

Cabinet Member Delegated Decision Report – 19 January 2018**Report title: Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill and Thurlow Park Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP) 2018 to 2022****Wards:** Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill and Thurlow Park**Portfolio:** Councillor Matthew Bennett, Cabinet Member for Planning, Regeneration and Jobs**Report Authorised by:** Sue Foster: Strategic Director for Neighbourhoods and Growth**Report Author:** Olga Di Gregorio, Delivery Support Officer, Investment and Growth,
odigregorio@lambeth.gov.uk / 0207 926 0727.**Report summary**

This report recommends approval of the Norwood Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP), covering Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill and Thurlow Park wards, which is attached at Appendix A. CLIPs identify local communities' priorities for investing developers' contributions, and can be used as evidence base to leverage extra funding.

CLIPs are the Council's non-statutory policy response to the objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) with regards to engaging with local communities about how the Neighbourhood funding element of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) should be invested.

In January 2014, the Council's Cabinet decided that 25% of CIL would be allocated to neighbourhood funding (10% above the statutory minimum), this sum being known as Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL). In January 2017, following evaluation of the pilot for the Stockwell CLIP area, Cabinet approved the process to develop CLIPs, along with specific criteria for allocating NCIL more widely across the Borough to meet outcomes in the Council's Borough Plan.

The engagement programme for Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill and Thurlow Park wards was implemented between November 2016 and February 2017. This, together with responses to other recent consultations conducted in the Norwood area, provided a robust evidence base for ward Councillors to review local priorities, which led to the development of the Norwood CLIP.

Finance summary

Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs) do not allocate funds. The costs of delivering priorities identified in the CLIP will be funded through a combination of Neighbourhood CIL and internal and external funding, subject to funding and project approval through the council's existing decision-making processes and scheme of delegation.

Recommendations

1. To approve the Norwood Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP) for the period of 2018 to 2022.

1. **Context**

What is a Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP)?

- 1.1 CLIPs are non-statutory documents, which do not allocate funds, rather, they set out priorities in each CLIP area to inform how NCIL will be spent locally, based on public engagement. CLIPs are also intended to inform how other income streams can be invested at a local level, including Strategic CIL (the remaining 75% which is invested in the Council's capital programme covering major infrastructure), Section 106 contributions from developers that have not already been allocated to specific projects, and other capital or revenue funds.
- 1.2 The CLIP evidence base will be also used to support inward investment and lever in extra funding, especially in CLIP areas with lower NCIL levels.
- 1.3 While CLIPs will inform investment decisions for the 25% of CIL, the Council may draw on other funds to help deliver the priorities listed in the CLIP document.
- 1.4 CLIPs are the Council's policy response to the Localism Act 2011 and, specifically, the objectives of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) as regards engaging local communities about how NCIL should be invested. As the charging authority, the NPPG requires the Council to engage with "the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding". Government guidance is not prescriptive on how this is done and it is for charging authorities to "set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods", and that "the use of neighbourhood funds should therefore match priorities expressed by local communities".
- 1.5 In 2014, the Council's Cabinet resolved that the Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business and Culture would agree the Council's framework for delivering plans across the borough to ensure fairness, consistency of approach, inclusivity and transparency of process. Developing a reasoned evidence base to inform decisions was a key element of the process.
- 1.6 The framework should also support outcomes in the Council's Community Plan (2013-2016), superseded by the new Borough Plan (2016 – 2020)¹ to facilitate inclusive growth, reduce inequality, and build strong and sustainable neighbourhoods. CLIPs should help ensure that the investment resulting from growth can be channelled toward and help increase opportunities for local residents and tackle disadvantage.
- 1.7 The framework for rolling out CLIPs across the borough was agreed by the Council's Cabinet in January 2017², following evaluation of the pilot CLIP for Stockwell, Larkhall and Vassall wards. Cabinet resolved:

¹ On 21 March 2016, Cabinet agreed the priorities in the Borough Plan which will be brought back to Cabinet for approval following further consultation and engagement.

