

BUILDING CONTROL FEES EXPLAINED

Definitions

The following definitions apply to this Charging Scheme and should be read in conjunction with the other clauses and tables which constitute the Charging Scheme:

'Building'

means any permanent or temporary building but not any other kind of structure or erection, and a reference to a building includes a reference to part of a building.

'building notice'

means a notice given in accordance with regulations 12(2) (A) (a) and 13 of the Building Regulations 2000 (as amended).

'building work' means:

- (a) the erection or extension of a building;
- (b) the provision or extension of a controlled service or fitting in or in connection with a building;
- (c) the material alteration of a building, or a controlled service or fitting;
- (d) work required by building regulation 6 (requirements relating to material change of use);
- (e) the insertion of insulating material into the cavity wall of a building;
- (f) work involving the underpinning of a building;
- (g) work required by building regulation 4A (requirements relating to thermal elements);
- (h) work required by building regulation 4B (requirements relating to a change of energy status);
- (i) work required by building regulation 17D (consequential improvements to energy performance);

'chargeable function' means a function relating to the following –

- (a) the passing or rejection of plans of proposed building work which has been deposited with the council in accordance with section 16 of the Building Act 1984 (as amended).
- (b) the inspection of building work for which plans have been deposited with the council in accordance with the Building Regulation 2000 (as amended) and with section 16 of the Building Act 1984 (as amended)
- (c) the consideration of a building notice which has been given to the council in accordance with the Building Regulations 2000 (as amended)
- (d) the consideration of building work reverting to the council under the Building (Approved Inspectors etc.) Regulations 2000 (as amended)

- (e) the consideration of a regularisation application submitted to the council under regulation 21 of the Building Regulations 2000 (as amended).

'cost' does not include any professional fees paid to an architect, quantity surveyor or any other person.

'dwelling' includes a dwelling-house and a flat.

'dwelling-house' does not include a flat or a building containing a flat.

'flat' means a separate and self-contained premises constructed or adapted for use for residential purposes and forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally.

'floor area of a building or extension' is the total floor area of all the storeys which comprise that building. It is calculated by reference to the finished internal faces of the walls enclosing the area, or, if at any point there is no enclosing wall, by reference to the outermost edge of the floor.

'relevant person' means:

- (a) in relation to a plan charge, inspection charge, reversion charge or building notice charge, the person who carries out the building work or on whose behalf the building work is carried out;
- (b) in relation to a regularisation charge, the owner of the building; and

Principles of this Scheme

The set charges or method of establishing the charge have been established in this scheme for the functions prescribed in the Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulations 2010 (referred to as the chargeable functions), namely:

- **A plan charge**, payable when plans of the building work are deposited with the Local Authority.
- **An inspection charge**, payable on demand after the authority carry out the first inspection in respect of which the charge is payable.
- **A building notice charge**, payable when the building notice is given to the authority.
- **A reversion charge**, payable for building work in relation to a building: -
 1. Which has been substantially completed before plans are first deposited with the Authority in accordance with Regulation 20(2) (a) (i) of the Approved Inspectors Regulations, or
 2. In respect of which plans for further building work have been deposited with the Authority in accordance with the Regulation 20(3) of the Approved Inspectors Regulations, on the first occasion on which those plans are or have been deposited.
- **A regularisation charge**, payable at the time of the application to the authority in accordance with Regulation 21 of the Building Regulations.

Principles of the scheme in respect of the erection of domestic buildings, garages, carports and extensions

- Where the charge relates to an erection of a dwelling the charge includes for the provision of a detached or attached domestic garage or carport providing it is constructed at the same time as the dwelling.
- Where any building work comprises or includes the erection of more than one extension to a building, the total floor areas of all such extensions shall be aggregated to determine the relevant charge payable, providing that the building work for all aggregated extensions is carried out at the same time.
- It is assumed that the design and building work is carried out by a person or company competent to undertake out the design and building work referred to in the standard charges. Where for the purpose of achieving compliance with Requirement E1 of the Principal Regulations, design details approved by Robust Details Limited have been used. Work, or the relevant part of the work, has been, or intends to be carried out by a person mentioned in regulation 12(5) or 20B (4) of the Principal Regulations in respect of that part of the work, (i.e. competent person/self-certification schemes or other defined non-notifiable work).

Exemption from charges

The Authority has not fixed by means of its scheme, nor intends to recover a charge in relation to an existing dwelling that is, or is to be, occupied by a disabled person as a permanent residence; and where the whole of the building work in question is solely-

- (a) for the purpose of providing means of access for the disabled person by way of entrance or exit to or from the dwelling or any part of it, or
- (b) for the purpose of providing accommodation or facilities designed to secure the greater health, safety, welfare or convenience of the disabled person.

The council has not fixed by means of its scheme, nor intends to recover a charge for the purpose of providing accommodation or facilities designed to secure the greater health, safety, welfare or convenience of a disabled person in relation to an existing dwelling, which is, or is to be, occupied by that disabled person as a permanent residence where such work consists of-

- (a) the adaptation or extension of existing accommodation or an existing facility or the provision of alternative accommodation or an alternative facility where the existing accommodation or facility could not be used by the disabled person or could be used by the disabled person only with assistance; or
- (b) the provision of extension of a room which is or will be used solely-

- (i) for the carrying out for the benefit of the disabled person of medical treatment which cannot reasonably be carried out in any other room in the dwelling, or
- (ii) for the storage of medical equipment for the use of the disabled person, or
- (iii) to provide sleeping accommodation for a carer where the disabled person requires 24-hour care.

