





NORTH DORSET DISTRICT COUNCIL

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY





PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHARGING SCHEDULE CONSULTATION RESPONSES





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June 2016

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Under Regulation 15 of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended), any charging authority preparing a CIL Charging Schedule must prepare a Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule for consultation. North Dorset District Council, as the charging authority, prepared its Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS) and formally published it for consultation for eight weeks between 24th July 2015 and 18th September 2015.
- 1.2 Regulation 15(7) of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) states that 'the charging authority must take into account any representations made to it under this regulation before it publishes a draft of the charging schedule for examination in accordance with section 212 of the Planning Act 2008.' This document (the Regulation 15(7) statement) provides a summary of the key issues raised in response to the consultation.
- 1.3 The current consultation provides a second opportunity (in accordance with Regulation 16 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) for representations to be made by the development sector, industry and commerce, Parish and Town Councils, community groups and organisations, and any member of the public that may have an interest in the proposed draft CIL charges and the supporting documents. The summary of responses to the PDCS consultation may assist consultees in framing appropriate responses to the current consultation.

2. The Consultation Process

- 2.1 The Council undertook consultation on the PDCS over eight weeks during the summer in 2015 in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended). The period of consultation ran from 24th July to 18th September 2015.
- 2.2 The Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule Consultation Document¹ included sections setting out the background to the consultation, explaining the structure of the CIL and what it is intended to support while also describing the evidence base. The proposed CIL charging rates were outlined and a set of questions was posed. Lastly, the document included the Council's proposed Regulation 123 List of infrastructure.
- 2.3 Copies of the key documents were sent to the Regulation 15 consultation bodies.
- 2.4 The consultation was advertised in the Blackmore Vale Magazine on 31st July 2015 and copies of the relevant documents were placed in local libraries as well as being available at the Council's offices in Blandford Forum. Copies were sent to Parish and Town Councils and the documents were available on the Council's website together with information about the consultation.
- 2.5 Consultees were encouraged to respond using a standard consultation response form but e-mails and other forms of written response were accepted. All forms of response were eventually used and all responses were received by the closing date.

¹ Available at <u>https://www.dorsetforyou.com/northdorsetcil</u>

3. The Responses

- 3.1 Altogether, there were 22 responses to the questions posed in the PDCS consultation. The responses received are summarised² at Appendix A. They were submitted by landowners/developers, agents, statutory consultees, public sector bodies, local councils, charities, a neighbourhood planning group and a member of the public. While a number of respondents made additional comments on matters outside the questions asked, they were generally CIL-related and taken into account.
- 3.2 Response were received from:
 - The Whitecliff Group Practice
 - Gillingham Town Council
 - Highways England
 - B Ridout
 - Sturminster Newton Town Council
 - Blandford+
 - Historic England
 - Chapman Lily Planning Ltd (on behalf of Persimmon Homes South Coast)
 - Dorset County Council
 - Sport England
 - Pimperne Parish Council
 - Tetlow King Planning (on behalf of South West HARP)
 - Brimble, Lea and Partners (on behalf of the P G Ridgeley Trust)
 - Jonathan Kamm Consultancy (on behalf of Clemdell Ltd)
 - Savills (on behalf of Gillingham consortium)
 - PCL Planning (on behalf of Shaftesbury LVA PLC)
 - Shaftesbury Town Council
 - Gladman Developments
 - Natural England
 - Environment Agency
 - Theatres Trust
 - PCL Planning (on behalf of Sherborne School & Cancer Research UK)
- 3.3 The broad outcomes of this consultation were reported to Members in October 2015. More detailed results were presented to Members in February 2016 and were

² The full responses may be found at:

https://www.dorsetforyou.com/article/421415/Representations-to-the-Preliminary-Draft-North-Dorset-Community-Infrastructure-Levy-Charging-Schedule

as follows:

Question 1 - Do you agree that evidence provided by Peter Brett Associates in their viability report and other supporting evidence is correct?

