## Summary of responses to consultation on introducing charging for non-statutory highways development management services

SUMMARY	OF CONSULTATION RESPOSNSES	
SUMMARY	Eleven responses were received during the consultation period from a variety of respondents. This included those regularly involved in making planning applications such as developers and their agents, Local Planning Authorities (LPA) and internal Leicestershire County Council (LCC) stakeholders. The responses were wide ranging in nature and not all related to the proposed charges. Several recommendations were made relating to the proposed process and these are considered in this table.	
PRE-APP CHARGING	HEADLINES Not all respondents expressed an opinion on the introduction of charges for pre-application advice. Those that did, supported the introduction of charging as long as the Local Highway Authority (LHA) provides quality advice in a timely manner, i.e. they want to get value for money. The majority of respondents felt that the level of fees was largely supported/acknowledged as necessary, with some individual comments regarding specific development types/thresholds. Two felt that the proposed charges were excessive and had not been sufficiently justified in the document.	<b>RESPONSE TO COMMENT</b> The proposed charges have not been based on officer hours, but rather on a comparative assessment with other LHA's and LPA's who have already introduced charging. It is anticipated that the process of being asked for and providing advice will be reviewed once it has been established and some monitoring data in relation to the time and cost of providing the service in relation to the charges applied is available. Monitoring of the impact of charging on the number of pre application enquiries in relation to the number of applications responded to will also be monitored over time. It is anticipated that there will be an initial review after 6 and 12 months with annual reviews thereafter.

applic over 2 some would the so waste attrac consid advice condit	e were three queries regarding the cation of thresholds for site size and scale 2ha. This was felt to be problematic for smaller residential developments that I likely be above this threshold, but below cale threshold, and also for mineral or e sites which are of lower value, but would t the high rates due to scale. It was also dered to be a factor in whether pre-app e would be required for variation in tion applications, due to the vehicle cts that would need to be considered.	It is acknowledged that this was not clear in the consultation document. The thresholds have been reviewed and the changes incorporated into the schedule of charges. The 2ha threshold in the consultation document was intended to enable mixed use sites to be considered but without too much complexity in the scale of charging. This has now broken into more categories in the table.
Do the	e charges include VAT?	Yes, the charges set out in the schedule are inclusive of VAT.
	THER COMMENTS Inmary of other individual comments:	
•	Some developers and their agents state that they have experienced deterioration in quality when charges were introduced in other authorities. They value the LHA's advice and want the quality to be at least maintained or improved.	The documentation relating to this service sets out the service standards. Monitoring against the service standards will be carried out.
•	Charging may reduce demand, not only for speculative enquiries, but for more serious proposals as well.	Noted. The number of pre application enquiries received alongside the number of applications consulted upon will be monitored over time to establish the impact on the service and advice provided.
•	Add on an element to the pre-app fee to cover the investigation of the highway extent as part of the pre-app package.	It is not proposed to introduce an additional cost within the proposed charges to investigate highway extents. However, the revised document refers to Highway Records Enquiries to

