

## **How to measure floorspace for the purpose of the Chichester CIL**

**The RICS Code of Measuring Practice 6<sup>th</sup> edition definition of Gross Internal Area will be used in all instances.**

### **This is as follows:**

Gross Internal Area is the area of a building measured to the internal face of the perimeter walls at each floor level.

### **Including**

- Areas occupied by internal walls and partitions
- Columns, piers, chimney breasts, stairwells, lift-wells, other internal projections, vertical ducts, and the like.
- Atria and entrance halls, with clear height above, measured at base level only.
- Internal open-sided balconies, walkways, and the like.
- Structural, raked or stepped floors are to be treated as a level floor measured horizontally.
- Horizontal floors, with permanent access, below structural, raked or stepped floors.
- Corridors of a permanent essential nature (e.g. fire corridors, smoke lobbies).
- Mezzanine floor areas with permanent access.
- Lift rooms, plant rooms, fuel stores, tank rooms which are housed in a covered structure of a permanent nature, whether or not above the main roof level.
- Service accommodation such as toilets, toilet lobbies, bathrooms, showers, changing rooms, cleaners' rooms, and the like.
- Projection rooms.
- Voids over stairwells and lift shafts on upper floors.
- Loading bays.
- Areas with a headroom of less than 1.5m
- Pavement vaults
- Garages
- Conservatories

### **Excluding**

- Perimeter wall thicknesses and external projections.
- External open-sided balconies, covered ways and fire escapes.
- Canopies.
- Voids over or under structural, raked or stepped floors;
- Greenhouses, garden stores, fuel stores, and the like in residential property.