CIL-CD04



HAVERING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING GAP REPORT

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1 CONTEXT AND APPROACH | |
|--|----|
| 1.1 Purpose of this Infrastructure Funding Gap Report | 5 |
| 1.2 Havering's Local Plan and Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) | 5 |
| 1.3 Definition and types of Infrastructure | 5 |
| 1.4 CIL Regulations | 6 |
| 2 HAVERING'S GROWTH PROFILE | |
| 2.1 Growth context | |
| 2.2 Housing trajectory | |
| 2.3 Non-residential development trajectory | |
| 3 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS | |
| 5 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS | 10 |
| 4 CIL FUNDING GAP | |
| 4.1 CIL eligibility | 11 |
| 4.2 Funding position | 11 |
| 4.3 CIL aggregate funding gap | 11 |
| 4.4 Projected CIL income | |
| 4.5 Funding gap after CIL | 13 |
| 5 USING CIL | |
| 5.1 Planning Obligations SPD | |
| 5.2 Regulations 123 List | |
| | 45 |
| 6 Appendices | 15 |
| APPENDIX 1 | |
| APPENDIX 2 | 16 |

1 CONTEXT AND APPROACH

1.1 Purpose of this Infrastructure Funding Gap Report

This report forms part of the evidence base informing and supporting the development of the London Borough of Havering's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging schedule. CIL is a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to support the development of their area by funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure. CIL will contribute towards funding the infrastructure identified in Havering's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2018).

Charging authorities must evidence an aggregate funding gap that demonstrates the need to put in place the levy. This report shows that the cost of infrastructure required to support Havering's Local Plan exceeds the amount of funding available, including CIL projected income and other sources of funding, and evidences the funding gap.

Infrastructure planning, needs and provision are ever changing due to changes in users' preferences, policy or technology. As such, the data in this report and the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan represents a point in time, and will be kept up to date by the Council.

1.2 Havering's Local Plan and Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)

LB Havering is currently preparing its Local Plan and submitted its Draft Local Plan for examination in March 2018, with adoption expected to be during summer 2019. As part of the Local Plan evidence base, LB Havering has produced a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) published in March 2018, which was originally published in 2017 as part of the Local Plan Reg 19 consultation.

The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) sets out the provision of infrastructure necessary to support development and growth, and provides an estimate of the total cost of the infrastructure. Table 7.2 of the IDP sets out the list of infrastructure projects to be delivered over the course of the plan period (2016-2031) in five-year tranches.

1.3 Definition and types of Infrastructure

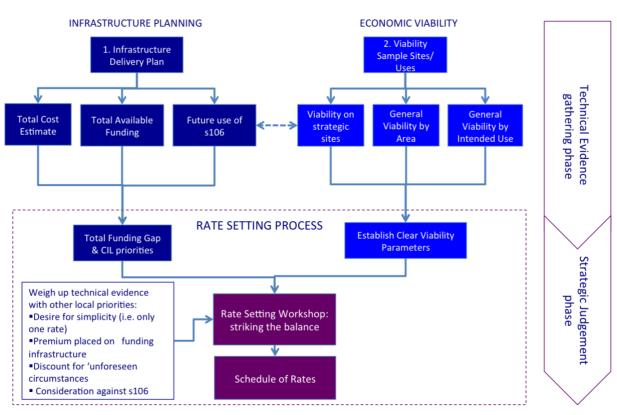
Infrastructure is categorised as follows in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2018):

- Transport;
- Education;
- Health and wellbeing;
- Utilities;
- Flood protection;
- Culture & community;
- Green infrastructure;
- Recreation & leisure;
- Emergency services;
- Waste;
- Urban regeneration; and
- Environment.

1. Infrastructure requirements **CIL Regulations** 1.4 In setting its CIL rates, a Charging Authority must strike an appropriate balance¹ between the desirability of CIL funding total or part of the estimated infrastructure delivery costs to support development; and the potential effects of CIL charges on the economic viability of development Community facilities, open space across the area.

The diagram below summarises the process for CIL evidence gathering and rate setting process.

2. Viability of development **Residual** valuation (testing CIL & affordable housing contributions) Role of new infrastructure in unlocking development Market reaction to



¹ 2010 Community Infrastructure Levy Regulation 14

2 HAVERING'S GROWTH PROFILE

2.1 Growth context

Havering is an outer London Borough at the eastern edge of London at its border with Essex. Over half of the borough is Metropolitan Green Belt.

