



**Dorset**  
Council

# Infrastructure Funding Statement

Monitoring Year 2020/2021

Published December 2021

## Contents

Executive Summary.....	2
Introduction .....	3
Part A - Community Infrastructure Levy .....	4
CIL Levied 20/21.....	5
CIL Income 20/21 .....	5
CIL balances held 20/21 .....	6
CIL Governance .....	8
Actual Expenditure 20/21 .....	9
Actual expenditure (narrative) 20/21 .....	10
Neighbourhood CIL 20/21.....	12
CIL Admin 20/21.....	13
Part B - Planning Obligations (S106) .....	15
S106 agreements signed 20/21 .....	15
S106 agreements received 20/21 .....	16
S106 actual expenditure (summary tables) 20/21.....	17
S106 actual expenditure 20/21.....	18
S106 balances held 20/21 .....	20
Planned Expenditure.....	20

## Executive Summary

The Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) is an annual report required to be published in December each year, which provides a summary of the financial and non-financial developer contributions relating to Section 106 Legal Agreements (S106) and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). It also includes details of potential infrastructure projects that are intended to be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL, along with the CIL governance arrangements setting out the process that the Council will undertake for allocating CIL receipts.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) together with Planning Obligations (s106) represent an important source of funding to provide additional infrastructure or services necessary to enable or support development. Such funding normally only represents a proportion of the total cost of the infrastructure, therefore additional funding, from other sources, may be required to deliver the infrastructure necessary.

The use of CIL and s106 agreements to help provide supporting infrastructure, commensurate with development, is a key component in ensuring there are sustainable integrated spatial plans for housing, infrastructure, employment and the environment at the towns, suburbs and rural areas.

Meaningful levels of developer contribution funding have been secured through CIL and s106 for a variety of different infrastructure types.

	<b>Received 2020/21</b>	<b>Planned Expenditure</b>	<b>Spend 2020/21</b>
<b>Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)</b>	£5,281,504	£6,994,779	£682,327
<b>S106</b>	£10,312,932	£29,395,339	£2,398,902

Prior to September 2019, these infrastructure types were set out published infrastructure lists (Regulation 123). National reforms to the planning system which came into effect on the 1st September 2019 have given Councils greater flexibility to spend CIL money on infrastructure.

Commensurate with development and infrastructure provision, legislation and National Policy also establishes that public authorities have a duty to have regard to conserving and improving biodiversity. This applies to all nature, and Dorset Council is committed to ensuring that rare and threatened habitats and species are protected. Careful stewardship of environmental assets will ensure that development is complementary to Dorset's unique natural environment and does not erode the qualities that make Dorset attractive in the first place. This is particularly important in the context of the Environment Bill which integrates the principle of biodiversity net gain alongside local nature recovery strategies and nature recovery networks into all aspects of development. Failure to support this could result in an embargo on development in some areas.

In recognition of this, a proportion of the CIL receipts, together with s106, where it is a site-specific prerequisite, are ringfenced for Poole Harbour Nitrogen enrichment mitigation, Poole Harbour Recreation impact mitigation, Dorset Heathland impact mitigation.

## Introduction

- 1.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations require all local planning authorities that issue a CIL liability notice or enter into section 106 planning obligations during a reporting year to publish an infrastructure funding statement (IFS) at least annually. The infrastructure funding statement should, as a minimum, include the information set out in Schedule 2 to the [Community Infrastructure Levy regulations 2010](#) (as inserted by the 2019 regulations).
- 1.2 This infrastructure funding statement gives policy makers and communities better insight into how developer contributions are supporting new development and local infrastructure.
- 1.3 Dorset Council is the charging authority for four adopted CIL charging schedules that have been implemented as follows:
  - East Dorset Area – 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2017
  - Purbeck Area – 5<sup>th</sup> June 2014
  - West Dorset – 18<sup>th</sup> July 2016
  - Weymouth & Portland – 18<sup>th</sup> July 2016
- 1.4 This statement provides information for Dorset Council for the financial year 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.
- 1.5 The report is split into two parts. Part A covers Community Infrastructure Levy. Part B covers planning obligations, commonly referred to as s106 agreements. Both parts report on the necessary information sought by government. Each element has an associated commentary which provides some context for the information shown. In time, the report will build a stronger narrative on trends and performance documented in previous statements.
- 1.6 Dorset Council published its first Infrastructure Funding Statement in December 2020. This year's report provides a more comprehensive and accurate account of performance.

