
REPORT FOR: MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS PANEL

Date of Meeting:	27 February 2019
Subject:	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) – proposed amendments to Neighbourhood CIL allocations process within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area
Key Decision:	No
Responsible Officer:	Beverley Kuchar, Interim Chief Planning Officer
Portfolio Holders:	Councillor Keith Ferry, Portfolio Holder for Business, Planning and Regeneration Councillor Adam Swersky, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Commercialisation
Exempt:	No
Decision subject to Call-in:	Yes
Wards affected:	Headstone North, Marlborough, Greenhill and Wealdstone (those parts within the Opportunity Area)
Enclosures:	None

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

This report proposes a change to the process of allocating the 'neighbourhood portion' of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area, which was agreed by Cabinet at its meeting on 7 December 2017.

The report also provides an update on CIL receipts and allocations to-date.

Given the significant level of development, the wide-ranging potential impacts of this development and the high level of associated Neighbourhood CIL receipts anticipated within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area, the allocations process agreed in 2017 was for these receipts to be pooled across the four wards (Headstone North, Marlborough, Greenhill and Wealdstone), with individual projects to be agreed with 2/3rds support of the ward members (i.e. nine out of twelve). This would also reflect that NCIL receipts would vary from ward to ward in any given year yet the impact of development would be felt across all wards within the Opportunity Area.

Experience since the process was agreed has raised concerns from members and officers seeking funding, namely ward members being requested to support / not support projects outside their ward for which they have limited knowledge and the logistical burden of having to secure agreement of nine ward members out of twelve (in practical terms, requiring 100% support from three wards).

The report recommends that the process is amended so that NCIL receipts are allocated just within the ward in which they are received and these projects only requiring the support of two out of three ward members for the individual ward. This reflects the process elsewhere in the borough. This does not preclude members in one ward agreeing to fund a project outside their ward but which benefits it.

Recommendations:

The Panel is requested to:

- a) Note and consider the CIL receipts from new development in the borough / opportunity area and allocations to-date (section 5).
- b) Note and consider the proposed revised approach to allocating Neighbourhood CIL within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area (section 6).
- c) Recommend to Cabinet that Neighbourhood CIL received within the four wards covered by the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area (Headstone North, Marlborough, Greenhill and Wealdstone) and within the Opportunity Area itself are no longer pooled and instead are allocated to the single ward in which they are received, with any projects seeking that funding needing the support of at least two out of three ward members. All other aspects of the allocations / assessment process would remain as per the Cabinet decision at its meeting on 7 December 2017.
- d) Recommend to Cabinet that greater utilisation of Neighbourhood CIL receipts across the borough is promoted by encouraging those seeking funding within a ward where there are insufficient Neighbourhood CIL receipts to approach Members in nearby wards for funding, provided the project benefits all wards from which Neighbourhood CIL is secured.

Reason: (For recommendations)

The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations and the National Planning Practice Guidance set a framework in which CIL receipts need to be spent. It is important to establish and maintain a robust mechanism for the allocation of CIL that seeks to ensure these requirements are complied with and links expenditure to supporting new development in the borough to maximise the benefit such expenditure brings. A transparent mechanism also provides opportunity for input from stakeholders. It however needs to not be an administrative burden.

Section 2 – Report

1. Introduction

1.1 The report incorporates the corporate priority concerning:

- Making a difference for communities

1.2 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tool for local authorities to support the development of their area by funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure. However the focus of CIL is on the delivery of new infrastructure to meet and mitigate the impacts of new development.

1.3 By following a considered, robust and transparent approach to the allocation of CIL receipts, the benefits that these can bring will be maximised, thereby making a positive difference to communities. The process however should not be administratively burdensome.

2. Options considered

2.1 This report proposes a revised approach to allocating Neighbourhood CIL receipts within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area. Existing and proposed arrangements / options are addressed below.

3. Background

Purpose of this report

3.1 This report outlines proposed revised arrangements for the allocation and agreement of the 'neighbourhood' portion of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds received within the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area.

3.2 The report is presented to the Panel in accordance with its Terms of Reference (extract below):

- 3 To give detailed consideration to and make recommendations to Cabinet in respect of:
- The use of the Community Infrastructure Levies funds;
 - Reviewing and commenting upon changes to the CIL Charging Scheduled and S106 SPG.