Havering's housing target, as set out in the current London Plan, is a minimum of 11,701 over the period 2015-2025, which equates to minimum annual average housing target of 1,170.

The Local Plan identifies two parts of Havering as the main areas for accommodating Havering's growth over the plan period. Consistent with national and Mayoral planning policy, these are focused in the borough's main Metropolitan town centre at Romford and the Rainham and Beam Park area which has been identified for several years as one of London's main brownfield development opportunities and forms part of the London Riverside Opportunity Area. Both of these areas include Housing Zones as identified by the Mayor of London.

The Council is also looking at accommodating growth through the regeneration of its own housing estates; 12 sites have been identified with the potential to deliver 2,000 new homes.

Infrastructure provision is key to maximise the opportunity and deliver the Havering's housing targets, as for the Beam Park development that is partly dependent on the opening of Beam Park Station on the C2C Line, which is currently scheduled to open in 2022.

2.2 Housing trajectory

Havering's Housing Position Statement (2018) which is part of the evidence base for the Local Plan sets out the Council's approach for housing delivery including sites in strategic areas, estates to be regenerated and other sites presenting potential for housing.

The table below summarises Havering's housing supply²:

² Havering's Housing Supply, Table 5.1, Havering Local Plan 2016-2031, Housing Position Statement March 2018 (<u>https://www.havering.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/1958/lbhlp15_housing_position_statement_2018.pdf</u>)

| | Net Completions 0-5 years (2016-21) - | Net Completions 5-10 years (2021-26) |
|--|--|---|
| Planning permission granted - not yet completed | 2,030 | 700 |
| Council Estate Regeneration Sites | -217 | 723 |
| Rainham and Beam Park Strategic Development Area Sites | 0 | 720 |
| Romford Strategic Development Area Sites | 511 | 2,257 |
| Planning applications awaiting decision | 1,195 | 1,126 |
| Sites submitted for pre-application discussions | 273 | 39 |
| Other sites | 211 | 120 |
| Small sites | 744 | 930 |
| Vacant units returning to use | 104 | 130 |
| Actual Completions 2016-17 | 585 | 0 |
| | 5,436 | 6,745 |

The following items have been excluded from the CIL income projections:

- All schemes with planning permission issued as CIL liability notices are issued for chargeable development at the time when planning permission first permits development³. Consequently, all schemes in the Housing Position Statement with planning permission have been excluded from the housing trajectory for the purpose of CIL income projection.
- Actual completions
- Vacant units returning to use as CIL cannot be charged if there is no additionality.

Other assumptions have been made to inform the housing trajectory:

• 50% of the small sites supply is unlikely to be chargeable development; so only 50% have been included in the trajectory.

³ 2010 Community Infrastructure Levy Regulation 8

The table below summarises Havering's emerging policy (as set out in the submitted Havering Local Plan) for market housing mix⁴:

| PROPERTY TYPE | MARKET HOUSING PERCENTAGE |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1-bedroom | 5% |
| 2-bedroom | 15% |
| 3-bedroom | 64% |
| 4-bedroom | 16% |

2.3 Non-residential development trajectory

Havering's Draft Charging Schedule proposes differentiated rates for the two following categories of retail:

- Retail supermarkets, superstores and retail warehouses above 280m² gross internal area
- All other retail (A1-A5) in Metropolitan, District and Local Centres as defined in the Local Plan

LB Havering's Retail and Commercial Leisure Needs Assessment (April 2015 and 2018 update) sets out the need for retail floor space in Havering using the following categories:

- Convenience Goods,
- Comparison Goods, and
- Food & Drinks retail.

In order to use the needs assessment data to project CIL income for retail, it has been assumed that Convenience and Comparison Goods floor space projections fall within the 'Retail – supermarkets, superstores and retail warehouses above 280m² gross internal area' CIL charging category; Food & Drinks retail belongs to the 'All other retail (A1-A5) in Metropolitan, District and Local Centres as defined in the Local Plan'.

Whilst it is expected some hotel development may come forward over the plan period, this type of development was not included in the Retail and Commercial Leisure Needs Assessment, and therefore hotels have been excluded from the CIL modelling exercise.

