

## Rutland County Council - Annual CIL Rate Summary 2024

As required by Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 121C, Rutland County Council (RCC), as a Charging Authority for the CIL, has produced this Annual CIL Rate Summary for the calendar year 2024.

This summary refers to the Charging Schedule published by RCC that took effect on 1 March 2016. The table below sets out details of the original CIL charging schedule rates and the rates including indexation which are applicable to CIL liable planning applications approved between 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024.

### CIL Rates 2016 and 2024

Type of Development	CIL Rate 2016 (per sqm)	Index 2015 (Ic)	Index 2024 (Iy)	CIL Rate 2024 = $\frac{R \times Iy}{Ic}$ ( per sqm)
Residential	£100.00	272	381	£140.07
Sheltered Housing and Extra Care Housing	Nil			Nil
Distribution (Use Class B8)	£10.00	272	381	£14.01
Food Retail (Supermarkets)*	£150.00	272	381	£210.11
Retail Warehouse**	£75.00	272	381	£105.06

Please note that chargeable amounts may be calculated by the collecting authority with rounding carried out within the calculation process.

\* Supermarkets are large convenience-led stores where the majority of custom is from people doing their main weekly food shop. As such, they provide a very wide range of convenience goods, often with some element of comparison goods. In addition to this, the key characteristics of the way a supermarket is used include the area used for sales of goods generally being above 500 sq m; the majority of customers using a trolley to gather a large number of products; the majority of customers accessing the store by car using the large adjacent car park provided; and servicing being undertaken via a dedicated service area rather than from the street.

\*\* Retail warehouses are usually large stores specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), DIY items and other ranges of goods. They can be stand-alone units, but are also often developed as part of retail parks. In either case, they are usually located outside of existing town centres and cater for mainly car-borne customers. As such, they usually have large adjacent dedicated surface parking.