4. To oversee the implementation of the Borough Wide CIL / Infrastructure Delivery Plan prepared to support strategic growth in the Borough and to make recommendations to Cabinet, to include:
 - Reviewing and commenting upon the draft IDP's comprising annual and longer term infrastructure delivery programmes and projects;
 - Considering the result of public consultation on such plans and programmes and make recommendations to Cabinet on any proposed changes / revisions;
 - Monitor the delivery of the IDP against budget and delivery provisions;
 - Consider and comment upon reports / presentations on infrastructure innovations and best practice in infrastructure delivery.

Context

- 3.3 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a mechanism which enables the Council to raise funds for infrastructure from new development. It is levied on the net increase in floorspace arising from new development and is paid when that development starts.
- 3.4 The Harrow CIL applies borough-wide for certain uses of over 100 sqm gross internal floor space or where a new dwelling is created. Harrow's CIL charges are:
 - (a) Residential (Use Class C3) - £110 per sqm
 - (b) Hotels (Use Class C1), Residential Institutions except Hospitals, (Use Class C2), Student Accommodation, Hostels and HMOs (Sui Generis) - £55 per sqm
 - (c) Retail (Use Class A1), Financial & Professional Services (Use Class A2), Restaurants and Cafes (Use Class A3) Drinking Establishments (Use Class A4) Hot Food Takeaways (Use Class A5) - £100 per sqm
 - (d) All other uses – nil
- 3.5 Harrow's CIL charges are in addition to the Mayor's CIL to fund Crossrail which is £35 per sqm in Harrow for all types of development (excluding health and education).
- 3.6 CIL rates are set locally, having regard to development viability and cannot be set at levels that would make development within the borough unviable. The CIL Charging Schedule is subject to independent examination.
- 3.7 Under the CIL Regulations, at least 15% of CIL funds received through the levy must be spent on projects that take account of the views of the communities in which development has taken place and spent on projects supporting the development of that area. This is subject to a cap of £100 per dwelling. Where Neighbourhood Plans exist these funds are increased to 25% of CIL funds. Neighbourhood funds or 'NCIL' can be spent on a wider range of projects to support development in their areas. This includes those related to infrastructure, but also anything else concerned with addressing the

demands that development places on an area. Harrow does not have any adopted Neighbourhood Plans.

4. Agreed CIL Allocations process

- 4.1 Cabinet agreed to a process of allocating Borough and Neighbourhood CIL receipts at its meeting on 7 December 2017. This followed deliberation by MDP at its meeting on 14 November 2017. The agreed allocations process can be briefly summarised as follows:

Borough CIL

- 4.2 The allocation of the Borough Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) (i.e. that not comprising the 15% neighbourhood CIL) forms part of the Annual Budget Setting process and included in the Capital Programme report which is presented to Cabinet every year in December (draft budget) and February (final budget).
- 4.3 The Borough CIL element is being used to fund the core Capital programme and can be considered as a funding source for new capital bids as well as existing projects in the Capital programme.
- 4.4 In addition to the principles previously agreed by Cabinet in December 2017 on how CIL funding should be used to fund the capital programme, in light of the budget gaps in future years, it is intended that CIL should be first be applied to any schemes in the existing capital programme rather than applying it to new schemes. The rationale for this is that if applied to schemes that are currently funded from borrowing, by funding from CIL instead, this will reduce the existing capital financing costs rather than acting as cost avoidance mechanism on new proposals.
- 4.5 The allocation of the Borough CIL is to be informed by the Harrow Local Plan, Infrastructure Delivery Plan, Corporate Priorities and external funding opportunities and have regard to the criteria outlined in the previous report considered by the MDP and Cabinet (these largely reflect the CIL Regulations and Planning Practice Guidance as to the purpose of CIL and how it should be spent).

