

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 5

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Regulations 40 and 50

Calculation of chargeable amount etc

PART 1

Standard cases

**Chargeable amount: standard cases**

1.—(1) The chargeable amount is an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts of CIL chargeable at each of the relevant rates.

(2) But where that amount is less than £50 the chargeable amount is deemed to be zero.

(3) The relevant rates are the rates, taken from the relevant charging schedules, at which CIL is chargeable in respect of the chargeable development.

(4) The amount of CIL chargeable at a given relevant rate (R) must be calculated by applying the following formula—

$$\frac{R \times A \times I_p}{I_c}$$

where—

A = the deemed net area chargeable at rate R, calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (6);

I<sub>p</sub> = the index figure for the calendar year in which planning permission was granted; and

I<sub>c</sub> = the index figure for the calendar year in which the charging schedule containing rate R took effect.

(5) In this paragraph the index figure for a given calendar year is—

(a) in relation to any calendar year before 2020, the figure for 1st November for the preceding calendar year in the national All-in Tender Price Index published from time to time by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors;

(b) in relation to the calendar year 2020 and any subsequent calendar year, the RICS CIL Index published in November of the preceding calendar year by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors;

(c) if the RICS CIL index is not so published, the figure for 1st November for the preceding calendar year in the national All-in Tender Price Index published from time to time by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors;

(d) if the national All-in Tender Price Index is not so published, the figure for 1st November for the preceding calendar year in the retail prices index.

(6) The value of A must be calculated by applying the following formula—

$$G_R - K_R - \left( \frac{G_R \times E}{G} \right)$$

where—

G = the gross internal area of the chargeable development;

G<sub>R</sub> = the gross internal area of the part of the chargeable development chargeable at rate R;

$K_R$  = the aggregate of the gross internal areas of the following—

- (i) retained parts of in-use buildings; and
- (ii) for other relevant buildings, retained parts where the intended use following completion of the chargeable development is a use that is able to be carried on lawfully and permanently without further planning permission in that part on the day before planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

$E$  = the aggregate of the following—

- (i) the gross internal areas of parts of in-use buildings that are to be demolished before completion of the chargeable development; and
- (ii) for the second and subsequent phases of a phased planning permission, the value  $E_x$  (as determined under sub-paragraph (7)), unless  $E_x$  is negative,

provided that no part of any building may be taken into account under both of paragraphs (i) and (ii) above.

(7) The value  $E_x$  must be calculated by applying the following formula—

$$E_P - (G_P - K_{PR})$$

where—

$E_P$  = the value of  $E$  for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission;

$G_P$  = the value of  $G$  for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission; and

$K_{PR}$  = the total of the values of  $K_R$  for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission.

(8) Where the collecting authority does not have sufficient information, or information of sufficient quality, to enable it to establish that a relevant building is an in-use building, it may deem it not to be an in-use building.

(9) Where the collecting authority does not have sufficient information, or information of sufficient quality, to enable it to establish—

- (a) whether part of a building falls within a description in the definitions of  $K_R$  and  $E$  in sub-paragraph (6); or
- (b) the gross internal area of any part of a building falling within such a description,

it may deem the gross internal area of the part in question to be zero.

(10) In this paragraph—

“building” does not include—

- (i) a building into which people do not normally go;
- (ii) a building into which people go only intermittently for the purpose of maintaining or inspecting machinery; or
- (iii) a building for which planning permission was granted for a limited period;

“in-use building” means a building which—

- (i) is a relevant building, and
- (ii) contains a part that has been in lawful use for a continuous period of at least six months within the period of three years ending on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

“new build” means that part of the chargeable development which will comprise new buildings and enlargements to existing buildings, and in relation to a chargeable development granted planning permission under section 73 of TCPA 1990 (“the new permission”) includes any

new buildings and enlargements to existing buildings which were built pursuant to a previous planning permission to which the new permission relates;

“relevant building” means a building which is situated on the relevant land on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

“relevant charging schedules” means the charging schedules which are in effect—

- (i) at the time planning permission first permits the chargeable development, and
- (ii) in the area in which the chargeable development will be situated;

“retained part” means part of a building which will be—

- (i) on the relevant land on completion of the chargeable development (excluding new build),
- (ii) part of the chargeable development on completion, and
- (iii) chargeable at rate R.