⁴ Policy 5 – Housing Mix; Local Plan submission version

3 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

The IDP estimates that the total cost of infrastructure required to support the growth identified in the Local Plan in Havering is £578m, as detailed in the table below. This estimate does not cover the whole Local Plan period (15 years), as local agencies who provide cost estimates for the IDP, have only derived costs for a shorter period.

A detailed list of the main infrastructure projects necessary to support the Local Plan are provided in Appendix 2.

Table 1 - Estimated total cost of identified infrastructure requirements⁵

| SECTOR | TOTAL COST |
|----------------------|------------|
| Education | £218m |
| Transport | £115m |
| Health | £78m |
| Culture & community | £32m |
| Green infrastructure | £48m |
| Recreation & leisure | £63m |
| Urban regeneration | £20m |
| Others | £4m |
| Total | £578m |

Note: Figures may not sum to Total due to rounding.

⁵ London Borough of Havering, INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN, March 2018, page 39

4 CIL FUNDING GAP

4.1 CIL eligibility

All infrastructure projects identified in the IDP to support of the Local Plan are eligible for CIL funding. There are 71 projects of 11 infrastructure types in the plan period 2016-2031, for which estimated cost is circa £577,674,000 and rounded up to £578 million in section 3.

This list of projects is included in Appendix 2.

4.2 Funding position

In order to establish a funding gap a Charging Authority is required to calculate the funding from other sources. The main funding sources available to support the delivery of infrastructure projects in the IDP include:

- London Borough of Havering capital funding;
- Greater London Authority/Transport for London;
- Developer contributions;
- Central Government allocations;
- Lotteries and charities; and
- Direct charges for services, as in the case of utility companies.

Havering's capital programme provides detailed funding information on both existing capital projects and new capital projects to 2022/23⁶.

- A significant portion of the capital funding available is already allocated to existing infrastructure projects that underway (£46.527m). These projects are included in the IDP schedule and in the total cost of infrastructure.
- £87.437m of new capital projects is for infrastructure projects

The total available funding for the period to 2022/23 is circa £133.964m. and is associated with a combination of funding from capital receipts; revenue and reserve contribution; grants; section 106; other external funding (e.g. TfL); and prudential borrowing.

4.3 CIL aggregate funding gap

The funding gap for the period 2017/18 to 2022/23 is the total cost of infrastructure (see section 3 – infrastructure requirement) minus the funding sources from Havering's capital programme (see section 4.2 above – funding position): \pounds 577.674m - \pounds 133.963m = \pounds 443.711m.

The aggregate funding gap can be said to be circa £443.711m.

⁶ Havering Council Cabinet, February 7th 2018. (Final 2018/19 Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy and Council Tax Proposal <u>http://democracy.havering.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=15135#mgDocuments</u>)

4.4 **Projected CIL income**

Using the Housing Position Statement and Retail and Commercial Leisure Needs Assessment provided by Havering, a CIL income projection model was built to enable the Charging Authority to test the amount of CIL income generated for various CIL charging rates.

The table below shows the CIL rates of the Draft Charging Schedule.

| TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT (and use class) | CIL RATE (£ PER M ² OF NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE) | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| (, | ZONE A (NORTH) | ZONE B (SOUTH) | | | |
| Residential* | £125 | £55 | | | |
| Office and industrial | £0 | | | | |
| Retail – supermarkets**, superstores and retail warehouses*** above 280m ² gross internal area | £175 | | | | |
| All other retail (A1-A5) in Metropolitan, District and Local Centres as defined in the Local Plan. | £50 | | | | |
| Hotels | £20 | | | | |
| All other development | £0 | | | | |

*Including private care homes and retirement homes (excluding Extra Care)

** Supermarkets/Superstores are defined as shopping destinations in their own right, where weekly food needs are met, catering for a significant proportion of car-borne customers, and which can also include non-food floorspace as part of the overall mix of the unit.

*** Retail Warehousing is defined as shopping destinations specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), DIY items and other ranges of goods, catering for a significant proportion of carborne customers.