Neighbourhood CIL

- 4.6 As noted above, NCIL represents the allocation of 15% of CIL receipts raised in each Ward back to the respective Ward in which it was generated (except where received from within the geographical definition of the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area).
- 4.7 For CIL received within the geographical definition of the Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area (i.e. those parts of Headstone North, Marlborough, Greenhill and Wealdstone wards within the OA), NCIL involves the allocation of 15% of CIL receipts into a combined fund to be spent on projects across the entire area, to reflect that the area contains the greater proportion of strategic development sites within the borough resulting in greater overall level of NCIL receipts but with

corresponding broader / larger cumulative impacts of developments and potential locally-identified projects to address these.

- 4.8 The broad allocation of Neighbourhood CIL is agreed as part of the Capital Programme (based on available funds at the time and allocated as noted above), and included in the Capital Programme report which is presented to Cabinet every year in December (draft budget) and February (final budget).
- 4.9 Once the broad allocation of NCIL is agreed as part of the Capital Programme, individual projects put forward by the relevant Directorates / Ward Members are assessed against the criteria outlined in the report to the Major Development Panel / Cabinet in 2017 (including the extent of consultation and level of community support), with the final decision on what projects were funded from the agreed CIL allocations being delegated to the Divisional Director of Regeneration and Planning (now Interim Chief Planning Officer), following consultation with the Portfolio Holders for Regeneration and Planning, and Finance and Commercialisation.
- 4.10 Projects should have support from two-thirds of the relevant Councillors i.e. two out of three ward Councillors for individual wards outside the Opportunity area. For the Opportunity Area, currently nine out of 12 Councillors need to support projects in order for them to be funded by NCIL receipts, which is subject to change as set out in section 6. Member involvement is considered the bare minimum required under the CIL Regulations to ensure NCIL is 'spent on projects that take account of the views of the communities in which development has taken place'.
- 4.11 The NCIL is administered by the Community Engagement Team.

5. Receipts and Allocations to-date

Overall CIL receipts

- 5.1 Harrow has been charging CIL from 1 October 2013. As CIL is only payable once a development commences, there was a time lag in CIL receipts. The receipts for each financial year since the Harrow CIL was first introduced are set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Overall Harrow CIL receipts by financial year

Year	Total received
2013/14	£14,108
2014/15	£195,701
2015/16	£554,529
2016/17	£5,457,774
2017/18	£4,685,689
2018/19 (A)	£2,371,501
Total	£13,279,302

(A) To 31 December 2018

- 5.2 The Borough-wide CIL receipts to 31 December 2018 (i.e. once neighbourhood CIL and administration top-slice are taken out) are £10.6m. Agreed allocations to-date are as follows:

Table 2 – Borough CIL allocations to 31 December 2018

Financial year	Description	BCIL	Actual or Committed
2017/18	Highway projects	£4.8m	Actual
2018/19	Headstone Manor (Parks for People)	£0.3m	Committed
2018/19	Rayners Lane Triangle project	£0.04m	Committed
2018/19	Playground equipment	£0.5m	Committed
	Total	£5.6m	
	BCIL available (i.e. excluding NCIL and admin top-slice)	£10.6m	
	Balance	£5.0m	

- 5.3 Table 2 shows that after allowing for the allocation of CIL to date of £5.6m, a sum of £5.0m is available as Borough CIL funding that can be used to fund the new or existing Capital Programme.

- 5.4 During the preparation of the draft Capital Programme for 2019/20 – 2020/21, the existing Capital Programme and new capital bids were reviewed against the requirements for CIL expenditure. A total of £4.8m of schemes was identified as being eligible to be funded from BCIL. After applying this sum, £0.2m of BCIL will be available to fund future Capital projects which meet the criteria. The figures in the tables above only account for CIL received to 31 December 2018 and so will be higher by the 31 March 2019 as and when further CIL funding is received.

- 5.5 The approach taken on identifying where CIL funding should be applied has been to maximise the savings in capital financing costs.

- 5.6 Subject to agreement at Cabinet on 21 February 2019 and subsequently Council, the following schemes make up the £4.8m of BCIL funding to be utilised:

Existing Capital Programme

- a) Highway drainage £400k - £200k each in 2019/20 and 2020/21
- b) Central Library refit £1.590m – all in 2019/20
- c) Flood Defence £600k - £300k each in 2019/20 and 2020/21

New Proposals

- a) Additional funding for Central Library refit £500k – all in 2019/20
- b) Harrow Arts Centre £1.150m – all in 2019/20
- c) Playground works £600k - £350k in 2019/20 and £250k in 2020/21.