### **Chargeable amount: outline permissions where first permits date is after new charging schedule**

2.—(1) Where the criteria in sub-paragraph (2) are satisfied by a chargeable development, paragraph 1 applies (with the modifications in sub-paragraph (3)) for determining the chargeable amount in respect of the chargeable development.

(2) The criteria are—

- (a) on the day an outline planning permission (A) is granted in relation to the development, the development is situated in an area for which the charging authority has a charging schedule in effect;
- (b) a new or revised charging schedule is later brought into effect before the day on which A first permits development.

(3) For the purposes of calculating the chargeable amount of the chargeable development, paragraph 1 applies as if—

- (a) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect at the time A was granted; and
- (b)  $I_C$  were the index figure for the calendar year in which that charging schedule took effect.

## **PART 2**

### **‘Amended’ planning permissions**

#### **Chargeable amount etc: ‘amended’ planning permissions**

3.—(1) Where a planning permission (B) for a chargeable development, which is granted under section 73 of TCPA 1990, changes a condition subject to which a previous planning permission (A) for a chargeable development was granted, then—

- (a) where the notional amount for B is the same as the notional amount for A, the chargeable amount for the development for which B was granted is the chargeable amount shown in the most recent liability notice or revised liability notice issued in relation to the development for which A was granted;
- (b) where the notional amount for B is larger than the notional amount for A, paragraph 4 applies; and

- (c) where the notional amount for B is smaller than the notional amount for A, paragraph 5 applies.
- (2) The notional amount for A is the amount of CIL that would be payable in relation to the development for which A was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1, minus any applicable relief for the development for which A was granted.
- (3) The notional amount for B is the amount of CIL that would be payable in relation to the development for which B was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (4)), minus any applicable relief for the development for which B was granted (as modified by sub-paragraph (5)).
- (4) For the purposes of calculating the notional amount for B, paragraph 1 applies as if—
- (a) B first permits development on the same day as A;
  - (b)  $I_p$  for B were the index figure for the calendar year in which A was granted;
  - (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
    - (i) at the time A first permits development; and
    - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.
- (5) For the purposes of calculating the applicable relief for the development for which B was granted—
- (a) regulation 50 and paragraph 6 apply with the modifications set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-paragraph (4);
  - (b) for the purposes of calculating a withdrawn amount under regulation 53(4), regulation 53(5) applies as if for “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1” there were substituted “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 as modified by paragraph 3(5)(a) of that Schedule”.
- (6) Where A is an outline planning permission and the notional amount for B is calculated under this paragraph before A first permits development then paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (7)) applies for determining the chargeable amount for the chargeable development for which B was granted.
- (7) For the purposes referred to in sub-paragraph (6), paragraph 1 applies as if—
- (a) B first permits development on the day A was granted;
  - (b)  $I_p$  for B were the index figure for the calendar year A was granted;
  - (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
    - (i) at the time A was granted;
    - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.
- (8) Where sub-paragraph (6) applies in relation to a development and after B was granted—
- (a) a new planning permission (C) is granted under section 73 of TCPA 1990 in relation to the development, and
  - (b) C changes a condition subject to which A was granted,
- then when calculating the notional amount for C, this paragraph applies as if references to A were references to B, and references to B (except in this sub-paragraph and sub-paragraph (6)) were references to C.
- (9) Where sub-paragraph (6) does not apply and after B was granted, a new planning permission is granted in relation to the development under section 73 of TCPA 1990, this paragraph (except

sub-paragraphs (6) to (8)) applies as if any reference to B were a reference to the new planning permission.

(10) In this paragraph, “applicable relief” means—

- (a) in relation to A, any relief which, at the time the development for which A is granted is commenced or the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out (whichever is earlier),
- (b) in relation to B, any relief (including any relief carried over under regulation 58ZA) which, at the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out,

has been granted in relation to the development by the collecting authority in accordance with Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by this paragraph) and not withdrawn.

