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Processing CIL and IFS Datasets

Overview

This script processes Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) datasets. It performs data cleaning, filtering, and merging with reference data before saving the processed datasets into separate CSV files.

The purpose of this exercise is to format the manually collected CIL and IFS data for the Data Platform. The first stage of the process of collecting the data involved manually searching local authority sites to obtain information such as start-date, end-date and adoption-dates for the CIL's, as well as URL pathway to the given local authority's website that contains PDFs on their CIL and IFS data. This data was collected in a spreadsheet, which is then processed by this script.

Step 1: Data Cleaning and Filtering

The script starts by **removing unnecessary records** based on specific conditions:

- Rows where **document-type** is NaN or "OTHER" are removed.
- Rows where document-url is NaN or "OTHER" are removed.
- Rows where adopted-date is "No CIL" are removed.
- "None" and "Cannot find a page" values are replaced with blank entries.
- "N/A" values in adopted-date are replaced with blanks.
- If adopted-date contains "On hold" or "In Discussion", the value is copied to notes and the adopted-date field is set to blank.

Step 2: Merging with Reference Data

The script then **matches local authority codes** from a reference dataset.

- 1. Selects only relevant columns from the reference dataset:
 - "local-authority-code"
 - "official-name"
- 2. Extracts a code from both datasets:
 - In the main dataset, "organisation" is copied to a new column org code.
 - In the reference dataset, "official-name" is copied to org_code.
- 3. Performs a left merge:
 - Matches rows using org_code.
 - Replaces "organisation" values with their corresponding "local-authority-code".

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- 4. **Prefixes** "local-authority:" to all values in "organisation".
- 5. Drops unnecessary columns:
 - "local-authority-code"
 - "official-name"
 - "org_code"

Step 3: Creating and Saving Final Datasets

The script **splits** the cleaned data into two separate datasets:

1. CIL Dataset

- Filters rows where document-type is "CIL".
- Saves the result as **cil dataset.csv** .

2. IFS Dataset

- Filters rows where **document-type** is "IFS".
- Saves the result as **ifs_dataset.csv** .

Summary

- Cleans and filters the dataset.
- Handles missing values and special cases in "adopted-date".
- ✓ **Merges local authority reference data** to replace organisation names with official codes.
- Splits data into CIL and IFS datasets and saves them as CSV files.

This script ensures **accurate and structured data processing** for planning-related documents.

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```
- Removes rows where 'adopted-date' is "No CIL".
   - Replaces instances of `None` and "Cannot find a page" with an empty string.
    - Standardises 'adopted-date' by replacing "N/A" and `None` with an empty strir
    - Moves "On hold" or "In Discussion" values from 'adopted-date' to 'notes' and
    - Extracts relevant columns from `df_ref` for mapping.
   - Extracts organisation codes and maps them using local authority reference dat
   - Updates the 'organisation' column with mapped local authority codes, prefixed
    - Drops redundant columns after merging.
   - Saves cleaned CIL and IFS datasets separately as CSV files.
   Outputs:
   - Saves `cil_dataset.csv` containing rows where 'document-type' is "CIL".
    - Saves `ifs_dataset.csv` containing rows where 'document-type' is "IFS".
   # Define values to drop
   doc_type_values_to_drop = [np.nan, 'OTHER']
   # Drop rows
   df = df[~df["document-type"].isin(doc_type_values_to_drop) & df["document-type"]
   df = df[~df["document-url"].isin(doc_type_values_to_drop) & df["document-url"].
   # Drop rows where the value in any column is "No CIL"
   df = df[df["adopted-date"] != "No CIL"]
   # Strip `None` and "Cannot find a page", leaving cells blank
   df = df.replace([None, "Cannot find a page"], "")
   # Set `adopted-date` to blank if it contains "N/A" or is None
   df['adopted-date'] = df['adopted-date'].replace(["N/A", None], "")
   # Copy "On hold" or "In Discussion" to `notes` and set `adopted-date` to blank
   mask = df['adopted-date'].isin(['On hold', 'In Discussion'])
   df.loc[mask, 'notes'] = df.loc[mask, 'adopted-date']
   df.loc[mask, 'adopted-date'] = ""
   # Only select relevant columns from df_ref
   df ref = df ref[["local-authority-code", "official-name"]]
   # Extract the codes from both df0 and df1
   df['org_code'] = df['organisation']
   df_ref['org_code'] = df_ref['official-name']
   # Perform a left merge and replace organisation with extracted 3-letter codes
   df = pd.merge(df, df_ref, on='org_code', how='left')
   df['organisation'] = df['local-authority-code']
   # Prepend 'local-authority:' to each entry in the 'organisation' column
   df['organisation'] = "local-authority: " + df['organisation']
   # Drop reduntant columns
   df = df.drop(columns=['local-authority-code', 'official-name', 'org_code'])
   # Create and save CIL dataset
   cil_df = df[df["document-type"]=="CIL"]
   cil_df.to_csv('cil_dataset.csv', index=False)
   # Create and save IFS dataset
   ifs df = df[df["document-type"]=="IFS"]
   ifs_df.to_csv('ifs_dataset.csv', index=False)
# Load dataset
```

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```
df = pd.read_csv("CIL_schedule_documents - Sheet1.csv")
# Load the organisation reference data
df_ref = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/DanielGodden/Documents/planning_data/local_plan_data
cil_process(df, df_ref)
```