### North Dorset Community Infrastructure Levy

Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule Consultation

24 July - 18 September 2015

Summary of representations received and responses.

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		All representations must be read in full	
CIL100	Whitecliff Group Practice	Concerned that care home developments attract zero CIL levy. These are high users of health and social care services. CIL for care homes should reflect that the development of these will increase the demand on health and social care services.	Care homes make varied use of social and health services depending on the level of care offered, which may or may not include medical care. The funding of care home residential places is not a CIL matter and social and health services are not, in themselves, infrastructure, although the provision of GP surgeries may be seen as infrastructure.
CIL101	Gillingham Town Council	Supports PDCS schedule.	Noted. No action required.

CIL102	Highways England	No specific comments.	No action required.
CIL103	B Ridout	Supports proposals.	Noted. No action required.
CIL104	Sturminster Newton	Takes the view that the town centre map for Sturminster Newton is	Noted. Town centre boundaries are
	Town Council	out of date and no longer conforms in all respects to that part of the town's central area to which the relevant charging policy should apply.	incorporated into the Draft PDCS as appropriate for CIL purposes.
CIL105	Blandford+	• Q1 - The report relies on the Local Plan for evidence which is not up to date.	• The Local Plan evidence base has been accepted at Examination as appropriate and valid.
		• Q2 - Insufficient information to answer this.	• No action required.
		<ul> <li>Q3 - The Draft Regulation 123 List is impossible to comment on as the degree of flexibility does not show how the Blandford+ are will receive the appropriate amount of CIL required to fund the infrastructure needed.</li> </ul>	• The Draft Regulation 123 list has been prepared in accordance with CIL Regulations and shows the categories of infrastructure which CIL will support. It is not intended that the Draft List shows the precise allocation of CIL fund to particular infrastructure projects or towns.
CIL106	Historic England	Welcomes reference in the Draft Regulation 123 List to public realm enhancements. Benefits include helping support the delivery of the Local Plan's objectives for the historic environment.	Noted. No action required.
CIL107	Chapman Lily Planning	Viability Study prepared before changes to rent formula announced	• PBA understand that, due to a number of
	Ltd	in July 2015 Budget. This results in a fall in rents they can receive and therefore the transfer values being paid. This will have greatest effect in Gillingham where differential between build costs and transfer values is narrowest.	recent Government announcements, there are some uncertainties regarding the affordable housing sector. However, PBA consider that predicting the future revenues

		<ul> <li>Supports discretionary relief in all matters, especially payment in kind as this will follow PPG that points out the time, cost and efficiency savings that become available to developers and gives more certainty over cost and deliverability.</li> <li>Draft Regulation 123 List needs to be clarified regarding provision of infrastructure (especially schools) at Gillingham.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>likely to be received by RP's is not only complex but, importantly, contrary to planning guidance which stresses the importance that known, current costs and values are used. PBA intend to update the costs and value assumptions in order to form an update and shall re-consult with registered providers regarding the transfer values that they are likely to receive.</li> <li>Noted. No action required.</li> <li>The Regulation 123 List is be revised and will embrace clarifications.</li> </ul>
CIL108	Dorset County Council	<ul> <li>Welcomes statement in para 2.17 of consultation document regarding partnership with other agencies, including DCC.</li> <li>Concerned that underlying policies and economic circumstances of PBA report now out of date. Should be re-worked.</li> <li>Proposed CIL rates seem to be low when compared to neighbouring authorities where similar land values. Strategic site should be excluded from CIL.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noted. No action required.</li> <li>PBA are to review the Local Plan, and changes in Government guidance, to ensure that all policies that have a bearing on viability are correctly adopted in the update report.</li> <li>It is understood that comparing CIL across local authorities is not always appropriate as house and land prices are not the only determinants of viability. Rather, there are other variables such as affordable housing obligations, requirement for strategic infrastructure and risk of housing delivery</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Clear town centre boundary maps are needed.</li> <li>Regulation 123 List should included mention of libraries under Community Facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that all mean that CIL rates are not able to be easily aligned.</li> <li>Noted. The clarity of mapping will be addressed.</li> <li>The Regulation 123 List is to be revised.</li> </ul>
CIL109	Sport England	• Concerned that the Local Plan and IDP are not informed by an up to date evidence base for sport and recreation in North Dorset as required by para 73 of the NPPF. NDDC should commission and complete a sport and recreation evidence base and devise a strategy for delivering of sport and recreational land and buildings as required by the NPPF.	<ul> <li>The NPPF says that planning policies should be based on up to date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreational facilities. However, it does not say 'must', it is advisory. At the Local Plan Hearings the Inspector did not question the Council's policies relating to open space, recreation and sport (Policy 15 -Green Infrastructure) and raised no concerns regarding the Infrastructure Development Plan. Local demand and needs are apparent to the local communities in the District and will guide the provision of facilities, notably within the Local Plan and Neighbourhood Development Plan framework. The Draft Blandford+ Neighbourhood Development Plan sets out the town's intentions in this direction, for example.</li> </ul>
		• It may be more effective for sport and recreation provision to be funded by way of S.106 obligations rather than CIL where no specific projects are identified.	<ul> <li>The Council is actively considering this in respect of the Strategic Site Allocation at Gillingham.</li> </ul>