## Part A - Community Infrastructure Levy

- 2.1 Community Infrastructure Levy is a developer contribution tool used by Dorset Council to secure financial contributions from new development. Contributions through the tool are secured by charging schedules which apply non-negotiable rates by floorspace for specific development types. Income from this process is used to assist the delivery of infrastructure needed to support development.
- 2.2 CIL has been operating within parts of the Dorset Council area since 2014 and continues to operate on an area basis via the charging schedules established by the predecessor councils. The former North Dorset area is the only area currently not operating CIL, with developer contributions secured from s106 legal agreements instead. It is anticipated that the area charging schedules will be replaced by a single charging schedule covering the entire Dorset Council area in 2023.



MAP 1 – former administrative area boundaries within Dorset Council.

- 2.3 Regulations underpinning CIL require income to be split three ways.
1. Proportion to be retained by the collecting authority (Dorset Council)
  2. Proportion to be transferred to the town or parish where development takes place (15% or 25%) depending upon whether or not there is a Neighbourhood plan in place.
  3. Proportion to recover the cost of implementing and administering the Levy (up to 5%)
- 2.4 The proportion passed to town and parish councils increases to 25% where there is an adopted neighbourhood plan. A list of adopted or 'made' neighbourhood plans can be found on our website [Dorset Council Made Neighbourhood Plans - Dorset Council](#)

#### CIL Levied 20/21

2.5 Dorset Council serves demand notices on each person liable to pay an amount of CIL in respect of a chargeable development. The notices set out the amount of CIL payable and the date that it must be paid by. Where instalments apply, the demand notice will set out the amount due in each instalment and the date it must be paid by. It is worth noting that not all development pays CIL. Affordable housing in particular can be granted CIL relief. This being the case, to ensure the impact of the residents of these houses can be absorbed, they are effectively cross subsidised by developments which pay CIL.

2.6 The tables below set out the CIL values for each charging area. The value of demand notices issued in the reporting year is a 15% increase on the previous reporting year of 2019/20.

1a	the total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year;	Purbeck	£1,908,829
		East Dorset	£1,137,900
		West Dorset	£3,462,543
		Weymouth & Portland	£261,803
		<b>Total</b>	<b>£6,771,075</b>

#### CIL Income 20/21

2.7 Invoices are sent after the demand notice is issued. Where CIL is due and not paid, Dorset Council can take a range of enforcement actions to recover the debt. When CIL payment is received, the Council removes the CIL charge from the Land Charges Register where the payment is not subject to any relief or clawback period.

2.8 The value of CIL receipts for this reporting year is an 27% increase over the previous reporting year (2019/20).

1b	the total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year;	Purbeck	£862,230
		East Dorset	£1,056,210
		West Dorset	£2,711,180
		Weymouth & Portland	£651,884
		<b>Total</b>	<b>£5,281,504</b>

2.9 Infrastructure categories identified by the predecessor councils were the focus for spending arrangements this year. The infrastructure categories were established through regulation 123 lists, a requirement by government to set out priorities for CIL spend. Regulation 123 was

removed on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2019 through government reforms to the planning system and the CIL Regulations. Dorset Council agreed to honour the infrastructure categories set via these lists and ringfence CIL monies demanded (invoiced) up until that point and to limit the spend of CIL in the charging area from which it was collected.

