

# Community Infrastructure Levy

## A Guide to Residential Extension Relief

### Introduction

East Cambridgeshire District Council introduced the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) on 1 February 2013. CIL is a levy that is charged on most new development in the District. The money raised through this levy will be used to fund strategic infrastructure required to support development in the District. The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended 2014) ('the Regulations') provides that a development that incorporates a self-build extension is eligible for relief from the levy.

### Definition of an extension

Regulation 42A states:

'...a person (P) is exempt from liability to pay CIL in respect of the development if-

- a) P owns a material interest in the dwelling ("main dwelling");
- b) P occupies the main dwelling as P's sole or main residence and
- c) The development is a residential extension.'

'The development is a residential extension if it-

- a) Is an enlargement to the main dwelling; and
- b) Does not comprise a new dwelling.'

### Process for claiming Extension Relief

Regulation 42B sets out the procedure for claiming residential extension relief from the levy. Unless these procedures are followed, a development will cease to be eligible for relief from the levy.

The claim for a residential extension exemption must-

1. Be submitted to the Council on Form 9: Self Build Residential Extension Exemption Claim Form. (available on the Council's website) **prior to the commencement of development**
2. Be accompanied by the documents referred to in the Form 9: Self Build Residential Extension Exemption Claim Form.

Development will cease to be eligible for relief from the levy if:

1. The development commences before the Council has reached a decision on whether or not to grant relief from the levy

### Withdrawal of the exemption for a residential extension

Residential extension relief will be withdrawn where a disqualifying event occurs up to three years from the date of the compliance certificate.

A disqualifying event is:

1. The use of the main dwelling for any purpose other than as a single dwelling;
2. The use of the extension for any purpose other than residential.

Where a disqualifying event occurs, the beneficiary of relief is liable to pay an amount of CIL equal to the amount of CIL that would have been payable on the commencement of development had relief not been granted.

Where a disqualifying event occurs, the beneficiary of relief must notify the Council, in writing, within 14 days of the disqualifying event. Where this is not done, a surcharge equal to the lesser amount of 20 per cent of the chargeable amount or £2,500 may be applied.

The Council will calculate what clawback is payable, and notify the beneficiary in writing of the withdrawn amount and how this has been calculated. Alongside this, a new liability notice will be issued and a demand notice will be served to collect the clawback relief.

### **Further details**

More information about CIL and links to the regulations and guidance documents can be found on the East Cambridgeshire District Council Website:

<http://www.eastcambs.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy>

Please contact CIL team if you have any queries- [cil@eastcambs.gov.uk](mailto:cil@eastcambs.gov.uk) or 01353 665555.