(11) This paragraph does not apply in relation to a development to which paragraph 7 or 8 applies.

**Amount of CIL payable: section 73 permissions which increase liability**

4.—(1) Where paragraph (b) of paragraph 3(1) applies in relation to a chargeable development, this paragraph applies for determining the amount of CIL payable in respect of the development.

(2) The amount of CIL payable in respect of the development shall be the chargeable amount for the development minus the relief amount where—

(a) the chargeable amount for the development is—

$$(X - Y) + Z$$

(b) the relief amount is—

$$(Rx - Ry) + Rz$$

and—

X = the chargeable amount for the development for which B was granted calculated in accordance with paragraph 1;

Rx = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which B was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations;

Y = the chargeable amount for the development for which A was granted calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (3));

Ry = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which A was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by sub-paragraph (4));

Z = the chargeable amount for the development for which A was granted calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as shown in the most recent CIL notice issued in relation to A);

Rz = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which A was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations.

(3) For the purposes of calculating Y, paragraph 1 applies as if—

- (a) A first permits development on the same day as B;
- (b)  $I_p$  for A were the index figure for the calendar year in which B was granted;
- (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
  - (i) at the time B first permits development; and
  - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.

(4) For the purposes of calculating Ry—

- (a) regulation 50 and paragraph 6 apply with the modifications set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-paragraph (3);
- (b) for the purposes of calculating a withdrawn amount under regulation 53(4), regulation 53(5) applies as if for “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1” there were substituted “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 as modified by paragraph 4(4)(a) of that Schedule”.
- (5) In this paragraph—
- “A” and “B” have the same meaning as in paragraph 3;
- “applicable relief” means—
- (a) in relation to A, any relief<sup>(1)</sup> which, at the time the development for which A is granted is commenced or the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out (whichever is earlier),
- (b) in relation to B, any relief (including any relief carried over under regulation 58ZA) which, at the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out, has been granted in relation to the development by the collecting authority in accordance with Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by this paragraph) and not withdrawn;
- “CIL notice” means a liability notice or revised liability notice.
- (6) This paragraph does not apply in relation to a development to which paragraph 7 or 8 applies.

**Amount of CIL payable: section 73 permissions which reduce liability**

5.—(1) Where sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 3(1) applies in relation to a chargeable development, this paragraph applies for determining the amount of CIL payable in respect of the development.

(2) The amount of CIL payable in respect of the development shall be the chargeable amount for the development minus the relief amount where—

- (a) the chargeable amount for the development is—

$$(X - Y) + Z$$

- (b) the relief amount is—

$$(Rx - Ry) + Rx$$

and—

X = the chargeable amount for the development for which B was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (3));

Rx = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which B was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by sub-paragraph (4));

Y = the chargeable amount for the development for which A was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (5));

Ry = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which A was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by sub-paragraph (6));

Z = the chargeable amount for the development for which A was granted calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as shown in the most recent CIL notice in relation to A);

Rz = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which A was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations.

(1) See regulation 2 for the definition of “relief”.