1c	the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year but which have not been allocated;	Purbeck	£804,211
		East Dorset	£1,219,215
		West Dorset	£4,872,327
		Weymouth & Portland	£1,126,372
		<b>Total</b>	<b>£8,022,128</b>

2.10 In accordance with local policy, a proportion of the CIL receipts, together with s106, where it is a site-specific prerequisite, are ringfenced for Poole Harbour Nitrogen enrichment mitigation, Healthcare, Poole Harbour Recreation impact mitigation, Dorset Heaths' impact mitigation and flood defence infrastructure. In 2021 – 22 this equates to:

1d	the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year and which have been allocated in the reported year;	<b>£5,160,040</b>
----	--	-------------------

#### CIL balances held 20/21

2.11 CIL coverage is across the geographic Dorset Council area, except for the former North Dorset District Council area (Map 1). There are four charging schedules operating across Dorset Council area variously implemented between June 2014 and January 2017. Dorset Council approved governance arrangements enabled the spend of monies within this monitoring year. (see 2.15 - 2.20)

1f	the total amount of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year;	<b>£6,994,779</b>
----	--	-------------------

2.12 Dorset contains a high quality natural and built environment. A significant proportion of the area is AONB with much of the coastline being designated as Heritage Coast and UNESCO World Heritage site. There are similarly many international and locally important habitats and protected species.

2.13 In order to enhance and protect this environment, whilst still delivering sustainable development and minimising the impact of population growth and economic activity a proportion of CIL is prioritised and 'top-sliced' as particular prerequisites of development as without such mitigation development in these catchments would be undeliverable because of

the impact on these protected environments. Similarly, CIL is also prioritised for Health and Flood defence (Weymouth Town Centre ).

1h	in relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated, and the amount of CIL allocated to each item;	Chesil and the Fleet	£129,760
		Weymouth TC Flood Defence	£500,000
		NHS (West)	£132,884
		NHS (W&P)	£40,927
		NHS (Purbeck)	£30,825
		NHS (East)	£97,396
		Nitrate Mitigation (Purbeck)	£148,860
		Nitrate Mitigation (West)	£196,740
		Heathland Mitigation (East)	£149,017
		Heathland Mitigation (Purbeck)	£473,810
		Heathland Mitigation (West)	£29,955
		Poole harbour Recreation (Purbeck)	£26,588
		Swanage Railway (Purbeck)	£485,903
		Pre September 2019 various commitments (all areas)	£4,552,114
<b>Total allocated not spent</b>		<b>£6,994,779</b>	

2.14 Having top-sliced CIL for particular prerequisite infrastructure identified above, the CIL balances are retained for contributions towards other ‘development supporting’ infrastructure in accordance with the CIL Governance strategy (2.15 onwards)

1l	the total amount of—		
	i	CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied;	<b>£9,771,601</b>

ii	CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied;	<b>£7,928,006</b>
iii	CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year;	<b>£0</b>
iv	CIL receipts from previous years to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year.	<b>£0</b>

## CIL Governance

- 2.15 National planning guidance requires local authorities to spend the levy it retains on infrastructure needed to support the development of their areas and to decide what infrastructure is necessary. Without controls, it can take just a couple of major infrastructure projects such as flood defence or education provision to deplete the available funding. Conversely, too many infrastructure projects can undermine the ability to deliver strategic and meaningful infrastructure. Spending of CIL that is retained by Dorset Council therefore needs to be controlled for a number of reasons, namely that the right infrastructure is delivered in the right place at the right time.
- 2.16 On the [28<sup>th</sup> July 2020](#), Dorset Council approved governance arrangements that have enabled the spend of monies collected through Dorset Councils' four Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) area charging schedules within this monitoring year.
- 2.17 The first round of CIL spend took place in the autumn of 2020 with funding recommendations reported to Dorset Council Cabinet on the [19<sup>th</sup> January 2021](#). Members of Dorset Council resolved to agree approximately £3m of CIL funding across 37 infrastructure projects within the Dorset Council area.
- 2.18 The governance arrangements as implemented saw a Dorset Council led approach to identify infrastructure projects in relation to available infrastructure categories. Service areas within Dorset Council were encouraged to engage with town and parish councils on prospective expressions of interest for CIL where necessary.
- 2.19 Scoring criteria to assess bids had been approved as part of the governance arrangements. The scoring criteria took into consideration many factors including the statutory functions of the council, timescales, the level of community engagement and match funding. Many of the projects submitted in round one demonstrated engagement with the community in some shape or form, for example, through the Local Transport Plan or through bespoke consultation arrangements.
- 2.20 Some of the infrastructure categories that were within scope for bids in round one contained pre-existing commitments with external stakeholders. Long-term commitments include the delivery (in part) of Weymouth Town Centre strategic flood defences. Without this