² Cabinet: Monday 16 January 5pm, Item 7: [Co-operative Local Investment Plans \(CLIPs\): Delivery Framework and Allocation Criteria](#)

- a. To approve the recommended delivery framework – noting recommended amendments to the process made following evaluation of the pilot CLIP.
 - b. To refine the allocations criteria to enable NCIL to be allocated beyond CLIP boundaries in accordance with the following criteria:
 1. CLIP areas which are co-terminus to high growth CLIP areas and are also experiencing the impacts of major development
 2. Cross-boundary projects
 3. Cross-borough priorities that deliver outcomes in the Council’s Borough Plan. These will include projects that reduce inequality by supporting jobs and training and activities and services for young people and vulnerable communities.
 - c. To approve the budget required to deliver CLIPs across the borough.
- 1.8 Following the January 2017 Cabinet decision, a programme approach was agreed for delivering five common main priorities emerged in all live CLIPs. For these projects, NCIL will be spent more flexibly across the Borough, in line with the 3rd criteria above (see paragraphs 2.11 and 2.12 for details on the Borough-wide programmes).
- 1.9 Of the 25% CIL agreed by the Council, 15% can be spent more flexibly and on revenue services/projects if they address the demands of development. Therefore it was decided that:
- Up to 15% CIL would be spent on the borough-wide programmes, which will support the Borough Plan and Equality Commission. Programmes will be sufficiently flexible to respond to local conditions and priorities emerging in the CLIPs, yet scalable across the borough offering economies of scale.
 - 10% CIL would be spent on local infrastructure.
- 1.10 In July 2017 CLIPs received a commendation in the Masterplans & Area Strategies category at the New London Architecture (NLA) Awards.

2. Proposals and Reasons

- 2.1 The Norwood CLIP follows the Stockwell CLIP pilot. The January 2017 Cabinet report sets out the process followed to produce this CLIP in detail, the stages of which are summarised in the illustration below.

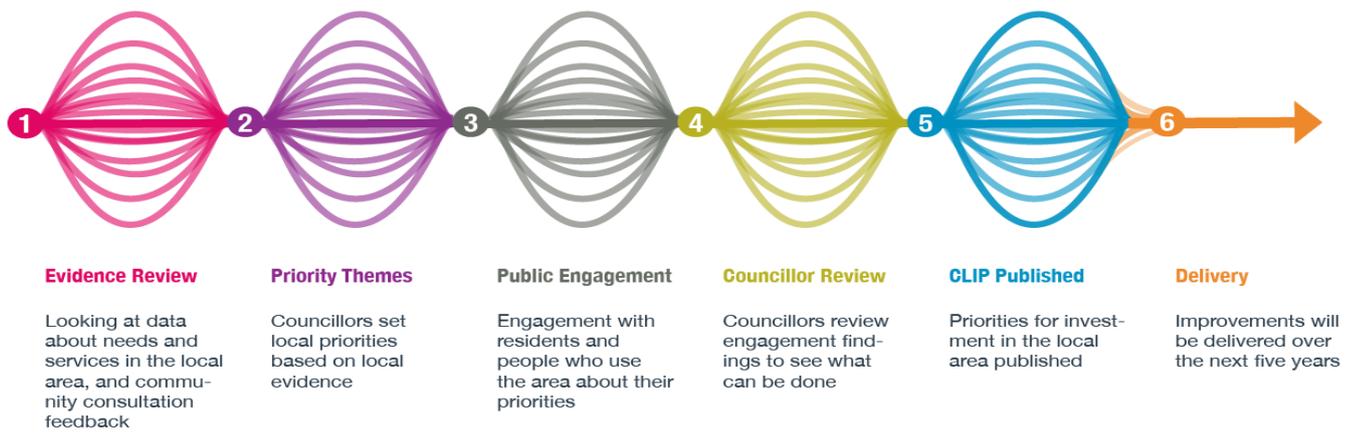


Figure 2: CLIP Process Diagram

2.2 In developing CLIPs, the Council has sought to deliver a fair, consistent, inclusive and transparent process that can be replicated across the borough. The Public Engagement phase asked people what their priorities for investment were and included an online survey, street interviews targeting seldom heard groups and meetings with stakeholders when requested by the community. An email and phone number were also provided for people who needed help accessing the questionnaire.

