cycle track	14/09/2022	£ 65,000
2) Knowle Village cycle track	14/09/2022	£ 10,000
3) New Alresford Allotments	14/09/2022	£ 25,000
4) Wickham Recreation ground access path	14/09/2022	£ 20,452

TOTAL		£1,470,452
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- h) The total amount of CIL passed to Parish Councils under Regulation 59A during the reporting period is £259,965. There were no CIL payments in kind, so no cash equivalents to be passed on to Parish Councils under Regulation 59B.

Table 5 – CIL Distributed to Parish Councils during reporting period.

Parish/Town Council	Date Processed	CIL Amount
Boarhunt Parish Council	09/09/2022	£ 2,495.39
Bishops Waltham Parish Council	05/04/2022	£ 3,062.08
Compton and Shawford Parish Council	10/05/2022	£ 3,494.94
Curdridge Parish Council	02/11/2022	£ 6,798.26
Denmead Parish Council	24/06/2022	£ 5,086.91
Durley Parish Council	08/07/2022	£ 6,485.52
Hursley Parish Council	25/04/2022	£ 752.42
Kings Worthy Parish Council	25/05/2022	£ 23,435.49
New Alresford Town Council	05/04/2022	£ 8,261.77
Oliver's Battery Parish Council	25/05/2022	£ 13,707.54
Shedfield Parish Council	27/04/2022	£ 10,175.32
Wickham Parish Council	22/12/2022	£ 2,334.68
Winchester Town Account		£ 173,874.89
Total		£ 259,965.21

- ii) The CIL funds passed to a third party under Regulation 59(4) during the reporting period were £511,350 (This was funding passed to Parish Councils, community groups and the County Council to fund specific projects).
- i) i) The total amount of CIL recovered under Regulation 59E (The recovery of unspent CIL funding from Parish Councils) was £0.
- ii) The amount of CIL spent on infrastructure which was recovered from Parish Councils is £0.
- j) i) The amount of CIL requested to be recovered under Regulation 59E was £0.
- ii) The amount of CIL still outstanding for recovery under Regulation 59E was £0.

- k) i) The amount of CIL collected during the reporting year, which has not been passed to Parish Councils or spent on CIL administration is £1,387,706.
- ii) The amount of CIL collected in total from 14th April 2014 to the end of the reporting period, which has not been passed to Parish Councils, or spent on CIL administration is £17,071,272 (This includes the £1,543,012.82 passed to HCC to September 2018).
- iii) The amount of CIL recovered under Regulation 59E and 59F which was retained during the reporting year is £0.
- iv) The amount of CIL recovered under Regulation 59E and 59F, which was retained prior to the reporting period is £0.

Appendix 2 – The Section 106 Report

Section 106 Matters for Reporting Period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

Community Infrastructure Regulations - Regulation 121A Schedule 2 Para 3.

- a) The total amount of funding to be provided under planning obligations which were agreed during the reporting period is £466,666. This figure does not take into account indexation that may be applied when the money becomes due.

Table 6 – Money to be provided under Planning Obligations agreed during the reporting period.

Planning Application	S106 Item	Total Amount
19/02421/FUL	Affordable Housing offsite cost	£ 70,800
	Education Contribution	£327,106.00
	Highway works	£ 15,000.00
	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 44,878.00
	SINC	£ 773.00
21/02468/OUT	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 652.00
21/02915/PNACOU	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 1,728.00
22/00577/FUL	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 1,343.00
22/00206/FUL	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 563.00
20/00841/FUL	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 3,260.00
21/02587/FUL	Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 563.00
Total		£ 466,666.00

- b) The total amount of money received from planning obligations during the reporting period was £428,688.00. Money received from planning obligations will fluctuate from year to year depending on the number of developments

coming forward for which S106 planning agreements have been agreed.. It is the larger developments which will generate more funding, which is often triggered in phases and in recent years the progression of larger developments slowed.

Table7 – Money received from Planning Obligations during the reporting period.

S106 Item	Planning Applications	Total Amount
Travel Plan monitoring	15/01217/FUL	£15,000
Open Space	16/01322/FUL	£59,401
Cycleway/Footpath	16/01322/FUL	£25,742
Education Contribution	15/00053/OUT	£302,316
Solent Recreation Mitigation	21/02468/FUL	£ 652.00
	21/02915/PNACOU	£ 1,728.00
	22/000577/FUL	£ 1,343.00
	22/00206/FUL	£ 563.00
	20/02874/FUL	£ 3,260.00
	21/02587/FUL	£ 563.00
	21/02874/FUL	£ 390.00
	22/01723/OUT	£ 1,599.00
	21/02798/FUL	£ 780.00
	22/00158/OUT	£ 864.00
	21/00727/FUL	£ 735.00
	22/01106/FUL	£ 1,470.00
	22/00825/FUL	£ 735.00
	22/00979/FUL	£ 735.00
	22/01812/FUL	£ 563.00
	22/02739/OUT	£ 864.00
	22/00267/FUL	£ 3761.00
	22/01743/FUL	£ 1298.00
22/01178/FUL	£ 326.00	
TOTAL		£ 428,688.00