- 3.4 The greatest response in the consultation was generated by question 1. Only two respondents supported the evidence underlying the PDCS, with 9 respondents specifically saying that they did not support it. A number of very detailed expositions set out a variety of views, arguments and claims supporting or contradicting the evidence presented.
- 3.5 One noteworthy view expressed by a number of respondents concerned the fact that since the Viability Study was first drafted, there had been changes in economic circumstances and government guidance which, together with some key legal decisions, affect the assumptions made in the Viability Study. In particular, it was argued that the changes to the rent formula for all social housing rents , including social and affordable rents, and the likely knock-on effect this would have to the transfer value capable of being paid by registered providers for completed affordable units would, in turn, affect the overall viability of residential development schemes.
- 3.6 A second significant view was that the Local Plan policy basis for the Viability Study had changed and needed to be properly reflected in CIL viability assessment.
- 3.7 Consequently, the original Viability Study was seen as being out of date by a number of respondents who felt that it needed to be brought up to date with further detailed viability assessments³ and revised to reflect the current planning policy situation and allow for other changes which had taken place since the original drafting of the Study.

OUTCOME - That Peter Brett Associates should provide an updated Viability Study to address the various matters raised by respondents to the consultation and respond to the issues highlighted.

Question 2 - Do you agree that the CIL Rates proposed (per square metre) strike an appropriate balance between the desirability of funding infrastructure through CIL and associated economic viability?

- 3.8 The draft CIL rates presented in the PDCS were:
 - Residential (including retirement and assisted living) CIL rates could be set at:
 - Gillingham, Blandford Forum, Shaftsbury, Sturminster Newton £35 per sq.m
 - Gillingham southern extension £18 per sq.m (subject to more detailed consideration of site specific S106 costs)

³ In particular, to include flatted development schemes and housing for older people.

- Rural areas beyond the towns and southern extension boundaries £45 per sq.m
- Brownfield strategic sites £30 per sq.m
- On non-residential development CIL rates could be set at:
- All retail floorspace outside the town centre £70 per sq.m
- All other forms of liable floorspace £0 per sq.m
- 3.9 As with Question 1, this question generated numerous views on the balance struck between the draft CIL rates and the associated economic viability. There was overlap with responses to Question 1, in some cases extensive, as the evidence in the original Viability Report by Peter Brett Associates underpinned the CIL rates proposed. While 3 respondents specifically supported the balance, 6 were against.
- 3.10 In particular, the case was argued for the Gillingham Strategic Site Allocation (SSA) to be zero rated. Another respondent argued that care home should be included in the definition of residential alongside retirement and assisted living developments because such development added to the pressure on local infrastructure.

OUTCOME - That Peter Brett Associates should provide an updated Viability Study to address the various matters raised by respondents to the consultation and respond to the issues highlighted.

Question 3 - Do you believe that the Council should offer relief for any of the following discretionary matters?

3A: Payment by instalments (and what should these be?)

- 3B: Relief for low-cost market housing
- 3C: Land and Infrastructure in-kind
- 3D: Relief for exceptional circumstances
- 3E: Relief for charitable investment activities
- 3.11 While only half the respondents to the consultation replied to this question, not all responded to all the options and they put forward various combination of preferences. Table 1 summarises the preferences for relief from CIL.

Table 1: CIL Consultation discretionary matters preferences.

Payment	Low cost	Land and	Exceptional circumstances	Charitable
by	market	Infrastructure		investment
instalments	housing	in-kind		activities
7	8	8	8	7

3.12 Very limited supporting evidence was presented. The importance of encouraging the provision of affordable housing by allowing relief for low cost market housing was referenced, as were the benefits in time, cost and efficiency for developers if 'in kind' contributions were available.

OUTCOME - That Members consider at a future meeting the potential benefits and consequences of adopting a CIL payments instalment policy and the basis of such a policy.

Question 4 - Do you have any views on the content of the Council's Preliminary Draft Regulation 123 list and the proposed balance between CIL and S106?