- (3) For the purposes of calculating X, paragraph 1 applies as if—
- (a) B first permits development on the same day as the first planning permission (O);
  - (b)  $I_p$  for B were the index figure for the calendar year in which O was granted;
  - (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
    - (i) at the time O first permits development; and
    - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.
- (4) For the purposes of calculating  $R_x$ —
- (a) regulation 50 and paragraph 6 apply with the modifications set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-paragraph (3);
  - (b) for the purposes of calculating a withdrawn amount under regulation 53(4), regulation 53(5) applies as if for “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1” there were substituted “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 as modified by paragraph 5(4)(a) of that Schedule”.
- (5) For the purposes of calculating Y, paragraph 1 applies as if—
- (a) A first permits development on the same day as the first planning permission (O);
  - (b)  $I_p$  for A were the index figure for the calendar year in which O was granted;
  - (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
    - (i) at the time O first permits development; and
    - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.
- (6) For the purposes of calculating  $R_y$ —
- (a) regulation 50 and paragraph 6 apply with the modifications set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-paragraph (5);
  - (b) for the purposes of calculating a withdrawn amount under regulation 53(4), regulation 53(5) applies as if for “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1” there were substituted “in accordance with regulation 50 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 as modified by paragraph 5(6)(a) of that Schedule”.
- (7) In this paragraph—
- “A” and “B” have the same meaning as in paragraph 3;
  - “applicable relief” means—
    - (a) in relation to A, any relief<sup>(2)</sup> which, at the time the development for which A is granted is commenced or the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out (whichever is earlier),
    - (b) in relation to B, any relief (including any relief carried over under regulation 58ZA) which, at the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out,has been granted in relation to the development by the collecting authority in accordance with Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by this paragraph) and not withdrawn;
  - “CIL notice” means a liability notice or revised liability notice;
  - “first planning permission” means the first planning permission granted in relation to the development ignoring any planning permission granted under section 73 of TCPA 1990.
- (8) This paragraph does not apply in relation to a development to which paragraph 7 or 8 applies.

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(2) See regulation 2 for the definition of “relief”.

## PART 3

### Calculation of social housing relief

#### Social housing relief: calculating qualifying amount

6.—(1) The qualifying amount, for the purpose of regulation 50, is an amount equal to the aggregate of the qualifying amounts at each of the relevant rates.

(2) The relevant rates are the rates, taken from the relevant charging schedules, at which, but for social housing relief, CIL would be chargeable in respect of the part of the chargeable development which will comprise—

- (a) qualifying dwellings; or
- (b) qualifying communal development.

(3) The qualifying amount at a given relevant rate (R) must be calculated by applying the following formula—

$$\frac{R \times A \times I_p}{I_c}$$

where—

A = the deemed net area chargeable at rate R;

I<sub>p</sub> and I<sub>c</sub> have the same meaning as in paragraph 1.

(4) Paragraphs 1(6) to (9) apply for the purpose of calculating A with the following modifications—

- (a) for G<sub>R</sub> substitute Q<sub>R</sub>, and
- (b) for K<sub>R</sub> substitute K<sub>QR</sub>,

where—

Q<sub>R</sub> = the gross internal area of the part of the chargeable development which will comprise the qualifying dwellings or qualifying communal development, and in respect of which, but for social housing relief, CIL would be chargeable at rate R; and

K<sub>QR</sub> = the aggregate of the gross internal areas of the following—

- (i) relevant retained parts of the in-use buildings; and
- (ii) for other relevant buildings, relevant retained parts where the intended use following completion of the chargeable development is a use that is able to be carried on lawfully and permanently without further planning permission in that part on the day before planning permission first permits the chargeable development.

(5) In this paragraph—

- (a) a reference to part of a chargeable development which will comprise qualifying dwellings includes a reference to part of a chargeable development which comprises qualifying dwellings;
- (b) “relevant retained part” means part of a building which will be—
  - (i) on the relevant land on completion of the chargeable development (excluding new build),
  - (ii) part of the chargeable development on completion, and
  - (iii) chargeable at rate R but for social housing relief;



- (c) “building”, “in-use building”, “new build”, “relevant building” and “relevant charging schedules” have the same meaning as in paragraph 1.

## PART 4

### Pre-CIL permissions ‘amended’ when CIL is in effect

#### Amount of CIL payable: pre-CIL permissions ‘amended’ when CIL is in effect

7.—(1) Where all the criteria set out in sub-paragraph (2) are satisfied by a chargeable development which is granted planning permission (B) under section 73 of TCPA 1990, this paragraph applies for determining the amount of CIL payable in respect of the development.

(2) The criteria are—

- (a) a pre-CIL permission is granted in relation to the development;
- (b) B is later granted in relation to the development and B is an in-CIL permission; and
- (c) B changes a condition subject to which a previous planning permission (P) in relation to the development was granted.