	certify extent as a separate chargeable service.
<ul> <li>Enquiries for up to 249 dwellings are limited to one written response. This is insufficient, and opportunities for clarification and phone calls should be included for the fee.</li> </ul>	This is accepted and the LHA will respond to queries for clarification, but will be limited to one request. The LHA will be unable to respond where the query is a rebuttal on the advice given.
<ul> <li>The document states that pre-app advice is provided "in good faith." On occasions, the LHA has changed its viewpoint on a proposal after the application is submitted. If this is a chargeable service, it must be reliable advice that would not change.</li> </ul>	Pre-application advice is provided based on the development proposal and up to date policies, guidance, regulations and legislation at the time the advice is given. Where there is a change in any of these between pre application advice and a formal consultation response on a planning application, the formal response must reflect the up to date position. If there are changes to the development proposal between the pre application enquiry and a future planning application this may result in a different impact on the highway network which the highway advice would need to reflect. This has been reflected in the revised charging document.
<ul> <li>Advice provided for type B and above applications under the £500 charge appears to be limited to publicly available information. Clients may not want to pay this, although the additional £250 fees for types C and D are considered appropriate. If clients are charged £500, the advice needs to be specific to that situation and provide detail that isn't publicly available. Pointing out that it "doesn't meet the 6 C's" will be insufficient.</li> </ul>	It is accepted that the charge for type B proposals in the consultation document is disproportionate to the level of advice provided and has been reduced to £350. S106 agreements are not signed for developments of this scale, and in the majority of cases off site highway improvements are not required. The consultation responses suggest that where a proposal meets highway standards it is unlikely that pre application advice would be sought. Where a proposal does not meet highways standards further guidance will be provided in relation to the specific issues that would need to be overcome, however this will not cover advice in relation to a designer's responsibilities. This will again be monitored and reviewed. A higher level of service will be offered for type C and above.

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	<ul> <li>Meetings with the Local Highway Authority should be made available to Types B, C and D at the same cost as additional meetings for E&amp;F.</li> </ul>	The LHA does not consider that meetings will have an added value for type B applications and does not propose to offer this service. It is considered that there may be a benefit in meetings with applicants for types C & D and this will be offered as an additional service, at the same cost as E & F.
	<ul> <li>One request for quicker response times suggesting 7 working days for smaller developments, 14 for large scale, plus confirmation of when the timescale starts. Information also requested regarding lead-in times for use of models, to assist with their client planning.</li> </ul>	The response timescale will start on receipt of payment. The timescales have been reviewed and the response time for type A & B has been reduced to 10 working days. For type C and larger this has been revised to 15 working days. Type C and larger developments can often attract off site migration and require longer to assess. Where a meeting is requested a reasonable response time will be agreed at that meeting. This is clarified within the main document.
	<ul> <li>Concern about the £500 charge for disagreeing with advice – would this still be chargeable if it is a mistake by the LHA?</li> </ul>	Where there is a genuine misinterpretation by the LPA this will be reviewed at no additional charge. Where there is a disagreement of opinion in advice given the LHA advice will stand and the applicant can determine how to proceed.
	<ul> <li>Would advice for LCC developments, such as schools and non-commercial sites be chargeable?</li> </ul>	There is no proposal to charge another LCC department for pre application advice which would be a cost neutral service to the County Council as a whole, but which would result in additional costs to administer. However, the service provided will be in line with the standards set where charging is applied.
	<ul> <li>How would LHA charging work alongside the LCC Local Planning Authority which doesn't intend to introduce charges?</li> </ul>	The LHA proposes to introduce charging as part of delivering wider Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) savings which will include applications relating to minerals and waste. Charging for services provided by other departments is a matter for that department to consider.

<ul> <li>One LPA raised a concern related to the expectation that they direct an applicant to the LHA for advice which may compromise impartiality and result in the LHA having a monopoly on providing pre application advice. Also, they feel that advice given should not be confidential if the client agrees.</li> <li>Need to be clear on what advice is "technical" or "non-technical" for LPAs.</li> </ul>	Any applicant is able to approach a transport consultant for highways advice or use information which is publically available. If an applicant wishes to seek the opinion of the LHA in advance of submitting an application, the only organisation which can provide this is the LHA. The consultation document identifies that applicants will be asked to clarify whether they wish their enquiry to be treated as confidential. Technical is fact or interpretation of policy guidance and related to highway matters. Non-technical relates to matters
<ul> <li>Concern about costs incurred for early consultation for speculative major developments in relation to the Local Plan.</li> <li>The LHA fees are comparatively high compared to the planning fees imposed by one LPA.</li> <li>The thresholds should align with the LHA's standing advice and other policies. For example, 1-5/6-10 dwellings rather than 1-9 and 80-150/151-249 dwellings instead of 80-249.</li> </ul>	of opinion. It is not proposed at the time that advice given for Local Plan work would not incur a charge. Once the development management team is involved and the applicant is working towards a planning application, then pre-application charges would be incurred. Noted. Charges are based on a comparison with other local highway authorities and they will be monitored and reviewed. The LHA has accepted this and the thresholds have been reviewed and amended where necessary