CIL110	Pimperne Parish Council	• Unable to answer Q1 without further information on reasoning	• The basis of the PDCS is the North Dorset
		behind draft charging schedule.	Whole Plan Viability and CIL Study which was published in February 2015 and to which reference is made in the Consultation Document.
		<ul> <li>Relief for low cost housing is supported in principle but much depends on the precise definition of 'low cost'.</li> </ul>	Noted. Regulation 49A allows the Council to offer Discretionary Social Housing Relief for discounted open market housing – if the dwelling is sold at no more than 80% of its market value.
		• The anticipated shortfall in education funding is likely to have implications for North Dorset, particularly in Blandford and Shaftesbury where there will be a significant increase in demand to access already over-subscribed schools.	<ul> <li>Noted. No action required.</li> </ul>
		• The variance in charges between the 3 residential areas is also likely to impact Blandford and Shaftesbury.	<ul> <li>Noted. It is not clear from the response what impact is anticipated.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>18 villages are classed as 'high zone'- does this mean an increase in facilities is more likely or is it designed to safeguard against over- development in rural areas?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The three CIL zones are based on the viability findings set out in the North Dorset Whole Plan Viability and CIL Study. The higher order villages in the Local Plan (18 in total) fall within the higher CIL zone but that does not reflect any more or less likelihood of amenity provision in those settlements or relate to over-development. Amenity provision will depend on the amounts of CIL gathered and the distribution of those monies according of</li> </ul>

			Council puts in place.
CIL111	Tetlow King Planning	• Concerned that no up to date SHMA and Council has not identified a full objectively assessed Housing Need.	• The 2015 SHMA has been published. The Inspector's final report on the Local Plan makes it clear that he accepts the 2012 SHMA but early review of Local Plan is required to consider the 2015 SHMA.
		<ul> <li>Should undertake testing on actual sites as well as types to accord with government guidance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DCLG CIL guidance allows for the testing of typologies. The other typologies, whilst not actual sites per se, are a sample representative of the developments likely to be brought forward as suggested by both NDDC and through the developer workshop. Those tested for North Dorset were chosen to be appropriate and representative of the district. The testing includes the one strategic site that North Dorset District Council has identified as key to the delivery of the local plan.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>No specific integration of sustainable drainage systems in CIL viability testing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The viability testing takes account of all relevant development factors, including build costs which embrace the overall sustainability of new homes.</li> </ul>
		• Must have discretionary relief for low cost market housing as will be a rising part of housing provision.	• Noted.
		• Should have discretionary relief for exceptional circumstances as will be situations where need to cross-subsides low cost housing by market housing on site but CIL charge may tip the balance against.	• Noted.