- 5.7 As further BCIL income becomes available in future years it is intended that it will be applied as a funding source for future Capital Programmes.

- 5.8 The figures above (receipts and allocations) do not include the further £3.3m of Harrow CIL arising from the 51 College Road (former

Harrow post office) development that will be received as an ‘in-kind’ payment through the provision of a new Central Library within the development once it is complete.

Neighbourhood CIL receipts and allocations

5.9 Table 3 below identifies the total NCIL receipts from when Harrow first started charging CIL (1 October 2013) to 31 December 2018. It is broken down into receipts from developments within the Opportunity Area (by ward) and outside (also by ward). Total NCIL receipts to 31 December 2018 are £1.991m.

Table 3 - Neighbourhood CIL – Ward Breakdowns (31 December 2018)

Ward	Total NCIL receipts	Actual / committed spend	Available Balance
Outside Opportunity Area			
Belmont	£2,395	£0	£2,395
Canons	£247,696	£0	£247,696
Edgware	£15,359	£0	£15,359
Greenhill (part)	£60,883	£0	£60,883
Harrow on the Hill	£70,370	£0	£70,370
Harrow Weald	£3,441	£0	£3,441
Hatch End	£38,391	£0	£38,391
Headstone North (part)	£1,755	£0	£1,755
Headstone South	£17,362	£0	£17,362
Kenton East	£7,110	£0	£7,110
Kenton West	£4,992	£0	£4,992
Marlborough (part)	£19,483	£0	£19,483
Pinner	£64,494	£0	£64,494
Pinner South	£39,491	£0	£39,491
Queensbury	£23,720	£0	£23,720
Rayners Lane	£5,354	£0	£5,354
Roxbourne	£233,410	£6,930 (1)	£226,480
Roxeth	£28,385	£0	£28,385
Stanmore Park	£222,648	£0	£222,648
Wealdstone (part)	£4,889	£0	£4,889
West Harrow	£9,647	£297 (1)	£9,350
	£1,121,275	£7,227	£1,114,048
Within Opportunity Area			
Headstone North OA	£2,558	£374,000 (2)	£495,734
Wealdstone within OA	£9,571		
Greenhill within OA	£816,348		
Marlborough within OA	£41,257		
	£869,734	£374,000	£495,734
Total	£1,991,009	£381,227	£1,609,782

Notes:

- (1) NCIL allocation to Rayners Lane triangle project
- (2) NCIL allocation to (a) Good Growth Fund – Lyon Road project (£75,000) and (b) allocation to Wealdstone Square project (£299,000)

5.10 To date only £381k of NCIL has been allocated, which means that £1.6m of NCIL remains unapplied (80.8% of receipts). There are

assumptions that a number of schemes (existing and proposed) in the 2019/20 to 2020/21 Capital Programme that will proceed on the basis that they can be funded from NCIL (in their entirety or in part and subject to relevant ward member engagement and agreement) and have only been included in the programme on that basis. The schemes are as follows:

- a) Green Grid Programme - £75k assumed to be funded from NCIL out of a total of £150k. (In the existing Capital Programme)
- b) Refurbishment of 3 libraries (Pinner, Roxeth and Wealdstone) - £150k requirement in 2019/20 and 2020/21 is assumed as being funded from NCIL. (New proposals)
- c) High Street Fund – the total scheme is in the programme at £1.75m of which £200k of Council funding is included. The rest will be funded from a combination of external funding, mainly NCIL and future BCIL, subject to eligibility. (New proposals)

5.11 For some of the above projects it is likely that there will be insufficient Neighbourhood CIL within the ward in which the project is located. However, the nature of the projects is such that it would be appropriate to also use Neighbourhood CIL receipts from other nearby wards to help fund the project. For example, there are six libraries in the borough and 23 wards. A library therefore serves more than just the ward in which it is located and so it would be reasonable for NCIL funds from more than one ward to be used for the proposed library refurbishments. Similarly, many centres that may benefit from the High Street Fund cover more than just ward, so NCIL receipts from all of the wards covered by the centre could be used to fund a project. Such an approach would promote better utilisation of Neighbourhood CIL receipts [see section 7 below and recommendation (d)].

