

Planning Application Additional Information Requirement

Following the introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) all applicants for full planning permission, including householder applications and reserved matters following an outline planning permission, and applicants for lawful development certificates are required to provide the following information. **Notes on the questions are provided at the end of the form.**

1. Application Details

Applicant name(s):

Planning Portal reference if applicable:

Site Address:

Description of development:

2. Liability for CIL

Does your development involve:

a. New build (including extensions and replacement) floorspace of 100 sq ms or above ?

Yes ☐ No ☐

b. Proposals for one or more new dwellings (either through conversion or new build)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

c. A site owned by a charity where the development will be wholly or mainly for charitable purposes, and the development will be either occupied by or under the control of a charitable institution?

Yes ☐ No ☐

d. None of the above

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you answered yes to either a. or b. please continue to complete the form.
If you answered yes to either c. or d., please go to 6. Declaration at the end of the form.

3. Reserved Matters Applications

Does this application relate to details or reserved matters pursuant to an application granted planning permission prior to the introduction of the CIL charging in the relevant local authority area?

Yes ☐ Please enter the application number

No ☐ .

If you answered yes, please go to 6. Declaration at the end of the form.
If you answered no, please continue to complete the form.

4. Proposed Residential Floorspace

Does your application involve new residential floorspace (including extensions and conversions)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

☐

If yes, please provide the following information:

Development type	Existing gross internal floorspace (square metres)	Gross internal floorspace to be lost by change of use or demolition (square metres)	Total gross internal floorspace proposed (including change of use)(square metres)	Net additional gross internal floorspace following development (square metres)
Market Housing				
Social Housing, including shared ownership housing				
Total residential				

5. Existing Use/Buildings

How many existing buildings on the site will be demolished or partially demolished as part of the development proposed?

Number of buildings

Have the building(s) or a part of a building, on the site been in lawful use for a continuous period of at least six months within the past twelve months?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Please state for each existing building/part of existing building that is to be demolished the gross internal floorspace that is to be demolished and whether all or part of each building has been in use for a continuous period of at least six months within the past twelve months

	Description of existing building/part of existing building to be demolished	Gross internal area (sq ms) to be demolished	Confirmation that the building or part of the building was in lawful use for 6 of the 12 previous months (excluding temporary permissions)
1			
2			
3			
4			
Total floorspace being demolished			

6. Declaration

I/we confirm that the details given are correct.

Name (must be the same name as application form: :

Date (DD/MM/YYYY). Date cannot be pre-application:

It is an offence for a person to knowingly or recklessly supply information which is false or misleading in a material respect to a collecting or charging authority in response to a requirement under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010) as amended (regulation 110, SI 2010/948). A person guilty of an offence under this regulation may face unlimited fines, two years imprisonment, or both.

For local authority use only

App. No

Notes:

Your development may be liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy if it involves new build floor area, including extensions or a new dwelling. If your scheme is liable, this charge is payable after development begins.

Further information on CIL can be found on the Planning Portal at:

<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/applications/howtoapply/whattosubmit/cil>

Information on the CIL Charges liable in a specific location can be found on the relevant local authority's website. In London both Mayoral and local borough CIL may be applicable.

Your answers to the questions on this form will enable the local authority to establish whether or not your development is liable for a charge, and if so to calculate it accurately from the floor areas you provide. Information for non-residential floorspace will be taken from the planning application form.

The local authority will also independently check plans when applications are assessed. Misleading or inaccurate answers could delay the processing of your application, result in a CIL charge that is higher than it needs to be, and in some cases may lead to surcharges being imposed.

You should submit this form alongside your application.

Notes on specific questions:

2a. Answer No if the new floorspace **only** relates to a building into which people do not normally go or only go into intermittently for the purposes of inspecting or maintaining fixed plant or machinery.

2c. Liability for CIL – Exemption and relief

If you ticked c. you are eligible for Charitable Exemption and must also complete the form "Community Infrastructure Levy – Claiming Exemption or Relief"

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/uploads/1app/forms/form_2_claiming_exemption_and_or_relief.pdf. This form should also be used to claim social housing relief and charitable relief. Charitable relief (rather than exemption) is only available for authorities which have implemented a charitable relief policy please refer to the relevant local authority's website for details.

For more information on exemption and relief see Community Infrastructure Levy Relief, Information document, DCLG

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/communityinfrastructure/relief>

3. Previous planning permissions

You will need to check the relevant local authority's website to determine when CIL charges were effective. In London all relevant developments will be liable to the Mayoral CIL from 1 April 2012.

4. & 5. Gross internal area.

Gross internal floorspace is the internal area of the building, and should include rooms, circulation and service space such as lifts and floorspace devoted to corridors, toilets, storage, ancillary floorspace (e.g. underground parking), etc., see notes

See RICS Code of Measuring Practice:

<http://www.rics.org/site/scripts/downloads.aspx?categoryID=455>

4. Residential Floorspace - definition of market and affordable housing.

Market housing includes all dwellings excluding social housing.

Social housing includes:

Rented dwellings where the dwelling will be let by a private registered provider of social housing, a registered social landlord or a local housing authority on one of the following tenancy types:

- (a) an assured tenancy (excluding an assured shorthold tenancy);
- (b) an assured agricultural occupancy;
- (c) an arrangement that would be an assured tenancy or an assured agricultural occupancy but for paragraph 12(1)(h) or 12ZA of Schedule 1 to the Housing Act 1988(30);
- (d) a demoted tenancy;
- (e) an introductory tenancy;
- (f) a secure tenancy;
- (g) an arrangement that would be a secure tenancy but for paragraph 4ZA(31) or 12 of Schedule 1 to the Housing Act 1985;
- (h) an intermediate rent basis.

Shared ownership dwellings where the dwelling will be occupied according to statutory shared ownership arrangements, the initial share in the dwelling will not exceed 75 per cent of the total value, the rent payable will be no more than 3 per cent of the unsold interest and the rise in annual rent will be limited to the rate of inflation plus 0.5 per cent

Social housing does not include discounted market housing.

If your development includes social housing you will also need to complete the form: Community Infrastructure Levy - Claiming Exemption or Relief, see http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/uploads/1app/forms/form_2_claiming_exemption_and_or_relief.pdf.

5. Existing Buildings

Please note that the definition of buildings does **not** include:

- buildings which people do not normally go into;
- buildings which people only go into intermittently for the purposes of maintaining or inspecting machinery; or
- buildings for which planning permission was granted for a temporary period.

These buildings should not be included on the form.

It is the applicant's responsibility to provide evidence to the effect that buildings were in lawful use. The local authority may require further evidence of proof of the continuous use if this is not evident.