		• Must review tariffs once set against set timetable, such as x years or % change in house prices.	<ul> <li>Noted. The Council will be considering whether or not it wishes to adopt an instalments policy. The setting of CIL charges is based on viability. The CIL charging level can be reviewed as needed to reflect changes in viability. In a changing market, caution is required in setting overly prescriptive review time periods. Viability relates to a number of factors, not only house prices. Government guidance is to the effect that charges must remain appropriate over time. Charging schedules should take account of changes in market conditions and remain relevant to the funding gap for the infrastructure needed to support the development of the area. It is also suggested that Local Plan evidence reviews could look into reviews of charging schedules.</li> </ul>
CIL112	Brimble, Lea and Partners	• PDCS does not fairly set out what CIL charges should be.	• PDCS consultation document sets out proposed charges clearly in Section 4. It notes that residential use includes retirement and extra care, clearly lists non-residential uses and clearly refers to all other forms of development.
		• CIL should be calculated to take account of some of the possible contributions that might be considered necessary to enable a development to go ahead.	• The proposed CIL rates have been derived from a tested model based on a widely accepted methodology which allows for the various development costs.

		• Use of term 'very large developments' in consultation document creates uncertainty and is inappropriate. Needs to be amended to accord with NPPF.	• The expression 'very large developments' is used in the context of the levels of provision of infrastructure, within the point that in some cases high level infrastructure (such as schools and strategic highway improvements) are required as well as access roads and open spaces. It is used in a descriptive and general manner and is not used in a definitional way. The consultation response is not clear on which part(s) of the NPPF are of concern here.
CIL113	Jonathan Kamm Consultancy	• Request that the viability assessment test a number of additional flatted developments. Lack of actual case study appraisals.	• During consultation, PBA were advised that there is a strong preference for developers to supply houses, as opposed to flats, within the district. This is confirmed in Table 3.2 where it can be seen that only 3% of the dwellings completed were as flats. However, PBA will reconsider the viability of flatted developments in the update report.
		• Queries methodology used in sourcing Sales values, particularly regarding higher values within Shaftesbury and Blandford compared to Gillingham and Sturminster Newton.	• The methodology used is set out in section 5.3 of the Viability Report. Paragraph 5.3.8 explains that the report uses three sources to gain an understanding of values in the local area (Land Registry, sales values of new properties on the market, and research with developers/agents within the area). PBA have submitted heat maps that show the average sales prices from the Land registry data used, Appendix E has a sample of the properties

	currently on the market (at the time of the
	original report) and include the minutes of
	their developer workshop in Appendix C.
	Therefore ,sales values have been sourced in
	a correct and transparent manner.
<ul> <li>Questions the consideration of attaining sales values, and other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PBA have agreed to test a number of flatted</li> </ul>
costs, for flatted schemes.	schemes in the district when updating the
	costs and sales values. PBA will ensure that
	the assumptions for these schemes are set
	out in a clear manner.
• Particular concern that the sales values per square metre does not	<ul> <li>As explained above, the sales value per</li> </ul>
directly match the "average flat price" set out for Blandford Forum	square metre for flats are from a variety of
in report.	sources and therefore do not directly relate to
	the heatmap of Figure 5.4.
• Criticism of para 6.2.8 that PBA "have only considered the average	• This quote is taken out of context and refers
prices of houses". PBA do not provide the residual land values for	to the process involved in setting charging
the typologies.	zones using a heatmap rather than the
	methodology of arriving at sales values; which
	is explained in a previous section.
• Flatted developments should adopt a greater difference in NIA to	• PBA have set out their methodology within
GIA, suggesting a figure of 15%.	the report. PBA have provided the headroom,
	which is the residual value minus the
	benchmark land value, and expressed as a
	figure per CIL Liable floorspace. This
	approach is considered appropriate when
	determining a figure available for CIL, rather
	than the residual land value
	<ul> <li>costs, for flatted schemes.</li> <li>Particular concern that the sales values per square metre does not directly match the "average flat price" set out for Blandford Forum in report.</li> <li>Criticism of para 6.2.8 that PBA "have only considered the average prices of houses". PBA do not provide the residual land values for the typologies.</li> <li>Flatted developments should adopt a greater difference in NIA to</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Instalments could be based on the policy adopted by Christchurch and East Dorset Councils.</li> <li>Draft Regulation 123 List does not indicate of the amounts to be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the Draft PDCS as appropriate for CIL purposes.</li> <li>Noted. The Council will be considering whether or not it wishes to adopt an instalments policy.</li> <li>The Draft Regulation 123 list has been</li> </ul>
		collected from Business Rates and Council Tax over the plan period and details of funding from other agencies.	prepared in accordance with CIL Regulations and shows the categories of infrastructure which CIL will support. There is no requirement to include estimates of income from Council Tax, Business Rates or other sources.
CIL114	Savills	• Queries many of cost assumptions made by PBA in viability appraisal, notably S.106/S.278 allowances, infrastructure costs, affordable housing percentages, affordable housing revenue, benchmark land values and developer profit.	• Understanding that the exact figures had not yet been clarified at the time of the report, PBA were provided with information on the likely costs regarding opening up, S106/S278 and likely CIL costs which were factored into the assessments.
		<ul> <li>Own appraisal shows that proposed CIL rates marginal in respect of SSA and that 0% appropriate .</li> <li>S.106 details required for examination but not included in this consultation. Required to ensure that viability assessment included realistic estimates of development costs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PBA's update report will re-examine the SSA in terms of CIL liability.</li> <li>S.106 information is not required at this stage. it will be brought forward at the appropriate time.</li> </ul>
		• Appropriate to make all relief available and suggests instalment scheme based on that used by Chichester District Council. Should be published at an early date to allow developers to properly allow for in cashflow projections. Payment in kind not credible for SSA development as vast majority of infrastructure should be provided	• The Council will be considering an instalments policy. The availability of reliefs may be considered at a future date.