3.13 The draft Regulation 123 List provoked 8 responses, most relating to clarification of the elements, the relationship with Section 106 requirements, and how it related to the actual allocation of funds for the provision of infrastructure. Significantly, the relationship to Section 106 payments was highlighted in the context of the SSA, with greater clarity being requested both in terms of the infrastructure items required for the development and the way in which they are to be funded. Detail was also requested of the amounts which the CIL might raise in respect of the various types of infrastructure.

OUTCOME - That Members consider at a future meeting any possible amendments to the draft Regulation 123 List.

- 3.14 In accordance with Regulation 15 (7) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) the Council has taken into account these representations before it publishes its Draft Charging Schedule (DCS). On the basis of the responses received, the update⁴ to the original Viability Report⁵, and further consideration of changes to the Local Plan situation, the local economic situation and national guidance and legislation, the Council determined that the proposed CIL rates should be amended and that the Regulation 123 List should be updated. The principle and detail of an instalments policy were accepted but suggestions that various discretionary reliefs should be made available were not accepted and payment-in-kind was not favoured.
- 3.15 The current DCS consultation has at its core, therefore, the Council's proposals for its CIL charges, the Regulation 123 List and an instalments policy for CIL payments.

⁴ North Dorset District Council Whole Plan Viability and CIL Report Update Report (Peter Brett Associates (January 2016).

⁵ North Dorset District Council Whole Plan Viability and CIL Report (Peter Brett Associates (February 2015).

APPENDIX A

North Dorset Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule Consultation

24 July - 18 September 2015

Summary of representations received and Council responses.

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
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.
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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
CIL104	Sturminster Newton Town Council	Takes the view that the town centre map for Sturminster Newton is 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.	Noted. Town centre boundaries are 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. Q2 - Insufficient information to answer this. 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. 	 The Local Plan evidence base has been accepted at Examination as appropriate and valid. No action required. 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 Ltd	Viability Study prepared before changes to rent formula announced 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.	PBA understand that, due to a number of recent Government announcements, there are some uncertainties regarding the affordable housing sector. However, PBA consider that predicting the future revenues likely to be received by RP's is not only complex but, importantly, contrary to

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			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.
		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.	Noted. No action required.
		Draft Regulation 123 List needs to be clarified regarding provision of infrastructure (especially schools) at Gillingham.	The Regulation 123 List is be revised and will embrace clarifications.
CIL108	Dorset County Council	Welcomes statement in para 2.17 of consultation document regarding partnership with other agencies, including DCC.	Noted. No action required.
		Concerned that underlying policies and economic circumstances of PBA report now out of date. Should be re-worked.	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.
		Proposed CIL rates seem to be low when compared to neighbouring authorities where similar land values. Strategic site should be excluded from CIL.	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 that all mean that CIL rates are not able to be easily aligned.

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		Clear town centre boundary maps are needed.	Noted. The clarity of mapping will be addressed.
		Regulation 123 List should included mention of libraries under Community Facilities.	The Regulation 123 List is to be revised.
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.	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.
		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.	The Council is actively considering this in respect of the Strategic Site Allocation at Gillingham.

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
CIL110	Pimperne Parish Council	Unable to answer Q1 without further information on reasoning behind draft charging schedule.	The basis of the PDCS is the North Dorset Whole Plan Viability and CIL Study which wa published in February 2015 and to which reference is made in the Consultation Document.
		Relief for low cost housing is supported in principle but much depends on the precise definition of 'low cost'.	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.	Noted. No action required.
		The variance in charges between the 3 residential areas is also likely to impact Blandford and Shaftesbury.	Noted. It is not clear from the response what impact is anticipated.
		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?	The three CIL zones are based on the viability findings set out in the North Dorset Whole Plan Viability and CIL Study. The higher orde 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 amenit provision in those settlements or relate to over-development. Amenity provision will

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			the distribution of those monies according of whatever protocols and arrangements the 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.
		Should undertake testing on actual sites as well as types to accord with government guidance.	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.
		No specific integration of sustainable drainage systems in CIL viability testing.	The viability testing takes account of all relevant development factors, including build costs which embrace the overall sustainability of new homes.
		Must have discretionary relief for low cost market housing as will be a rising part of housing provision.	Noted.