2.3 The full CLIP document can be found at Appendix A. It includes:

a. The findings of the engagement process and a summary of evidence about the area which determined the Council's priority themes for investment:

- Improving transport and accessibility
- Improving open space and parks
- Activities for young people
- Employment and training opportunities

b. A summary of investment priorities for the following categories:

- Transport and streetscape
- Youth and community
- Greening and local open space
- Jobs and Training
- Waste Services
- Community Safety
- Health (including sports)

c. A provisional delivery plan for five years.

d. Suggestions which will not be taken forward because they are either out of scope of the plan, or relate to major/strategic investment (e.g. in schools or hospitals), which are being taken forward in the Council and partners' strategic programmes.

2.4 Summary of the Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill and Thurlow Park CLIP Process & Findings

- a. The engagement process ran from 4th November 2016 to 4th January 2017.
- b. 20,500 postcard-drop to all households in the area.

- c. 696 responses were received: 312 on-line, 384 street surveys, with a total of 1,158 project suggestions.
- d. Responses to other recent engagement in the local area were also considered. 625 project suggestions were made as part of the Commonplace survey; 112 project suggestions came from the StreetWorks co-design workshops; and 11 project suggestions were received by phone or email.
- e. In total 1,895 project suggestions were received.
- f. In addition, officers attended: a public meeting held by the Norwood Forum on 2nd November 2016, where they presented the CLIP process and launched the consultation; Feast community market on 6th November; and a meeting with representatives of local community groups at West Norwood Old Library.
- g. Responses to street interviews were spread across the four themes, with a slightly higher preference for transport and activities for young people. A large majority of online respondents indicated either “transport and accessibility” or “open spaces and parks”, as their top priority.
- h. Whereas the street interviews were more likely to prioritise activities for young people and access to employment and training, online respondents were more likely to prioritise streetscape and parks.
- i. 1,158 project suggestions were made. Transport and streetscape was overall the most popular category of projects. Other than this, street interviewees were comparatively most likely to suggest youth and community projects. On-line respondents were most likely to suggest projects that focussed on greening and streetscape. Moreover projects focusing on jobs and training were more popular among street interviewees than online respondents.
- j. People responding to the on-line survey were less diverse, older, more likely to be long standing residents and to have been consulted before
- k. People involved in street interviews were unlikely to have been consulted before, to be under 24 and to be from a range of different ethnicities
- l. 68% of respondents agreed that using funds from developers to pay for maintaining and upgrading existing infrastructure was important.

2.5 Local ward councillors have reviewed the priorities emerged through local community engagement and prioritised the following.

- **Transport and streetscape**
 - Traffic junctions improvements and traffic calming measures
 - Improving streetscape in Northern end of Norwood Road
 - Pavement improvements and street cleansing in locations prioritised in the engagement
 - Improving parking in town centre
- **Youth and community**
 - Provide business managing support for existing youth and community facilities
 - Improving adventure playgrounds, especially Norwood Park playground, and providing play space for young children
 - Rosendale playing fields (improve tennis surfaces and football pitch for the community to run)
 - TRA capacity building across the CLIP area
 - Tackling anti-social behaviour in the Northern part of Rosendale Road
- **Greening, parks and open space**
 - Improving and maintaining facilities in Norwood Park (playground, skate park and MUGA)
 - Greening and tree planting on streets where there is demand
- **Jobs and training**
 - Adult training.