		<ul> <li>via S.106.</li> <li>Draft Regulation 123 List needs to clarify projects supported by CIL and those provided via S.106 payments. Gillingham SSA should be zero rated and infrastructure supported by S.106. Many examples of this approach on large strategic sites being successful.</li> </ul>	• The Draft Regulation 123 list has been prepared in accordance with CIL Regulations and shows the categories of infrastructure which CIL will support. It is not intended that the Draft List shows the precise allocation of CIL fund to particular infrastructure projects or towns. For clarity, the List sets out exclusions which will be funded by S.106
		• Should be public commitment to review CIL within 2-3 years of implementation.	<ul> <li>contributions or by other means.</li> <li>The setting of CIL charges is based on viability. The CIL charging level can be reviewed as needed to reflect changes in viability. In a changing market, caution is required in setting overly prescriptive review time periods. Government guidance is to the effect that charges must remain appropriate over time. Charging schedules should take account of changes in market conditions and remain relevant to the funding gap for the</li> </ul>
			infrastructure needed to support the development of the area. It is also suggested that Local Plan evidence reviews could look into reviews of charging schedules.
CIL115	PCL Planning	<ul> <li>Welcomes CIL progressing alongside Local Plan.</li> <li>Needs more clarification of anticipated S.106 requirements - not included figure for S.106 costs (except for strategic site) - needs further clarification not just saying allowed sufficient headroom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noted. No action required.</li> <li>PBA understand that costs and values, where known, should be clearly set out in the report but also that S.106 costs differ considerably</li> </ul>

			between sites, often dependent on size, and it
			is therefore difficult to provide a single figure
			for these. PBA have taken the approach that
			S.106 costs are addressed at the end of the
			process, by setting a CIL rate lower than the
			headroom. The Draft Regulation 123 list has
			been prepared in accordance with CIL
			Regulations and shows the categories of
			infrastructure which CIL will support. It is not
			intended that the Draft List shows the precise
			allocation of CIL fund to particular
			infrastructure projects or towns.
		<ul> <li>Need more clarity on S.106 requirements in Reg 123 List.</li> </ul>	• The Draft Regulation 123 List sets out types of
			infrastructure to be supported by CIL. For
			clarity, the List sets out exclusions which will
			be funded by S.106 contributions or by other
			means.
		<ul> <li>Should refer to 'pooling' arrangements in Reg 123 List.</li> </ul>	• While there is certain connectivity in that
			S.106 and CIL both relate to the provision of
			infrastructure, it would not be appropriate to
			refer to 'pooling' arrangements in the List
			since they relate to S.106 agreements rather
			than CIL.
CIL116	Shaftesbury Town	Supportive to the proposals for the CIL.	Noted. No action required.
	Council		
CIL117	Gladman Developments	• All income streams should be examined when assessing funding	• The viability evidence submitted is to be
		gap, including New Homes bonus and business rates. Funding gap	updated by PBA, to ensure that the latest