commitment to using CIL, there is the potential that restrictions would be placed on development in that area. Other infrastructure commitments in Dorset relate to habitat protection, (heathlands, nitrates and recreational pressures) with similar development conditions a possibility.

#### Actual Expenditure 20/21

2.21 The introduction of governance arrangements in 2020 has enabled Dorset Council to make meaningful progress in spending CIL collected through the various charging schedules that have been operating since 2014.

2.22 With CIL funding recommendations approved on the 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021, a modest number of individual projects have reached a stage to draw down CIL funding in the reporting year. The value of CIL expenditure for this reporting year is £682,327. As project commitments become more established, the level of expenditure is expected to increase.

1e	the total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year;	<b>£682,327</b>
----	--	-----------------

2.23 Alongside, funding recommendations, CIL supports the delivery of staff costs associated with the delivery of protected habitat mitigation. CIL also funds the delivery of the [Chesil & The Fleet Interim Strategy](#) approved by Dorset Council on the 28<sup>th</sup> July 2020. The strategy helps to mitigate the effects of recreational pressure on Chesil Beach and The Fleet Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site in recognition of its exceptional ecological importance.

1g	in relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of—		
i	the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been spent, and the amount of CIL spent on each item;	Poole Harbour Catchment Project – Purchase of land	£331,500
		Protected Habitat Revenue	£5,219
		Chesil & The Fleet Strategy	£129,707
		Dorchester Hospital Dermatology Dept Enhancement	£34,000
		Ferndown Wheel Park	£107,500
		Ridgeway Footway Sherborne	£74,401
		<b>Total</b>	<b>£682,327</b>
ii	the amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);	£0	

Actual expenditure (narrative) 20/21

2.24 The following section provides details of projects that have been funded by CIL during the reporting year.

<b>Project Description</b>	Poole Harbour Catchment Project - grant to Dorset Wildlife Trust for purchase of land at Bere Regis to secure nitrate mitigation in accordance with Nitrate Mitigation Supplementary Planning Document SPD. Funding to help facilitate a change in land management (removal from agricultural production) leading to reduction of nitrate input into Poole Harbour to mitigate the impacts of completed development within the drainage catchment of this internationally protected site.
<b>Location</b>	Bere Heath, near Bere Regis.
<b>Date funded</b>	March 2021



<b>Funding</b>	Part-funded by Dorset Council CIL. Purchase in partnership with BCP Council. Funding to support purchase of land by Dorset Wildlife Trust.
<b>Contribution value</b>	£331,500

<b>Project Description</b>	Ridgway Footway resurfacing and improvement
<b>Location</b>	Sherborne



<b>Date</b>	October 2020
<b>Funding</b>	Part-funded by Dorset Council Community Infrastructure Levy
<b>Contribution value</b>	£74,401 toward total scheme cost of £402,000

<b>Project Description</b>	Ferndown Wheel Park
<b>Location</b>	Ferndown – King George V Playing Fields



<b>Date</b>	October 2020
<b>Funding</b>	Part-funded by Dorset Council Community Infrastructure Levy. With other funding from Ferndown Town Council.
<b>Contribution value</b>	£107,500