- 2.6 It is important to note that CLIPs do not allocate funds, rather, they identify priorities for neighbourhood investment informed by local engagement. Allocations for projects agreed in the CLIP will be delivered through the Council's established processes once projects have been needs assessed, scoped and costed through the relevant governance process for capital or revenue and service investment.
- 2.7 All of the projects in the CLIP have had a high level review by officers responsible for delivery and, subject to final assessment, could be delivered once the approvals have been secured and funding becomes available.
- 2.8 Projects are unlikely to be supported if they require a high level of on-going maintenance costs or if a revenue source to meet maintenance costs cannot be identified.
- 2.9 As noted in 1.2 above the Council may draw on other funds to deliver priorities where, for example, these are included in the Council's existing work programmes. The Council can also allocate NCIL more widely in line with the criteria set out in paragraph 1.6.
- 2.10 The Council aims to deliver as many of the projects in the five year period as possible, though in a climate of austerity, it may not be possible to deliver them all. The provisional delivery plan in the CLIP document (Appendix A, Section 4.8) sets out when projects could come forward as follows using the following key:
- **Rolling** small projects and improvements that can be delivered quickly if and when funds are approved or as part of the council's ongoing improvement programmes such as the Highways Improvement Programme.
 - **Early CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 1 – 2 years
 - **Mid CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 2 – 3 years
 - **Late CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 3 – 5 years
- 2.11 As the data analysis of engagement responses for the Norwood and North Lambeth CLIP was completed in spring 2017, officers identified a number of common priorities emerging across all live CLIPs, including Stockwell.
- 2.12 As mentioned in paragraphs 1.8 and 1.9, a programme approach was agreed for delivering the following main priorities emerging from the Stockwell, Norwood and North Lambeth CLIPs, which would support the Borough Plan and Equalities Commission. This approach can be extrapolated across the borough anticipating similar priorities may emerge in the remaining CLIP areas.
- i. Community Projects: CrowdFund Lambeth (Strong & Sustainable Neighbourhoods)
 - ii. Environment: Green & Open Spaces and Air Quality (Strong & Sustainable Neighbourhoods)
 - iii. Jobs and Training Outreach Programme (Reducing Inequality)
 - iv. Lambeth Social Housing Estate Small Improvement Programme (Inclusive Growth)
 - v. Young People and Community Programme (Reducing Inequality)

Reviewing the CLIP

- 2.13 CLIPs are advisory documents, and as the accountable body responsible for spending decisions, the Council will determine allocations from CIL and other relevant funding sources through its existing decision-making processes to ensure projects priorities can come forward within the lifetime of the CLIP.

2.14 CLIPs will be reviewed annually through the Council's year-end financial review with the input of ward councillors. An annual progress update will be published on the Council's website, with highlights reported through the Council's other print and digital communication channels.

3. Finance

3.1 The costs to deliver public engagement and produce CLIP documents were approved in by the Council's Cabinet in January 2017.

3.2 The CLIP itself does not allocate funding. The costs of delivering priorities in this document will be funded through a combination of Neighbourhood CIL and internal and external funding, subject to funding and project approval through the council's existing decision-making processes and scheme of delegation.

3.3 The Council's Asset Investment Management Group (AIMG) and Asset Management Cabinet Advisory Panel (AMCAP), as appropriate, will advise an allocation from Neighbourhood CIL and other available funding sources to support the delivery of priorities which will be drawn down by the relevant delivery teams subject to funding and project approval. A CLIP update and CIL income and expenditure balance sheet will be reported annually by the Council by CLIP area.

3.4 Projects are unlikely to be supported if they require a high level of on-going maintenance costs or if a revenue source to meet maintenance costs cannot be identified.

4. Legal and Democracy

4.1 For a local authority such as Lambeth which has no parishes, neither the Planning Act 2008 nor the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 prescribe how local engagement should take place or whether NCIL should be allocated to a particular geographic area or what projects it should be spent on within an area. The Council has a discretion as to how it allocates NCIL. However it must have regard to government guidance which is contained in the NPPG.

4.2 The NPPG states: *If there is no Parish, Town or Community Council, the charging authority will retain the levy receipts but should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. Charging authorities should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods using their regular communication tools e.g. website, newsletters, etc. The use of neighbourhood funds should therefore match priorities expressed by local communities, including priorities set out formally in neighbourhood plans. The Government does not prescribe a specific process for agreeing how the neighbourhood portion should be spent. Charging authorities should use existing community consultation and engagement processes. This should include working with any designated neighbourhood forums preparing neighbourhood plans that exist in the area, theme specific neighbourhood groups, local businesses (particularly those working on business led neighbourhood plans), and using networks that ward councillors use. Crucially this consultation should be at the neighbourhood level. It should be proportionate to the level of levy receipts and the scale of the proposed development to which the neighbourhood funding relates.*

4.3 This guidance must be considered carefully and taken account of in the preparation of the recommendations in this report.

4.4 This proposed Cabinet Member Delegated Decision was entered in the Forward Plan on 7 September 2017 and the necessary 28 clear days' notice has been given. The report will be published for five clear days before the decision is approved by the Cabinet Member. A further period of five clear days - the call-in period – must then elapse before the decision is enacted. If the decision is called-in during this period, it cannot be enacted until the call-in has been considered and resolved.