and evidence base should be up to date and clear. Must have full understanding of infrastructure costs.	costs and values are used.
<ul> <li>Stress the importance of engaging with the local developers, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PBA and NDDC have engaged considerably</li> </ul>
agents within the property industry, particularly from an early stage.	with the local development industry
	throughout this process. This included
	discussions with the local development
	industry when forming sales and cost values,
	and then presenting these assumptions at a
	workshop containing local agents and
	developers. The assessments have followed
	an iterative process where, following the
	developer workshop, PBA revised a number of
	the assumptions and widened the range of
	typologies to reflect the opinions presented
	by the development industry.
<ul> <li>Any relief needs to be factored into CIL viability calculations. Have</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The proposed CIL rates have been derived</li> </ul>
to allow for CIL payments being in kind when looking at viability.	from a tested model based on a widely
	accepted methodology which allows for the
	various development costs.
• Urges Council to adopt instalments policy to reduce impact of CIL on	<ul> <li>Noted. The Council will be considering the</li> </ul>
developers.	merits of an instalments policy .
<ul> <li>Would like to see the Council provide a mechanism for receiving</li> </ul>	Noted. The Council may consider payments in
payments in kind.	kind at a future date.
<ul> <li>Must review tariffs once set.2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noted. The Council will be reviewing the CIL</li> </ul>
	charges at appropriate intervals. The setting
	of CIL charges is based on viability. CIL
	charging level can be reviewed as needed to
	reflect changes in viability. In a changing

			market, caution is required in setting overly prescriptive review time periods. Government guidance is to the effect that charges must remain appropriate over time. Charging schedules should take account of changes in market conditions and remain relevant to the funding gap for the infrastructure needed to support the development of the area. It is also suggested that Local Plan evidence reviews could look into reviews of charging schedules.
CIL118	Natural England	Draft Regulation 123 List does not include mitigation/avoidance measures for Poole Harbour and Dorset heathlands. These need to be included in the Draft Regulation 123 list with a clear commitment for giving priority to the necessary mitigation contributions from the CIL as is provided for in adjoining authorities.	The IDP will be amended when reviewed to include mitigation measures for Poole Harbour and included in the CIL Draft Regulation 123 List, in line with the Nitrogen Reduction in Poole Harbour SPD. The Dorset heathlands are referenced in the Regulation 123 List and mitigation measures for the Dorset heathlands will be dealt with by way of CIL and S.106 contributions from developers.
CIL119	Environment Agency	Supports reference in Draft Regulation 123 List to surface water and flood risk mitigation works and environmental improvement works and inclusion in document.	Noted. No action required.
CIL120	Theatres Trust	Supports setting of nil rate for 'all other uses' as includes sui generis (which includes theatres) which often struggle to cover costs but are essential social infrastructure for the health and cultural wellbeing of	Noted . No action required.

		the local community.	
CIL121	PCL Planning	Welcomes CIL progressing alongside Local Plan.	• Noted. No action required.
		<ul> <li>Needs more clarification of anticipated S.106 requirements - not</li> </ul>	• PBA understand that costs and values, where
		included figure for S.106 costs (except for strategic site) - needs	known, should be clearly set out in the report
		further clarification not just saying allowed sufficient headroom.	but also that S.106 costs differ considerably
			between sites, often dependent on size, and it
			is therefore difficult to provide a single figure
			for these. PBA have taken the approach that
			S.106 costs are addressed at the end of the
			process, by setting a CIL rate lower than the
			headroom. The Draft Regulation 123 list has
			been prepared in accordance with CIL
			Regulations and shows the categories of
			infrastructure which CIL will support. It is not
			intended that the Draft List shows the precise
			allocation of CIL fund to particular
			infrastructure projects or towns.
		<ul> <li>Need more clarity on S.106 requirements in Reg 123 List.</li> </ul>	• The Draft Regulation 123 List sets out types of
			infrastructure to be supported by CIL. For
			clarity, the List sets out exclusions which will
			be funded by S.106 contributions or by other
			means.
		<ul> <li>Should refer to 'pooling' arrangements in Reg 123 List.</li> </ul>	While there is certain connectivity in that
			S.106 and CIL both relate to the provision of
			infrastructure, it would not be appropriate to
			refer to 'pooling' arrangements in the List
			since they relate to S.106 agreements rather

	than CIL.