

## Lambeth Council

### Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs): Frequently Asked Questions (FAQS)

#### 1. What is a Co-operative Local Investment Plan?

A Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP) is a non-statutory local area plan that will identify the community's priorities for the neighbourhood funding element of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

The CLIPs process was approved by the Cabinet in July 2014. A link to the report is provided on the Lambeth [CIL](#) page. Seven CLIP areas were identified.

#### 2. Where are Lambeth's seven CLIP areas?

Following extensive community consultation in 2014 the following seven areas were agreed by the council's Cabinet:

1. Waterloo CLIP area: Bishop's ward
2. North Lambeth CLIP area: Prince's and Oval wards
3. Stockwell CLIP area: Larkhall, Stockwell and Vassall wards
4. Clapham CLIP area: Clapham Town, Clapham Common, Thornton and Ferndale wards
5. Brixton CLIP area: Brixton Hill, Tulse Hill, Coldharbour and Herne Hill wards
6. Streatham CLIP area: Streatham Hill, St Leonard's, Streatham Wells and Streatham South wards
7. Norwood CLIP area: Knight's Hill, Thurlow Park and Gipsy Hill wards

#### 3. What is CIL?

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new, non-negotiable charge which allows the Council to raise funds from developers undertaking new build projects to spend on infrastructure. Lambeth CIL came into effect on 1 October 2014 and is levied on any new development larger than 100 sqm of floorspace or that adds one or more new dwelling.

More details can be found [here](#).

#### 4. What is infrastructure?

'Infrastructure' is a broadly defined in the Town and Country Planning Act 2008. There are 3 broad categories of infrastructure: -

- Physical infrastructure: e.g. highways, transport links, cycleways, energy supply, water, flood alleviation, waste management
- Social infrastructure: e.g. education, health, social care, emergency services, art and culture, sports halls, community halls, faith, crematoria
- Green infrastructure: e.g. parks, woodlands, play areas, public open space

## 5. What will CIL be spent on?

The money raised will be used to pay for infrastructure like transport, schools, health facilities, and parks, needed to support population growth and development across the borough. The CIL regulations state that the Council must publish a list – the Regulation 123 List - of the infrastructure projects or categories on which income from CIL will be spent. See Lambeth's list [here](#).

## 6. What is Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL)?

This is the portion of CIL that must be invested following consultation with local communities on their priorities. There is more flexibility in investing NCIL as it is not confined to what is listed within the Regulation 123 list (see Q5). Lambeth has raised the percentage of total CIL in the neighbourhood portion to 25%, from the statutory minimum of 15%.

## 7. How will the council consult with communities on their priorities for NCIL?

A pilot process to develop the first CLIP for Stockwell, Vassall and Larkhall wards will get underway in May. The council will consult for six weeks using the following methods:

- **On-line survey.** Residents will be asked to respond to a short on-line survey hosted on the council's website.
- **Street Survey.** In addition, street surveys will target the hard-to-reach in locations advised by local ward councillors.
- **Promotion.** Residents in all these wards will receive a postcard with a link to the on-line survey. In addition, it will be promoted using the council's regular communication tools including the website, newsletters, e-bulletins and social media.

If anyone has difficulty accessing or completing the survey, they can contact:

**Email:** Clips@lambeth.gov.uk

**Telephone:** Call Lambeth and ask to speak to the CLIPs team on 020 7926 1000.

The process will be evaluated before it is rolled out to other areas.

## **8. Does the council have priorities for investment in each CLIP area?**

Yes.

**Financial Context:** We are developing CLIPs at a time when the Government has cut the money it gives us by 56%. This is the biggest financial challenge Lambeth has ever faced. In this context, it is essential the council invests its resources wisely by:

- looking at evidence and the local context (see below)
- assessing the on-going costs of maintaining any new projects or priorities that may come forward, and whether these costs can be met or not
- considering where NCIL could contribute to the costs of maintaining and upgrading current infrastructure such as roads, parks and community facilities

**Evidence and local context:** An important principle for developing CLIPs is that priorities are informed by local evidence, for example:

- demographic, deprivation and economic data
- local facilities in the CLIP area and average distance to them
- existing views of residents about priorities for their area captured through the council's Residents' Survey
- Infrastructure investment context – projects planned or recently completed in the area by the council

The council has brought much of this information together on the Lambeth Local Data Platform. A link to the platform is provided on the consultation page. Before consultation councillors will review the evidence to agree:

- Priority themes for investment reflecting the local context and tackling inequality
- Existing maintenance requirements and future opportunities in the area

These themes and projects will be set out in information supporting the consultation for each CLIP area. Residents will be asked for their views on these, their other priorities, and their views on using NCIL to maintain or upgrade existing infrastructure.

## **9. What is the Lambeth Local Data Platform?**

The council's pilot Local Data Platform brings together a wealth of facts and figures about local CLIP areas including deprivation data, residents' views on priorities and where projects are planned or underway. You can see this Platform by following the Local Data Platform link on the Stockwell CLIP consultation page at [lambeth.gov.uk/svl-wards](http://lambeth.gov.uk/svl-wards)

#### **10. How will decisions be made?**

Following the six week public consultation, officers and ward councillors will review local priorities for the CLIP area and carry out a high level assessment of proposed community projects looking at:

- Availability of funding?
- Estimated cost/value for money?
- Whether there is or will be money to maintain the project or programme?
- Could it lever additional funding?
- How long will it take to deliver?
- Potential delivery partners?
- Risks?
- More information needed?

Informed by this process, councillors will agree priority themes for spending and percentage allocations between maintenance costs and new projects/improvements. Following this, a short list of projects will then be drawn up and published in a Co-operative Local Investment Plan that will be considered when the Council is making investment decisions.