5. Consultation and co-production

5.1 Paragraph 2.5 sets out the approach to consultation, engagement and co-production along with the Norwood CLIP at Appendix A.

6. Risk management

6.1 Development income does not come forward and priorities cannot be met. There will be regular review of income and cash flow to adjust plans where necessary. Adjustments will be communicated as appropriate. CLIP documents will include a statement identifying that all projects might not be delivered.

6.2 Close coordination is required to cascade projects into the work programmes of the relevant departments to ensure priorities are delivered within the lifetime of the CLIP. Officers will ensure the appropriate mechanisms are in place.

6.3 Community or Council priorities change. These will be reviewed and reported annually.

7. Equalities impact assessment

7.1 The CLIPs process has been designed to engage the most vulnerable groups. An Equalities Impact Assessment was produced for the CLIPs Cabinet Report in January 2017.

8. Community safety

8.1 This CLIP includes project suggestions made by the public that have been reviewed by the Council's relevant delivery teams.

9. Organisational implications

9.1 See 6 above.

10. Timetable for implementation

This CLIP will cover the five-year period from January 2018 to December 2022 and will be reviewed annually.

| Audit Trail | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Consultation | | | | |
| Name/Position | Lambeth directorate/department or partner | Date Sent | Date Received | Comments in para: |
| Councillor Matthew Bennett | Cabinet Member for for Planning, Regeneration and Jobs | 18.10.17 | 21.12.17 | Comments throughout |
| Sue Foster, Strategic Director Neighbourhoods & Growth | Neighbourhoods & Growth | 18.10.17 | | No comments |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Sandra Roebuck, Director Growth, Planning and Employment | Neighbourhoods & Growth | 18.10.17 | 01.11.17 | Report summary, 1, Appendix A |
| Peter Flockhart, Senior Planning Lawyer | Corporate Affairs | 18.10.17 | 25.10.17 | Report summary, 1, 2.5 |
| Andrew Ramsden, Head of Finance | Corporate Resources | 18.10.17 | 25.10.17 | Finance summary, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 |
| Alex Harris, Democratic Services | Corporate Resources | 18.10.17 | 27.10.17 | Report summary, finance summary. |
| Katy Shaw, Democratic Services | Corporate Resources | 18.10.17 | | No comments |
| Conor McDonagh, Delivery Lead, Investment & Growth | Neighbourhoods & Growth | 18.10.17 | | No comments |
| Michael Munnely, Capital Programme Delivery CIL/S106 Monitoring Officer, Investment & Growth | Neighbourhoods & Growth | 18.10.17 | | No comments |
| Trisha Boland, Neighbourhood Delivery Lead, Investment & Growth | Neighbourhoods & Growth | 18.10.17 | | No comments |
| External | Date of meeting | | | N/A |
| | | | | |

| Report History | |
|---|--|
| Original discussion with Cabinet Member | 07.09.17 |
| Report deadline | TBC |
| Date final report sent | TBC |
| Part II Exempt from Disclosure/confidential accompanying report? | No |
| Key decision report | Yes |
| Date first appeared on forward plan | 07.09.17 |
| Key decision reasons | Have a significant community impact |
| Background information | <p>Cabinet reports:</p> <p>Cabinet Report 13 January 2014: Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Funding and Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs)</p> <p>Cabinet Report 14 July 2014: Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs) and Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL): Boundaries and Decision-Making</p> |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <p>Cabinet Report 16 January 2017: Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs): Delivery Framework and Refining Allocation Criteria</p> <p>Lambeth Council Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL): Regulation 123 List https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pl_Regulation123ListV2.pdf</p> |
| Appendices | Appendix A – Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP) for Gipsy Hill, Knight’s Hill and Thurlow Park wards: 2018 – 2022 |

APPROVAL BY CABINET MEMBER FOR REGENERATION, BUSINESS AND CULTURE

I confirm I have consulted Finance, Legal, Democratic Services and the Procurement Board and taken account of their advice and comments in completing the report for approval:

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Olga Di Gregorio, Delivery Support Officer, Investment and Growth

I confirm I have consulted the relevant Cabinet Members, including the Leader of the Council (if required), and approve the above recommendations:

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Post: Councillor Matthew Bennett, Cabinet Member for Planning, Regeneration and Jobs