5.12 The above reflects proposals for the Capital Programme 2019/20 – 2020/21, subject to Cabinet on 21 February 2019 and Council.

6. Proposed amendment to Neighbourhood CIL allocations process – Harrow and Wealdstone Opportunity Area

6.1 Feedback from ward members within the Opportunity Area, relevant Portfolio Holders and officers seeking to utilise Neighbourhood CIL have raised concerns regarding the current ‘pooling arrangements’ as follows:

- a) Members concerned that they are being asked to support / not support a project outside their ward for which they have limited knowledge.
- b) The large number of members that need to agree any given project (two-thirds of members from four wards means nine need to agree to a project – effectively every ward member in three of the four wards).

6.2 Given these concerns, it is proposed for NCIL receipts within each ward that is included in the Opportunity Area be treated as any other ward, with funds allocated to the ward in which they are received and

proposed projects requiring support from 2 out of 3 members for that ward. This will replace the current pooling arrangements across those parts of the four wards within the Opportunity Area.

- 6.3 The revised process will in part diminish the incentive for the NCIL receipts within the Opportunity Area to be considered more broadly (i.e. the Wealdstone Square project was funded using NCIL although NCIL receipts within the Wealdstone Ward itself on their own were insufficient) and will increase pressure on borough CIL which to-date has been almost 100% allocated. It is likely that projects in some wards will not be able to go ahead due to insufficient NCIL receipts within that ward whilst NCIL receipts in other wards in the Opportunity Area remain unallocated / unspent.
- 6.4 The revised approach however does not preclude these funds being agreed to be spent in another ward (i.e. on a park in the immediately adjoining ward) should ward members of the ward in which it the NCIL funds were generated consider that appropriate and the ward benefits from the project.
- 6.5 Table 4 shows the revised NCIL allocations within the four wards should the proposed approach be agreed. These have been calculated by re-apportioning the current Opportunity Area balance based on receipts to date in each ward (that part within the OA) and then added to balances from developments within those parts of the wards outside the Opportunity Area:

Table 4 - NCIL – potential post-pooling balances (31 December 2018)

Ward	NCIL balance (OA – apportioned)	NCIL balance (outside OA)	Combined NCIL balance
Headstone North	£1,458	£1,755	£3,213
Wealdstone	£5,455	£4,889	£10,344
Greenhill	£465,305	£60,883	£526,188
Marlborough	£23,516	£19,482	£42,998
Total	£495,734	£87,009	£582,743

7. Neighbourhood CIL expenditure to-date

- 7.1 As noted above, to date only £381k of NCIL has been allocated, which means that £1.6m of NCIL remains unapplied (80.8% of receipts). Whilst mechanisms are now in place for requests for NCIL funding to be considered, uptake has been limited. Officers within Planning Policy and Community Engagement Teams will continue to promote the NCIL funding opportunity to ward members and work proactively with officers across the Council to identify projects suitable for NCIL funding (subject to relevant ward member support).
- 7.2 It is also considered that there is greater scope for NCIL from nearby wards to be used to fund projects where there are insufficient funds in the ward in which the project is located (see paragraph 5.11 above for examples). Whilst this would require approval from Members in the other wards, it would increase the chances of projects going ahead given other potential sources of funding (i.e. Borough CIL, Harrow capital) are already under pressure. The option of Neighbourhood CIL

from nearby wards should be pursued in the first instance and this is reflected in recommendation (d) above.

8. Specialist CIL software - Exacom

- 8.1 The Council is currently in the process of procuring software (Exacom) designed specifically to administer collection of CIL and S106 planning obligations and managing their allocated expenditure. For CIL, this will cover from the initial identification of liable planning applications, calculation of the CIL liability amounts, administration of the collection of the liability (Liability Notices, Demand Notices, surcharges etc), allocation of NCIL to relevant ward and quarterly reporting arrangements to Transport for London (for the Mayoral CIL).
- 8.2 The cost of the procurement is being funded through the CIL administrative top-slice. It is expected to make the process more robust and maximise the identification and collection of liabilities.

9. Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy

- 9.1 The Mayor's current Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL1) was introduced in 2012 to help finance Crossrail. In Harrow the rate is £35 per square metre of net new floor space. It is collected by the Council on behalf of the Mayor (with a 4% administration top-slice retained by the Council). The charge applies to all new development, except for health and education.
- 9.2 The Mayor proposes to introduce a new Mayoral CIL (MCIL2) from 1 April 2019 and will supersede MCIL1. MCIL2 will be used to fund Crossrail 2. The new charge for Harrow (included in 'Band Two' of three) will be £60 per square metre for all new development except for health and education.
- 9.3 Whilst on face value the new charge of £60 per square metre appears to be a significant increase from the current £35 per square metre, the current MCIL1 charge is subject to indexation from when it was first adopted in 2012. The current indexed charge is circa £50 per square metre, so the proposed new rate is only a 20% increase. It should therefore not impact upon viability of development in the borough (as agreed by the independent examiner who considered the proposed charges) nor any future review of the Harrow CIL charging schedule.

10. Performance Issues

- 10.1 Having a robust approach to the allocation of CIL receipts seeks to ensure the CIL Regulations are complied with and spending decisions are made in a manner that maximises the benefit that infrastructure funded by CIL will bring to supporting new development.

11. Environmental Impact

- 11.1 The Council's list of infrastructure types that CIL can be spent on (its 'Regulation 123 list') includes a range of green infrastructure, as well as flood mitigation infrastructure. Provision of this infrastructure

(should CIL be allocated to it) will have a positive environmental impact.

- 11.2 Infrastructure funded by CIL will be subject to the relevant environmental assessments (i.e. planning permission for schools etc).

12. Risk Management Implications

Risk included on Directorate risk register? No
Separate risk register in place? No

Failure to spend CIL in a transparent and appropriate manner that meets the requirements of the CIL Regulations carries a risk of challenge and reputational damage. Under the CIL Regulations the Council is required to report on how CIL is being spent (this is published as part of the 'Authorities Monitoring Report'), as well as on the Council's website. Government also regularly seeks details on the expenditure of CIL.

13. Legal Implications

- 13.1 The Legal requirements for the expenditure of CIL are outlined in the body of the report.

14. Financial Implications

- 14.1 CIL receipts to date and the actual / proposed allocation to projects are summarised in the main body of the report. The proposed revised approach to allocating Neighbourhood CIL within the Opportunity Area will not result in any direct financial implications. The criteria set out in the report agreed by Cabinet in December 2017 will continue to be used to assess individual proposals for their eligibility for CIL funding.

15. Equalities implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

Was an Equality Impact Assessment carried out? No.

- 15.1 Given the nature of the proposed change, being modest and consistent with statutory requirements (which were subject to an Equality Impact Assessment process), a local Equality Impact Assessment was not carried out on the proposed change. As the opportunity area is the focus of existing services / infrastructure and future development within the borough, any impact of the proposed change on age, disability, gender identity and expression, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation is expected to be neutral.
- 15.2 The criteria relating to the allocation of CIL receipts includes a criterion relating to equalities, so the impact of an individual project on equalities will be considered as part of the assessment of the funding application.

16. Council Priorities

- 16.1 Establishing and maintaining an effective and defensible means of allocating CIL will help the Council meet the priority of a making a difference for communities by maximising the contribution that infrastructure funded by CIL makes to addressing the impacts of new development. For Neighbourhood CIL, it will demonstrate that the Council seeks and listens to the views of its residents.

Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Name: Jessie Man	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer
Date: 15 February 2019		
Name: Rosemary Lansdowne	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Monitoring Officer
Date: 15 February 2019		

Ward Councillors notified:	N/A
EqlA carried out:	NO
EqlA cleared by:	See body of report

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: David Hughes, Planning Policy Manager, 0208 736 6082, david.hughes@harrow.gov.uk

Background Papers:

MDP report (14 November 2017):

<http://www.harrow.gov.uk/www2/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1041&MId=64184>

Cabinet report (7 December 2017):

<http://www.harrow.gov.uk/www2/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=249&MId=64137>

Harrow CIL charging schedule:

http://www.harrow.gov.uk/info/856/local_plan/836/community_infrastructure_levy_and_infrastructure_delivery

Call-In Waived by the Chair of
Overview and Scrutiny
Committee

NO