- c) The total amount of money received prior to the reported year, that has not been allocated is £0.
- d) Non- monetary contributions provided under planning obligations that were entered in to during the reporting period.
 - i) The number of affordable housing units to be provided is 0

- ii) The number of school places provided at each level (Primary Secondary, early years and special educational needs) is information which would be provided by Hampshire County Council.
- e) The total amount of money received under planning obligations during the reported year, but not spent is £85,143.00. Spending can often be delayed if there is an insufficient amount for a particular project, and additional phased payments are awaited. There is a spending time limit of up to 5 years, so the spending of S106 money does not have to occur in the same year that it is collected and can be pooled to fund larger schemes related to the development from which it is collected.
- f) The total amount of money received under planning obligations which was spent by the authority is £343,545.00.
- g) The amount of money received under planning obligations *in any year*, which was allocated during the reported year but not spent.

Table 7 - Items of Infrastructure and the amount allocated to each item.

Infrastructure Item	Amount Allocated
Affordable Housing Provision (On-site and Off-site)	£ 311,335.00
Car Park Contribution	£ 54,326.00
Cycleway	£ 12,448.00
Open Space	£ 59,401.00
Footpath	£ 25,742.00
Total	£ 463,252.00

- h) The amount of money received under planning obligations *in any year* which was spent by the authority during the reported year is as follows;
- i) Table 8 - Items of Infrastructure on which money received under planning obligations was spent and the amount spent on each item. This includes money received which is passed to other organisations to spend including Hampshire County Council.

Expenditure Item	Amount Spent
Education Contribution (which would be passed to HCC)	£ 302,306
Travel Plan Monitoring	£ 15,000
Solent Recreation Mitigation	£ 22,229
Monitoring costs	£ 4,000
Landscape and open space	£ 22,377
TOTAL	£ 365,912

ii) The amount of money spent on repaying money borrowed including interest is £0.

iii) The amount of money spent in respect of monitoring in relation to the delivery of planning obligations is £75,667.96

i) The total amount of money received under any planning obligations during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year for commuted sums is £0.

Appendix 3 – The Infrastructure List

Table of Infrastructure type or project which can be supported with CIL funding.

Infrastructure Type	Details	Projects
Education Facilities	a) Provision of additional Primary School capacity at existing schools b) Provision of additional Secondary School capacity at existing schools c) Provision of Special Educational Needs capacity d) Provision of nursery or pre-school capacity	
Healthcare Facilities	a) Provision of additional capacity at existing doctor's surgeries b) Provision of supporting infrastructure for new healthcare facility	
Energy and Carbon Reduction Schemes/Climate change mitigation	a) Support for the provision of renewable energy schemes b) Support for schemes which reduce carbon emissions c) Support for schemes which provide infrastructure to reduce the incidence and severity of flooding	

Open Space Provision	a) Improvement of facilities for addressing open space deficiencies in terms of quantity, quality or accessibility particularly those set out in the Winchester City Council Open Space Strategy	
Built Facilities, Indoor/Outdoor Sport, Recreational and Informal Leisure and Social Facilities	a) Provision of facilities to address deficiencies or improvement in indoor, outdoor and built sports recreation or leisure facilities in accordance with LPP1 Policy CP7, particularly those identified in the WCC Built Facilities Study b) Youth facilities	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	a) Provision and enhancement of the Green and Blue Infrastructure network as identified in the LPP1 Policy CP14, and projects identified through the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy, or the Hampshire Countryside Access Plans b) Provision of mitigation projects for infrastructure identified through the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project	
Community and Cultural Facilities	a) Provision of new or improved facilities for community use in deficiency areas as identified by the Cultural Strategy, Built Facilities Strategy or Infrastructure Delivery Plan b) Provision of new or improved facilities in areas where significant development has or is planned to occur	

	c) Refurbishment, replacement or creation of libraries, or other community education facility	
Active Travel and Movement Infrastructure	<p>a) Provision of schemes to promote active travel and enhance the public realm to reduce motor vehicle use, including Park and Ride schemes</p> <p>b) Provision of schemes to improve routes for vulnerable road users</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bishops Waltham public realm enhancements to the town centre ○ Curdridge to Bishops Waltham upgrade of disused railway line link ○ Bishops Waltham to Swanmore College of Technology cycle route ○ Denmead Village Centre public realm and parking improvements ○ Kings Worthy to Winnall improvement of footway/cycleway alongside A33/A34 (National Highways land) ○ Kings Worthy to Alresford (Watercress Way) footway and cycleway link with a possible extension to South Wonston ○ Hockley Link to Otterbourne cycle route completion of NCN23 ○ Wickham Square environmental enhancements ○ Wickham – Fontley Road to Fareham boundary footpath provision ○ Winchester – Park Road railway

		<p>bridge pedestrian improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Winchester-Stoney Lane area – pedestrian/shared space and cycle accessibility improvements
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