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		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.	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.
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

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		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. Use of term 'very large developments' in consultation document creates uncertainty and is inappropriate. Needs to be amended to accord with NPPF.	 development. The proposed CIL rates have been derived from a tested model based on a widely accepted methodology which allows for the various development costs. 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. Queries methodology used in sourcing Sales values, particularly regarding higher values within Shaftesbury and Blandford compared to Gillingham and Sturminster Newton.	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. 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

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			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.
		Questions the consideration of attaining sales values, and other costs,	PBA have agreed to test a number of flatted
		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	As explained above, the sales value per square
		directly match the "average flat price" set out for Blandford Forum	metre for flats are from a variety of sources
		in report.	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 to
		prices of houses". PBA do not provide the residual land values for the typologies.	the process involved in setting charging 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 GIA,	PBA have set out their methodology within the

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		suggesting a figure of 15%.	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
		Queries regarding town centre boundaries.	Town centre boundaries are incorporated into the Draft PDCS as appropriate for CIL purposes.
		Instalments could be based on the policy adopted by Christchurch and East Dorset Councils.	Noted. The Council will be considering whether or not it wishes to adopt an instalments policy.
		Draft Regulation 123 List does not indicate of the amounts to be collected from Business Rates and Council Tax over the plan period and details of funding from other agencies.	The Draft Regulation 123 list has been 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.
		Own appraisal shows that proposed CIL rates marginal in respect of	PBA's update report will re-examine the SSA in

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		SSA and that 0% appropriate .	terms of CIL liability.
		S.106 details required for examination but not included in this consultation. Required to ensure that viability assessment included realistic estimates of development costs.	S.106 information is not required at this stage. It will be brought forward at the appropriate time.
		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 via S.106.	The Council will be considering an instalments policy. The availability of reliefs may be considered at a future date.
		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.	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 contributions or by other means.
		Should be public commitment to review CIL within 2-3 years of implementation.	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 accoun

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Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			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.
CIL115	PCL Planning	Welcomes CIL progressing alongside Local Plan.	Noted. No action required.
		Needs more clarification of anticipated S.106 requirements - not	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.
		Need more clarity on S.106 requirements in Reg 123 List.	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

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			means.
		Should refer to 'pooling' arrangements in Reg 123 List.	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 Council	Supportive to the proposals for the CIL.	Noted. No action required.
CIL117	Gladman Developments	All income streams should be examined when assessing funding gap, including New Homes bonus and business rates. Funding gap and evidence base should be up to date and clear. Must have full understanding of infrastructure costs.	The viability evidence submitted is to be updated by PBA, to ensure that the latest costs and values are used.
		Stress the importance of engaging with the local developers, and agents within the property industry, particularly from an early stage.	PBA and NDDC have engaged considerably 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.

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		Any relief needs to be factored into CIL viability calculations. Have to allow for CIL payments being in kind when looking at viability.	The proposed CIL rates have been derived 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 developers.	Noted. The Council will be considering the merits of an instalments policy .
		Would like to see the Council provide a mechanism for receiving payments in kind.	Noted. The Council may consider payments in kind at a future date.
		Must review tariffs once set.~	Noted. The Council will be reviewing the CIL 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	The IDP will be amended when reviewed to
		measures for Poole Harbour and Dorset heathlands. These need to be	include mitigation measures for Poole Harbour

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
		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.	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 the local community.	Noted . No action required.
CIL121	PCL Planning	Welcomes CIL progressing alongside Local Plan. 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.	 Noted. No action required. PBA understand that costs and values, where known, should be clearly set out in the report 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

Consultee ID	Name of Respondent	Summary of Representations	Response/Recommended action
			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.
		Need more clarity on S.106 requirements in Reg 123 List.	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.
		Should refer to 'pooling' arrangements in Reg 123 List.	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.