CHARGING FOR	HEADLINES	RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS (including Planning Committees and some meetings during the application stage)	There were three responses that commented on charging for attendance at meetings. Two were from LPAs, which disagreed with the introduction of charges. The grounds stated for this include feeling that the proposed fees are arbitrary, inconsistent and excessive; would discourage LPAs from asking LHA officers to attend meetings; and are not in the spirit of partnership working. <b>FURTHER COMMENTS</b> A summary of other individual comments:	Fees proposed relate to input required and average time spent rather than the duration of the meeting. This is a real cost to the LHA for a service which is over and above that required to deliver the statutory function and the charge is considered reasonable.
	<ul> <li>Will there be charges for the local planning surgeries?</li> </ul>	This is interpreted as being district liaison whereby a highway officer visits the local planning authorities at agreed time. The purpose of this is to enable LPAs to seek advice on sites referred to standing advice and is separate to the pre-application process. This is part of the process for using standing advice and it is not proposed to introduce a charge for this.
	<ul> <li>Charging for meetings runs contrary to the NPPF aims.</li> </ul>	The LHA is often invited to attend meetings which do not relate to highways or where highways issues are only a small proportion of the agenda or to discuss issues that the LHA has already responded to. This is not considered to be a good use of public funding and it is proposed to charge for meetings to provide a greater focus and expedite discussions.
	<ul> <li>Discouraging LPAs from requesting</li> </ul>	As above

	attendance at meetings could result in	
	poorer planning applications that take	
	more officer time to deal with during the	
	statutory process.	
COMMENT	S ON THE DOCUMENT WORDING	
Page 2 –	Under the section which describes the type of	Noted – and agreed that this should be incorporated
Applicant's	application where pre-application advice is not	
responsibility	required, an informative along the lines of the	
	following should be considered:	
effect on	0	
highway	"It is the responsibility of the applicant to	
-	determine whether their application has any	
•	effect on the publicly maintainable highway.	
	Information relating to highway status and	
	extent can be obtained by contacting	
	hre@leics.gov.uk".	
	It is essential that both the applicant and case	Noted – It is the applicant's responsibility to verify information.
•	officer in HDM work from verified highway	Reference is now incorporated in the text.
	status and extent information. At present,	·
	applicants only do so if they independently	
	request the information from hre@leics.gov.uk,	
	and likewise with HDM officers. Formal	
	highway record enquiry replies include Public	
	Rights of Way (PROW) so this may negate the	
	need for HDM officers to advise of the	
	existence of PRoWs.	
	Pre-application stage is the ideal opportunity to	Noted and now included
<b>.</b>	advise whether any highway would need to be	
•	stopped up to enable development to take	
	place, and also any non-prejudicial comments	
	on the proposal. This should be included in the	
•	package of advice provided at the pre-	
	application stage.	

What type of	It would be helpful to understand more about	The development management function has been reviewed
responses can	how these proposed charges have been	which has introduced efficiencies throughout the process. The
be expected	arrived at. LPA would assume that the LHA	efficiencies are outlined in the main body of the Cabinet report.
and what fees	has taken the opportunity to streamline its	Please also refer to comments made above regarding review of
would be	working practices and has undertaken time and	charges.
charged?	motion studies to understand the time involved	
(Local	by each contributor in providing advice and	
Planning	then linked this to officer charge-out rates.	
Authority)	However, the rates charged appear somewhat	
	excessive, arbitrary and inconsistent. I'm sure	
	that the LHA will be keen to demonstrate how it	
	is recovering its costs and not profiting from its	
	service provision given the rules around this.	