(3) Where P is a pre-CIL permission, the amount of CIL payable in respect of the development granted by B shall be the chargeable amount for the development minus the relief amount where—

- (a) the chargeable amount for the development is—

$$(X - Y)$$

- (b) the relief amount is—

$$(Rx - NRy)$$

and—

X = the chargeable amount for the development for which B was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1;

Rx = the amount of any applicable relief in relation to the development for which B was granted under Part 6 of these Regulations;

Y = the amount that would have been the chargeable amount for the development for which P was granted, calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 (as modified by sub-paragraph (4));

NRy = the amount of any notional relief in relation to the development for which P was granted, determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (5).

(4) For the purposes of calculating Y, paragraph 1 applies as if—

- (a) P first permitted development on the same day as B;
- (b)  $I_P$  for P were the index figure for the calendar year in which B was granted;
- (c) a reference to a relevant charging schedule were a reference to the charging schedule of the charging authority which was in effect—
  - (i) at the time B first permits development; and
  - (ii) in the area in which the development will be situated.

(5) Notional relief is the amount of any one or more types of relief from liability to pay CIL which the charging authority determines, having regard to—

- (a) all the circumstances of the development for which P was granted;

(b) the requirements of Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by sub-paragraph (6)), should be applied in relation to the development for which P was granted.

(6) For the purpose of determining any notional relief—

(a) the requirements of Part 6 of these Regulations apply as if—

(i) in relation to social housing relief, regulation 50 and paragraph 6 apply with the modifications set out paragraphs (a) to (c) of sub-paragraph (4);

(ii) the withdrawal provisions did not apply;

(b) except for social housing relief, a charging authority may not apply a notional relief for P where the type of relief the authority is considering applying is not applied in relation to B.

(7) Where P is an in-CIL permission, the amount of CIL payable in respect of the chargeable development granted by B shall be calculated in accordance with sub-paragraphs (3) to (6) as if any reference to P in those provisions were a reference to the most recently granted pre-CIL permission (ignoring any planning permissions where none of the conditions of that permission are of a type changed by B).

(8) If the amount calculated under sub-paragraph (3) is negative then the amount of CIL payable is deemed to be zero.

(9) Subject to sub-paragraph (12), where after B was granted a new planning permission is granted in relation to the development under section 73 of TCPA 1990, this paragraph applies as if any reference to B were a reference to the new planning permission.

(10) Where P is a pre-CIL permission, which is an outline planning permission, and the amount of CIL payable in respect of B is calculated under this paragraph before P first permits development then—

(a) if the charging authority is satisfied it has sufficient information to calculate Y, that figure is the amount so calculated;

(b) if the charging authority is satisfied it does not have sufficient information to calculate Y, the amount of CIL payable in respect of B is deemed to be zero.

(11) Sub-paragraph (10)(b) applies only once in relation to a development.

(12) Where sub-paragraph (10) applies in relation to B and after B was granted—

(a) a new planning permission (C) is granted in relation to the development under section 73 of TCPA 1990; and

(b) C changes a condition subject to which the P referred to in sub-paragraph (10) was granted, then when calculating the chargeable amount in relation to C, sub-paragraphs (3) to (6) apply as if any reference to B were a reference to that P.

(13) In this paragraph—

“applicable relief” means any relief<sup>(3)</sup> (including any relief carried over under regulation 58ZA) which, at the time any calculation under this paragraph is carried out, has been granted in relation to the development by the collecting authority in accordance with Part 6 of these Regulations (as modified by this paragraph) and not withdrawn;

“in-CIL permission” means a planning permission granted in relation to a development where on the date the permission is granted the development is situated in an area for which the charging authority has a charging schedule in effect;

“pre-CIL permission” means a planning permission granted in relation to a development where on the date the permission is granted the development is situated in an area for which the charging authority has no charging schedule in effect;

<sup>(3)</sup> See regulation 2 for the definition of “relief”.

“withdrawal provisions” means—

- (a) regulation 42C (withdrawal of the exemption for residential annexes);
- (b) regulation 48 (withdrawal of charitable relief);
- (c) regulation 53 (withdrawal of social housing relief);
- (d) regulation 54D (withdrawal of the exemption for self-build housing); and
- (e) regulation 67(5) (acknowledgment to specify date clawback period ends).