#### Neighbourhood CIL 20/21

- 2.25 In accordance with CIL Regulation 59A, the council has a duty to pay a proportion of the relevant CIL receipts from chargeable development that occurs within the area administered by a Town or Parish Council. The amount paid is either 25% for councils with an adopted Neighbourhood Plan and 15% for those councils without an adopted plan. In accordance with CIL Regulation 59D, payments are made in April and October of each year to cover the receipts collected in the previous six months.
- 2.26 The Dorset Council website [dorsetcouncil.gov.uk](http://dorsetcouncil.gov.uk) provides details of the payments transferred to town and parish councils since implementation of the charging schedules. At the end of the monitoring year, this transfer amounted to approximately £1.42m since CIL was introduced across the charging areas.
- 2.27 During this monitoring year £635,367 was transferred. The value of CIL transferred to town and parishes this reporting is an 9% increase over the previous reporting year (19/20).
- 2.28 Government regulation places fewer restrictions on how town and parish councils can spend their share of CIL and officers work proactively to advise how this money can be spent. Town and parishes are required to report on the spend of CIL through their websites.

1i	the amount of CIL passed to—			
	i	any parish council under regulation 59A or 59B; and	Purbeck	£191,664
			East Dorset	£122,064
			West Dorset	£256,623
			Weymouth and Portland	£65,015
			<b>Total</b>	<b>£635,367</b>
ii	any person under regulation 59(4)	Purbeck	£0	

- 2.29 Tyneham Parish Meeting received a CIL payment in error after it was considered not to be a Local Council under the CIL regulations. The money transferred will now be reallocated.

1j	summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year including—
----	--

	i	the total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied to;	£1,067 59(F) Steeple with Tyneham Parish Meeting
	ii	the items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item;	£0

1k	summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E, including—		
	i	the total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council;	£1,067 59(F) Steeple with Tyneham Parish Meeting
	ii	any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year;	£0

#### CIL Admin 20/21

2.30 Administrative expenses incurred during the monitoring year can be paid for by CIL if those expenses do not exceed 5% of the total CIL collected for that period.

2.31 Administrative costs for this financial year include the staffing costs of those officers employed by Dorset Council to manage the charging, calculation and collection of CIL.

1g	iii	the amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation;	£98,243
----	-----	---	---------

2.32 Question 2 below is concerned with Land payment. There have been no such payments in the reported year.

2a	CIL collected by an authority includes land payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;	£0
----	--	----

2b	CIL collected by way of a land payment has not been spent if at the end of the reported year—	
----	---	--

	i	development (within the meaning in TCPA 1990) consistent with a relevant purpose has not commenced on the acquired land; or	£0
	ii	the acquired land (in whole or in part) has been used or disposed of for a purpose other than a relevant purpose; and the amount deemed to be CIL by virtue of regulation 73(9) has not been spent;	£0

2c		CIL collected by an authority includes infrastructure payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;	£0
----	--	--	----

2d		CIL collected by way of an infrastructure payment has not been spent if at the end of the reported year the infrastructure to be provided has not been provided;	£0
----	--	--	----

2e		the value of acquired land is the value stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of that land in accordance with regulation 73(6)(d);	£0
----	--	--	----

2f		the value of a part of acquired land must be determined by applying the formula in regulation 73(10) as if references to N in that provision were references to the area of the part of the acquired land whose value is being determined;	£0
----	--	--	----

2g		the value of an infrastructure payment is the CIL cash amount stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of the infrastructure in accordance with regulation 73A(7)(e).	£0
----	--	--	----