The council has not fixed by means of its scheme, nor intends to recover a charge in relation to an existing building to which members of the public are admitted (whether on payment or otherwise); and where the whole of the building work in question is solely-

- (a) for the purpose of providing means of access for disabled persons by way of entrance or exit to or from the building or any part of it; or
- (b) for the provision of facilities designed to secure the greater health, safety, welfare or disabled persons.

Note: 'disabled person' means a person who is within any of the descriptions of persons to whom Section 29(1) of the National Assistance Act 1948, as extended by virtue of Section 8(2) of the Mental Health Act 1959, applied but disregarding the amendments made by paragraph 11 of Schedule 13 to the Children Act 1989. The words in section 8(2) of the Mental Health Act 1959 which extend the meaning of disabled person in section 29(1) of the National Assistance Act 1948, are prospectively repealed by the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990, section 66(2), Schedule 10, as from a day to be appointed

Information required to determine charges

If the authority requires additional information to enable it to determine the correct charge the authority can request the information under the provisions of regulation 9 of The Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulation 2010.

The standard information required for all applications is detailed on the authority's Building Regulation application forms. This includes the existing and proposed use of the building and a description of the building work

Additional information may be required in relation to –

- The floor area of the building or extension
- The estimated duration of the building work and the anticipated number of inspections to be carried out.
- The nature of the design of the building work and whether innovative or high-risk construction is to be used.
- The estimated cost of the building work. If this is used as one of the factors in establishing a charge the 'estimate' is required to be such reasonable amount as would be charged by a person in business to carry out such building work (excluding the amount of any value added tax chargeable).

Establishing the Charge

The authority has established standard charges using the principles contained within The Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulation 2010. Standard charges are detailed in the following tables. In the tables below any reference to number of storeys includes each basement level as one-storey and floor areas are cumulative.

If the building works that you are undertaking is not listed as a standard charge it will be individually determined in accordance with the principles and relevant factors contained within The Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulation 2010. If the authority considers it necessary to engage and incur the costs of a consultant to provide specialist advice or services in relation to a particular aspect of building work, those costs shall also be included in setting the charge.

When the charge is individually determined the authority shall calculate the charge in the same way a standard charge was set by using the average hourly rate of officers' time, multiplied by the estimated time taken to carry out their building regulation functions in relation to that particular piece of building work and taking into account the applicable factors listed in regulation 7(5) of the charges regulations.

The building regulation charges for the following types of building work will be individually determined and the authority will state which factors in regulation 7(5) of the charges regulations it has taken into account in establishing a standard or individually determined charge.

A reversion charge

The building work is in relation to more than one building

The work consists of a domestic extension and the floor area exceeds 100m²

Building work consisting of alterations to a domestic building where the estimated cost exceeds £2,000

The work consists of a non-domestic extension or new build and the floor area exceeds 200m²

The work consists of a domestic garage with a floor area over 60m²

The work consists of the erection or conversion of 20 or more dwellings or

The work consists of the erection or conversion of dwellings where the floor area of each dwelling exceeds 300m² or

Where more than one standard charge applies to the building work and, with the agreement of the relevant person, the authority will establish the charge by individually determining the charge.

Other matters relating to calculation of charges

- In calculating these charges, an officer hourly rate of £46.36 has been used.
- Any charge payable to the authority shall be paid with an amount equal to any value added tax payable in respect of that charge.
- Charges are not payable for the first hour when calculating an advice charge

Reductions

When it is intended to carry out additional building work on a dwelling at the same time that any of the work to which Schedule 2 relates then the charge for this work may be individually determined, with the agreement of the applicant.

Where in accordance with Regulation 7(5) (j) of the charges regulations an application or building notice is in respect of building work which is substantially the same as building work in respect of which plans have previously been deposited or building works inspected by the same local authority, a (insert value or %) reduction in the (insert type of charge e.g. plan/building notice/inspection) charge will be made.

Refunds and supplementary charges

If the basis on which the charge has been set or determined changes, the LA will refund or request a supplementary charge and provide a written statement setting out the basis of the refund/supplementary charge and also state how this has been calculated. In the calculation of refunds/supplementary charges no account shall be taken of the first hour of an officer's time.

Non-Payment of a Charge

Your attention is drawn to Regulation 8(2) of the Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulations 2010, which explains that plans are not treated as being deposited for the purposes of Section 16 of the Building Act or building notices given unless the Council has received the correct charge. In other words, relevant timescales do not start until the agreed payment has been made. The debt recovery team of the authority will also pursue any non-payment of a charge.

Complaints about Charges

If you have a complaint about the level of charges you should initially raise your concern with:

Mark Barrett

Building Control Manager

01256 845714

mark.barrett@basingstoke.gov.uk

Transitional Provisions

The council's scheme for the recovery of charges dated 1st April 2010 continues to apply in relation to building work for which plans were first deposited, a building notice given, a reversion charge becoming payable, or a regularisation application is made, between 1st April 2010 and 1st October 2010.