The following assumptions were used:

- 35% affordable housing (based on Local Plan policy 4 on Affordable housing)
- 92 sqm average unit size (based on data in the Local Plan Viability Assessment 2017)
- Net additional floorspace is 100% as data used including loss of floorspace, except for small sites for which it's been assumed that 50% will be additional

The table below shows the income projection model over the period 2017/18 to 2031/32. Appendix 1 shows income projection over 5-year periods.

The projected CIL income for the period (2017/18 to 2031/32) is £67.045m.

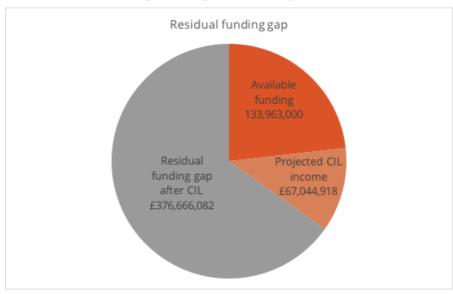
| | Whole Period (2017/18 - 2031/32) | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------|--|---|------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Total CIL collected | i | | By use type | | | | | |
| Zone | Total | Annual | Open market residential and private care retirement | Retail – Supermarkets and wetail warehouses above 2,000sqm | Retail – All other retail | Hotels | Office & industrial | All other uses | |
| Total | £5.486m | £0.343m | 0 | £4.846m | £0.640m | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| A | £53.661m | £3.354m | £53.661m | - | - | - | - | - | |
| В | £7.898m | £0.494m | £7.898m | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | £67.045m | £4.190m | £61.559m | £4.846m | £0.640m | £0 | £0 | £0 | |

4.5 Funding gap after CIL

The residual funding gap is calculated as follow:

CIL aggregate funding gap – projected CIL income = £443.711m - £67.044m = **£376.666m**.

CIL income is unlikely to meet or exceed the aggregate funding gap (see diagram below), which evidences the requirement for Havering to charge the CIL levy at the rates proposed.



5 USING CIL

5.1 Planning Obligations SPD

Planning obligations, secured through Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 are legal agreements primarily between local planning authorities and landowners and developers. They can impose financial and non-financial obligations.

Planning obligations assist to mitigate the impact of development to make it acceptable in planning terms. Planning obligations constitute a reason for granting planning permission if they meet the tests that they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the development, and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind. These tests are set out as statutory tests in the Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 and as policy tests in the National Planning Policy Framework.

After the adoption of a CIL charging schedule, CIL in relevant circumstances will supplement the Section 106 planning obligations system to fund identified infrastructure. S106 agreements will continue to operate to secure on-site affordable housing and site and off-site specific mitigation requirements.

Where a Regulation 123 list includes project-specific infrastructure, the charging authority should not seek any planning obligations in relation to that infrastructure.

Following the adoption of CIL, Havering may publish and adopt a revised Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document to set out the Charging Authority's expectations for Section 106 negotiations.

5.2 Regulations 123 List

According to Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended by the 2011, 2013 and 2014 amendments), a Charging Authority is required to set out a list of infrastructure schemes, which may be wholly or partly funded through CIL. The list can be published and revised, subject to public consultation, at any time following adoption. If an infrastructure scheme is on the Regulation 123 List a planning obligation cannot be negotiated to contribute towards that infrastructure scheme. If an infrastructure scheme is not on the list, up to five S106 planning obligations may be pooled to contribute towards the cost⁷. This is to ensure that 'double-charging' of developers is avoided.

A draft Regulation 123 List has been prepared. In conjunction with the revised Planning Obligation SPD Havering will ensure there is no double charging of developers.

⁷ The CIL Review Group published a report in February 2017 that recommended removing the pooling restriction. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-infrastructure-levy-review-report-to-government</u>

6 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Detail of income projection model

| Whole Period (2017/18 - 2031/32) | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Total CIL collected | | | | By use type | | | | |
| Zone | Total | Annual | residential and private | and wetail warehouses | Retail – All other retail | Hotels | Office & industrial | All other uses |
| Boroughwide | 5,486,050.00 | 342,878.13 | - | 4,846,450.00 | 639,600.00 | - | - | - |
| A | 53,661,156.25 | 3,353,822.27 | 53,661,156.25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| В | 7,897,711.25 | 493,606.95 | 7,897,711.25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | £67,044,918 | £4,190,307 | £61,558,868 | £4,846,450 | £639,600 | £0 | £0 | £0 |