## Part B - Planning Obligations (S106)

- 3.1 Under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended, contributions can be sought from developers towards the costs of providing community and social infrastructure where the need has arisen from the new development taking place. This funding is commonly known as a Section 106 contribution or planning obligation. This is separate and in addition to Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Land can also be dedicated for infrastructure/facilities via Section 106 together with commuted sums for ongoing long-term maintenance.
- 3.2 It is important to note that planning obligations should only be required for infrastructure where the infrastructure is necessary<sup>1</sup> as a consequence of the development and are a mechanism which makes a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, which would not otherwise be acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development. They may take the form of land, specific works, or financial contributions. These are secured through a legal agreement under the provisions of section 106 of the Act. The s106 Agreement will specify the purposes for which the contribution/land can be used.
- 3.3 Such funding normally only represents a proportion of the total cost of the infrastructure, therefore additional funding from other sources, for example Department for Transport (DfT), Department for Education (DfE), specific grants from Highways England, Network Rail may be required to deliver the infrastructure necessary.
- 3.4 The Localism Act 2011 provided greater flexibility for local authorities to pass on responsibility to deliver infrastructure to appropriate bodies. Consequently, some community infrastructure is delivered by, and is the responsibility of, town and parish councils or community organisations.
- 3.5 The following definitions are used in this document to reflect the various stages of Section 106 developer contributions:
- Completed – Contributions that have been agreed within a signed legal document, but which have not yet been received; in most of cases this is due to the trigger points within the agreement not yet being met
  - Received – Contributions received by Dorset Council
  - Allocated – Contributions that have been received by Dorset Council and allocated to specific projects
  - Spent – Contributions spent on infrastructure.

### S106 agreements signed 20/21

- 3.6 During the reported year 64 Section 106 agreements were completed. Most of these were Deeds of Variation on existing agreements or agreements which contained no new financial provisions. There were 16 other agreements with both financial and other provisions to the

---

<sup>1</sup> (Regulation 122 Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010, as amended)

value of shown in table 3(a). This value represents a 8% increase in the total obligations entered into for the monitoring year 2019/20.

3a	the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year;	<b>£10,312,932</b>
----	---	--------------------

#### S106 agreements received 20/21

3.7 This total amount of money collected under planning obligations during the reporting year represents a 61% reduction in the total obligations entered into for the monitoring year 2019/20. This figure suggests a slower development build-out rate on sites which contribute through s106 during the reporting year.

3b	the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year;	<b>£4,517,658</b>
----	---	-------------------

3c	the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority;	£0
----	---	----

3.8 The number of school places provided is dictated by the amount of development and its location. This reporting year represents an 5% increase in the number affordable homes provided than in the reporting year 2019/20 (409). This is likely to be as a result of the location of the development as the requirement varies across the Dorset area. Affordable housing is usually a percentage of a wider development, but there is an increasing trend for greater than policy requirement on some sites where central government funding is helping to boost the supply of affordable homes.

3d	summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of—	
i	in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided;	431
ii	in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;	200 primary school places 194 secondary / post 16 places

S106 actual expenditure (summary tables) 20/21

3.9 This total amount of money spent in the reporting year represents a £31% reduction on the total amount of money spent in 2019/20. The areas of greatest investment during the reporting year are affordable housing, and outdoor recreation.

3f	the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend);	<b>£2,398,902</b>
----	--	-------------------

3.10

3h	in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—		
	i the items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item;	Affordable Housing	£608,453
		Public Open Space	£159,215
		Landscape & Access Enhancement (Wych Farm)	£111,225
		Outdoor Recreation	£851,633
		Parks & Gardens	£6,206
		Play Areas	£64,095
		Allotments	£1,383
		Amenity Space	£5,290
		Greenspace	£111,548
		Community Venues	£44,416
		Museums	£7,559
		Heathland Mitigation	£205,902
		Public Open Space Maintenance	£24,382
		Transport	£138,847
		Footpath/Cycleway/Trailway	£27,311
		Town Centre Enhancements	£4,800
	Cemetery Improvements	£26,629	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,398,902</b>

ii	the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);	£0
iii	the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations;	£0

S106 actual expenditure 20/21

3.11 Expenditure/Projects delivered. A selection of those projects funded fully or partly funded through S106 contributions are shown below. These have been delivered by Dorset Council and other organisations

