Project Prioritisation Matrices

Allocation of CIL monies to infrastructure projects on the Regulation 123 List will be made by a process of prioritisation. The Council has prepared two Draft Prioritisation Matrices for consultation, one for Strategic and Major Projects and one for Minor projects. These Matrices set out standard criteria to transparently enable the prioritisation of projects.

These matrices are currently in draft and may be altered following consultation. They do not cover every eventuality as projects are all individual. Therefore, some other points to consider in prioritising projects may include:

- How much of the scheme would be CIL funded?
- What percentage of the total CIL monies available would the scheme require?
- How soon would the benefits of the project be seen on the ground?

Category	Question	Answer	Attributable Score	
Funding	Does the Project attract match funding?	No	0	Match Funding is simply leveraging a financial commitment towards the cost of the project from a source other than and in addition to CIL funding. Additional funding can make a project more deliverable and appealing.
		1% - 20%	1	
		21% - 40%	2	
		41% - 60%	3	
		61% - 80%	4	
		81% - 100%	5	
	Is there an additional funding requirement for maintenance of the project?	No	5	Maintenance costs to maintain a project following completion can be hefty, for instance in public realm instances. If additional on-going maintenance is required it is unlikely that the Council would be able to fund this out of its own reserves.
		Yes –	3	
		moderate		
		Yes - significant	0	
Deliverabilit y	Can the infrastructure be delivered now?	No – significant issues	0	Significant issues could include; landownership issues, remediation issues, reliant on other projects, reliant on other partners, not consistent with planning policy.
		No – minor issues	3	Minor issues could include any of the above but they are surmountable and there is a commitment to release the site.
		Yes	5	There would be no issues with land ownership or site restraints, the project would be consistent with policy and ideally have planning consent.
Wider Benefits and implications	Are there specific implications or risks if this project does not come forward?	Strategic	0	Strategic risks would be those that would undermine the development strategy for the Borough
		Major	3	A major risk would be one that prevents a specific scheme coming forward
		Minor	5	Minor risks of non delivery are local and non widespread
	Has the project already benefited from stakeholder engagement?	Yes	5	Obviously, early engagement allows stakeholders to influence the project and iron out potential barriers.
		No	0	
	Does the proposal have a positive impact on equality?	No	0	Does the proposal help to tackle discrimination or disadvantage, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations between different protected groups? (i.e. on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation)
		Yes	5	
Corporate fit	Is the project consistent with other strategic plans (Local Transport Plan, LEP Growth Plan)?	Yes	5	Non-consistency risks non-approval and resource wastage.

Site Prioritisation Matrix for Minor Projects (Higher Score = more feasible project)							
Category	Question	Answer	Attributab le Score				
Funding	Does the Project attract match funding?	No 1% - 20% 21% - 40% 41% - 60% 61% - 80%	0 1 2 3 4	Match Funding is simply leveraging a financial commitment towards the cost of the project from a source other than and in addition to CIL funding. Additional funding can make a project more deliverable and appealing.			
	Is there an additional funding requirement for maintenance of the project?	81% - 100% No Yes – mediocre Yes - significant	5 0 2 5	Maintenance costs to maintain a project following completion can be hefty, for instance in public realm instances. If additional on-going maintenance is required it is unlikely that the Council would be able to fund this out of its own reserves.			
Deliverabilit y	Can the infrastructure be delivered now?	No Yes	0 5	Is the project dependent on other projects/partners/land remediation/planning permission?			
Wider Community Benefits and implications	Are there any foreseeable risks or negative impacts which may arise from the project?	No Minor risks Yes	0 2 5	These risks could include the Council's Air Quality Management Plan not being met; closure of local facilities; reduced or interrupted access to facilities or open space; loss of open or amenity space etc.			
	Has the project already benefited from discussions with the local community?	Yes No	0 5	Consultation with the wider community including 'hard to reach groups' is important to ensure that the potential project is serving the needs of the community and they are aware of how they can input into the project preparation or implementation.			
	Will the implementation of project create new local jobs or wider community benefits?	No Yes	0 5	Wider community benefits could include Safer Routes to Schools; pedestrian crossings; speed humps; public amenity space; better access; enhanced community facilities etc.			
	Is there evidence to show that the project is meeting a local need or demand?	No Yes	0 5	It should be demonstrated that the project is fulfilling a need or demand and where possible that this is for the benefit of the wider community and not a select few, for example multi-use community centres.			
	Does the proposal have a positive impact on equality?	No	0	Does the proposal help to tackle discrimination or disadvantage, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations between different protected groups? (i.e. on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment,			
Council compliance	Does the project fit with local policy?	No Yes	0	pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation) The proposed project should fit with Planning Policy, Transport Policy, Council Plan and Corporate Policies.			