(14) Part 11 of these Regulations (planning obligations) shall not apply in relation to the development referred to in sub-paragraph (1).

### **Transitional cases: pre-CIL phased permissions ‘amended’ when CIL is in effect**

**8.—**(1) Where all the criteria set out in sub-paragraph (2) are satisfied by a chargeable development which is granted planning permission (B) under section 73 of TCPA 1990, paragraph 7 applies for determining the chargeable amount with the modifications set out in sub-paragraph (3).

(2) The criteria are—

- (a) a pre-CIL phased permission is granted in relation to the development;
- (b) B is later granted in relation to the development and B is an in-CIL phased permission; and
- (c) B changes a condition subject to which a previous phased planning permission (PP) in relation to the development was granted.

(3) The modifications referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are that paragraph 7 applies as if—

- (a) any reference to the development were a reference to the phase of the development;
- (b) any reference to P were a reference to PP; and
- (c) after sub-paragraph (8) there were inserted—

“(8A) If the amount calculated under sub-paragraph (3) is negative, a phase credit is created from that phase (“the donating phase”) equal to the difference.

(8B) Where—

- (a) development under B, in relation to the donating phase, has commenced, and
- (b) a developer has applied to the collecting authority on a form published by the Secretary of State (or a form to substantially the same effect),

all or part of a phase credit is applied to reduce the amount of CIL due (and not already paid) in respect of another phase (“the receiving phase”).

(8C) Subject to sub-paragraph (8D), a phase credit (or the part of a phase credit) which has been applied in one receiving phase may not be used in any other phase.

(8D) Where after a phase credit has been applied to a receiving phase an amended phased planning permission is granted and the effect of that permission (before the application of the phase credit to the amended receiving phase) is such that there is no amount of CIL payable, then the phase credit may, at the discretion of the developer (and provided the developer makes a new valid application under sub-paragraph (8B)), be applied in relation to another receiving phase.

(8E) In sub-paragraphs (8A) to (8D)—

“amended phased planning permission” means a phased planning permission granted under section 73 of TCPA 1990 in relation to the development which is or forms part of a receiving phase;

“developer” means a person who—

- (a) has assumed liability to pay CIL in respect of both the donating phase and the receiving phase; or
- (b) has assumed liability to pay CIL in respect of only the receiving phase and has the written agreement, for the phase credit to be applied to the receiving phase, from the person who has assumed liability to pay CIL in respect of the donating phase.”.

## PART 5

### Pre-CIL permissions ‘amended’ when CIL in effect: appeal

#### **Pre-CIL permissions ‘amended’ when CIL in effect: appeal in relation to notional relief**

9.—(1) An interested person who is aggrieved at the decision of a collecting authority to grant a notional relief under paragraph 7(5), may appeal to the appointed person on the ground that the collecting authority has incorrectly determined the value of the notional relief allowed.

(2) An appeal under this paragraph must be made before the end of the period of 60 days beginning with the day on which the liability notice stating the chargeable amount calculated under paragraph 7 (and the amount of notional relief) was issued.

(3) Where an appeal under this paragraph is allowed the appointed person may amend the amount of any notional relief granted to the appellant.

(4) Regulations 120 (appeal procedure) and 121 (costs) shall apply to an appeal under this paragraph as if—

- (a) any reference to an interested party were a reference to—
  - (i) the charging authority, or
  - (ii) the collecting authority (if it is not the charging authority); and
- (b) any reference to the representations period were a reference to 14 days beginning with the date the acknowledgement of receipt is sent under regulation 120(3), or such longer period as the appointed person may in any particular case determine.

(5) In this paragraph—

“appointed person” means—

- (a) a valuation officer appointed under section 61 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988(4), or
- (b) a district valuer within the meaning of section 622 of the Housing Act 1985(5); and

“interested person” means the person who was granted the notional relief.”

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(4) 1988 c. 41; section 61 was amended by paragraph 69 of Schedule 13 to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14).

(5) 1985 c. 68; the definition of “district valuer” in section 622 was substituted by S.I. 1990/434.