Project description	Marsh Recreation Ground, Weymouth Town Council
Location	Weymouth



Date funded	March 21
Funding	Fully funded by S106 planning obligations associated with Curtis Fields development site
Contribution value	£348,540

Project Description	Poundbury Great Field and Pavilion in the Park
Location	Dorchester
Date funded	December 2020



Funding	Fully funded by S106 planning obligations associated with development site .
Contribution value	£455,786

Project Description	Bridport Museum - Enhancement of environmental monitoring and control measures at Bridport Museum and The Coach House Museum Store
Location	Bridport
Date funded	July 2020
Funding	Fully funded by S106 planning obligations

Contribution value	£7,559
--------------------	--------

### S106 balances held 20/21

3.12 The total amount of money allocated but not spent is comparable to the total allocated but not spent for the monitoring year 2019/20.

3e	the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure;	<b>£29,395,339</b>
----	--	--------------------

### Planned Expenditure

3.13 S106 infrastructure is invariably identified in the specific agreements, in accordance with Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations. Any contributions collected are allocated and contribute towards such infrastructure. There are many situations where the s106 is merely a contribution towards the infrastructure and it is frequently combined with other funding. Table 3g indicates the infrastructure types for which s106s are sought, and the cumulative values across the Dorset area.

3g	in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to each item;	Affordable Housing	£2,072,697
		Public Open Space	£536,160
		Landscape & Access Enhancement (Wych Farm)	£1,574,935
		Recreation	£1,295,909
		Wetlands Maintenance	£12,677
		Footpaths	£134,709
		Parks and Gardens	£114,628
		Allotments	£16,570
		Amenity Space	£2,473
		Greenspace	£423,834
		Community Facilities	£1,987,227
		Museums	£154,490
		Waste Collection	£44,744
		Waste Disposal	£27,389
		Coast Protection	£479,774
Employment	£78,128		

	Heathland Mitigation	£800,150
	Maintenance other	£520,048
	Libraries	£171,010
	Transport	£5,868,807
	Education – schools	£10,863,150
	Healthcare	£50,878
	Flood Defence	£189,775
	Misc	£142,302
	Local Equipped Areas of Play	£831,850
	Highways Enhancement	£203,830
	Footpath /Cycleway /Trailway Enhancement	£450,875
	Town Centre Enhancements	£225,901
	Late Payment Penalty charges and fees	£120,419
	<b>Total</b>	<b>£29,395,339</b>

3.14 Many developments include maintenance contributions secured through the s106 agreement to ensure appropriate longer-term management, sometimes upto 80 years, of particular public open spaces / Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGS) and landscape features – e.g. trees. The information below identifies such reserves associated with particular funds.

3i	the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer-term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately the	Lower Road Stalbridge	£790
		Play Area Wareham	£19,980
		Parmiter Green Corridor Wimborne	£20,368
		Heathland Management	£33,243
		Brewery Square, Dorchester	£15,936
		Black Lane Blandford tree management	£83,878
		Jellyfields Bridport	£17,006
		Holmwood House Ferndown SANG	£1,204,721
		Holmwood Park Ferndown LEAP	£7,000

total amount of commuted sums held.	North Wimborne SANG Maintenance	£316,611
	North Wimborne Play Areas	£98,000
	North Wimborne Open Space	£156,251
	Poor Common Trees Ferndown	£225,563
	Parmiter Drive Wimborne SANG	£93,129
	Glassblower Open Space	£3,315
	57 High St Open Space	£1,125
	Stapewill Abbey Ferndown SANG	£6,000
	Ridge & Bank Farm Chickerell	£20,530
	Biodiversity Compensation Reserve	£96,098

For further information about information in this report and for general enquiries regarding CIL or developer contributions, please contact [CIL@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk](mailto:CIL@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk) or phone 01929 557217.

Visit our webpages <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning/community-infrastructure-levy/community-infrastructure-levy>