| | Period 1: 2017/18 - 2021/22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Total CIL collecte | d | By use type | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | Total | Annual | residential and private | Retail – Supermarkets and wetail warehouses above 2,000sqm | Retail – All other retail | Hotels | Office & inc | All other uses | | | | |
| Boroughwide | - 567,150 | - 113,430 | | - 687,750 | 120,600 | | | | | | | |
| A | 12,303,850 | 2,460,770 | 12,303,850 | | | | | | | | | |
| В | 2,299,011 | 459,802 | 2,299,011 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 14,035,711 | 2,920,572 | 14,602,861 | - 687,750 | 120,600 | - | - | - | | | | |

| | Period 2: 2022/23 - 2026/27 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Total CIL collecte | d | By use type | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | Total | Annual | Open market | Retail – Supermarkets | Retail – | Hotels | Office & inc | All other uses | | | | |
| | | | residential and private | and wetail warehouses | All other retail | | | | | | | |
| | | | care retirement | above 2,000sqm | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boroughwide | 3,034,550 | 606,910 | | 2,835,700 | 198,850 | | | | | | | |
| Α | 28,014,431 | 5,602,886 | 28,014,431 | | | | | | | | | |
| В | 5,598,700 | 1,119,740 | 5,598,700 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 36,647,682 | 6,722,626 | 33,613,132 | 2,835,700 | 198,850 | - | - | - | | | | |

| | Period 3: 2027/28 - 2031/32 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Total CIL collecte | d | By use type | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | Total | Annual | Open market | Retail – Supermarkets | Retail – | Hotels | Office & inc | All other uses | | | | |
| | | | residential and private | and wetail warehouses | All other retail | | | | | | | |
| | | | care retirement | above 2,000sqm | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boroughwide | 3,018,650 | 503,108 | | 2,698,500 | 320,150 | | | | | | | |
| A | 13,342,875 | 2,223,813 | 13,342,875 | | | | | | | | | |
| В | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16,361,525 | 2,223,813 | 13,342,875 | 2,698,500 | 320,150 | - | - | - | | | | |

APPENDIX 2

List of Infrastructure Projects

| | | | | | Period | I | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| Location | Туре | Facility | Project | Total Cost (£000s) | 2016 - 2021 | 2021 - 2026 | 2026 - 2031 | Delivery Agency | Expected Main Funding Source |
| Borough Wide | Culture & Community | Community Halls | Upgrade/Refurbishment of Community Halls | £2,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH, dc Lottery, sponsorship, voluntary |
| Borough Wide | Culture & Community | Libraries | Libraries investment programme | £1,000 | Yes | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Education | Schools | Additional Primary School Places to 2025/2026 (excluding R/BPHZ) | £103,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | DfE, LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Education | Schools | Additional Secondary School Places to 2025/2026 | £78,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | DfE, LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Education | Schools | Additional Post-16 Places to 2025/2026 | £9,500 | Yes | Yes | | LBH | DfE, LBH EFA, dc |
| Borough Wide | Education | Schools | Additional Early Years Places to 2025/2026 | £3,730 | Yes | Yes | | LBH | LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Environment | Air quality | Green Screens | £38 | Yes | | | LBH | lbh, gla |
| Borough Wide | Environment | Air quality | Pocket Parks | £47 | Yes | | | LBH | lbh, gla |

| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Allotments | Allotments Infrastructure Improvement Programme | £1,500 | Yes | | | LBH | LBH |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Children's Play Space | NEAPs to 2031 | £1,800 | Yes | Yes | Yes | LBH | dc |
| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Children's Play Space | Playground investment programme | £2,000 | Yes | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH |
| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Other Green Space | Greenways and All London Green Grid | £5,000 | Yes | | | LBH | various |
| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Parks | Parks Depot Refurbishment Programme | £3,000 | Ρ | | | LBH | LBH |
| Borough Wide | Green Infrastructure | Parks | Parks Investment programme (including parks signage improvements) | £6,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH |
| Borough Wide | Health & Social Care | Social Care | Supported Housing | £4,200 | Ρ | | | LBH | GLA |
| Borough Wide | Recreation & Leisure | Playing pitches | Playing pitches to 2037 | £6,000 | Yes | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH, voluntary, dc |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Bus | Bus Stop Accessibility - Supporting borough-wide bus stop accessibility programme. | £300 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | TfL |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Casualty reduction measures | £5,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | TfL LBH |

| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Highway Structures. Supporting borough-wide highway structures upgrades highlighted through inspections and structural reviews. | £5,000 | Р | Yes | Yes | LBH | TfL LBH |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Implementation of 20 mph zones across the borough | £1,000 | Р | | | LBH | TfL LBH |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Principal roads, distributor roads and bus route roads: structural review, assessment and improvement. | £25,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | TfL LBH |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Walking & Cycling | Footway improvements, including accessibility arrangements for pedestrian dropped kerbs. | £5,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH, TfL, dc |
| Borough Wide | Urban regeneration | Employment & Skills | Affordable Business and Employment Accommodation | £4,000 | Р | Yes | | LBH | dc |
| Borough Wide | Urban regeneration | Public Realm | Other Area Schemes not listed here | £1,500 | Yes | Yes | | LBH | TfL |
| Romford SDA | Culture & Community | Cultural facility | Havering Museum investment | £200 | Yes | Yes | Yes | LBH | HLF |
| Romford SDA | Recreation & Leisure | Sports complex | New Romford Leisure Centre | £28,600 | Р | | | LBH | LBH land sale |
| Romford SDA | Transport | Rail | Romford Station Improvements (Southern Entrance) | £3,500 | Р | | | TfL | TfL |
| Romford SDA | Transport | Rail | Romford Station TfL Crossrail Complementary Measures (CCM) | £1,800 | Р | | | TfL | TfL |

| Romford SDA | Transport | Walking & Cycling | Romford Liveable Neighbourhoods programme - Engineering measures to improve accessibility into Romford town centre and improve Ring Road permeability. | £7,000 | Ρ | Yes | Yes | TfL | TfL |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------|---|-----|-----|----------|--------------|
| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Reconfiguration of Gallows Corner Junction | ТВС | Р | Р | | TFL,LBH | TFL, LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Public Transport | Improved North South Connectivity through Tram/Light Rail link | ТВС | Ρ | Ρ | | TfL, LBH | TfL, LBH, dc |
| Borough Wide | Transport | Highway | Romford Ring Road Tunnelling | ТВС | Р | Р | | TfL, LBH | TfL, LBH, dc |
| Romford SDA | Transport | Walking & Cycling | Romford Housing Zone East West Link, including River Rom improvements | £1,500 | Ρ | | | LBH | GLA |
| Romford SDA | Transport | Bus | Improved access to Queens Hospital | £200 | | | | LBH, TfL | TfL |
| Romford SDA | Urban regeneration | Public Realm | Romford Market Transformation | £2,000 | Ρ | | | LBH | GLA |
| Romford SDA | Urban regeneration | Public Realm | Romford Town Centre Scheme (Delivery of Romford Public Realm Masterplan) | £10,000 | Ρ | Yes | | LBH | LBH, TfL |
| Romford SDA | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | New Primary and Community Care Hub | £20,250 | Ρ | Yes | | CCG | NHS England |

| Romford SDA | Culture & Community | Youth Centre | Potential Youth Centre in Romford | tbc | Р | | LBH | LBH |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|
| Romford SDA | Education | Schools | New & expanded primary & secondary schools (included in borough-wide) | | Ρ | | | |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Education | Schools | Primary school provision for Rainham and Beam Park HZ | £24,000 | Р | Yes | LBH | DfE, LBH, dc |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre (Beam Park) | New Primary Care Facility | £7,000 | Ρ | | CCG | dc |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | New Primary Care Facility | £7,000 | Ρ | | CDG | NHS England |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Recreation & Leisure | Sports complex | New leisure centre in south of the Borough (replacement or refurbishment of Chafford Sports Complex. | £8,400 | Yes | | LBH | BLF, private sector |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Transport | Highway | Beam Parkway - Improved connectivity along A1306 and within London Riverside | £12,359 | Ρ | | LBH | TfL, GLA, |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Transport | Rail | Beam Park Station | £19,050 | Р | | TfL | GLA, TfL, LBH |

| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Transport | Walking & Cycling | Rainham Creek cycling/walking bridge | £1,000 | Yes | | LBH | TfL, dc |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|--------|-------------|
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Utilities | Electricity | Diversion of main cables | £2,000 | Ρ | | UKPN | tbc |
| Rainham & Beam Pk SDA | Utilities | Sewerage/Gas | Diversion of sewer and gas main | £1,500 | Р | | TW, NG | GLA |
| Rainham & Beam Park SDA | Flood Protection | Flood Protection | Various flood protection schemes | tbc | Ρ | | LBH | LBH, EA |
| Gidea Park | Urban regeneration | Public Realm | Gidea Park Station Crossrail Complementary Measures (CCM) | £1,400 | Р | | TfL | TfL |
| Harold Wood | Urban regeneration | Public Realm | Harold Wood Station Crossrail Complementary Measures (CCM) | £1,400 | Ρ | | TfL | TfL |
| Harold Wood | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | New Primary Care Hub in Heaton Ward | £4,275 | Ρ | | CCG | NHS England |
| Harold Wood | Health & Wellbeing | Social Care | Re-open Hilldene Children Centre | tbc | Yes | | LBH | LBH |
| Hornchurch | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | New Primary Care Hub | £14,400 | | Yes | CCG | NHS England |
| Hornchurch | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | St George's Health and Well-Being Centre | £12,600 | Ρ | | CCG | NHS England |

| Hornchurch | Culture & Community | Cultural facility | Fairkytes Arts Centre investment | £1,000 | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|---------|-----|-----|--------------|--|
| Hornchurch | Culture & Community | Cultural facility | Queens Theatre investment | £10,000 | Yes | Yes | LBH | Arts Council |
| Hornchurch | Culture & Community | Heritage | Bretons | £15,000 | Ρ | | LBH | HLF |
| Hornchurch | Green Infrastructure | Parks | Harrow Lodge Park, second lake dredging | £300 | Yes | | LBH | LBH, dc |
| Hornchurch | Recreation & Leisure | Sports complex | Replacement Sports Complex at Hornchurch | £20,000 | Yes | Yes | LBH | LBH, Sport England, dc |
| London Riverside | Green Infrastructure | Other Green Space | London Riverside Conservation Park (Wildspace) | £15,000 | Yes | | LBH, RSPB | RSPB, Veolia North Thames Trust, Natural England, LBH, PLA, EA |
| London Riverside | Green Infrastructure | Parks | Rainham to the River - linking Rainham communities to Thames and marshes | £5,000 | Yes | | LBH | Veolia North Thames Trust, dc |
| London Riverside | Green Infrastructure | Parks | Creekside Park improvements and extension | £3,000 | Yes | | LBH | HLF, dc |
| London Riverside | Transport | Walking & Cycling | London Riverside Conservation Park (Wildspace) - Development of sustainable transport options (walking, cycling, bus, tram) | £5,000 | Yes | | LBH | TfL, dc |

| London Riverside | Transport | Bus | Rainham Creek bus bridge | £10,000 | Yes | | TfL | TfL |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-----|-----|--------------------------|---|
| London Riverside | Transport | Bus | Beam River Bus Bridge - linking LB Havering and LB Barking & Dagenham on Ford Land | £10,000 | Yes | Yes | TfL | TfL |
| London Riverside | Transport | Bus | Orbital Bus service connecting SIL and Rainham, revenue support | £2,000 | Yes | | TfL | TfL |
| North West Havering | Health & Wellbeing | Health Centre | New Primary Care Hub | £8,325 | | Yes | CCG | NHS England |
| Upminster | Green Infrastructure | Other Green Space | Improvements to Thames Chase Community Forest | £5,000 | Yes | Yes | Thames Chase Trust | Thames Chase Trust, Forestry Commission |
| Upminster | Culture & Community | Burial Grounds & Crematoria | Extension of Upminster Cemetery Phases 2 and 3 | £2,000 | Yes | | LBH | LBH |
| Upminster | Culture & Community | Heritage | Upminster Tithe Barn | £1,000 | Yes | | LBH | HLF |
| Total | | | | £577,674 | | | | |

Note:

LBH = LB Havering

RSPB = Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

PLA = Port of London Authority

EA = Environment Agency

HLF = Heritage Lottery Fund

TfL = Transport for London

dc = developer contributions

tbc = to be confirmed