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Coventry City Council Validation Checklist

Introduction

The Coventry City Council Validation Checklist has been produced in line with The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. This document sets out both national and local requirements for the submission of planning applications. Local requirements must be reasonable, having regard in particular to the nature and scale of the proposed development. The local requirements set out below are intended to provide clarity and ensure consistency for those submitting planning applications. Applications will only be made valid if the information set out in the validation checklist has been provided. Further information or clarification may still be required once an application has been validated, if necessary for assessment of the proposal.

All applications should be submitted through the planning portal, where there is a document size limit of 5Mb. If larger documents need to be submitted they should be provided through a cloud based transfer system. Any documents in excess of 10 Mb should be split.

1. Validation: National requirements – for all applications

This information must be provided in order for your application to be validated

1	National requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
1.1	Completed application form	All applications	Forms (and guidance on completing them) are available from <u>www.planningportal.co.uk</u> and all sections of the form must be completed in full, dated and signed	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 www.planningportal.co.uk
1.2	Ownership certificate and agricultural land declaration	All applications	This forms part of the application form and must be fully completed, signed and dated.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 www.planningportal.co.uk
1.3	Site location plan	All applications	This plan should identify the application site and surrounding area and be at a scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500. The application site should be outlined in red and any other land in the applicants' ownership outlined in blue. It should include road names and a north point	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 <u>https://www.planningportal.co.uk/homep</u> age/4/buy a planning map
1.4	Plans/ drawings	All applications (other than S.73 – variation of condition)	Plans or drawings in information necessary to describe the development which is the subject of the application. Plans or drawings must be to an identified scale and plans must show the direction of north. Full details of what is required are provided in <u>Section 2</u> .	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015
1.5	Design and access statement	A design and access statement (DAS) is required for: - applications for major development; - applications for development in a	A design and access statement (DAS) is a short report accompanying and supporting a planning application. They provide a framework for applicants to explain how a proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting, and demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by prospective users. A DAS must explain the design principles and concepts that have been applied to the development. It must also demonstrate how the proposed	The statutory requirements for design and access statements are set out in Article 9 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015

		designated area (Conservation Area) where the proposed development consists of: - one or more dwellings; or - a building or buildings with a floor space of 100 square meters or more; - applications for listed building consent.	development's context has influences the design. The statement must also explain the applicant's approach to access and how relevant Local Plan policies have been taken into account, any consultation undertaken in relation to access issues, and how the outcome of this consultation has informed the proposed development. Applicants must also explain how any specific issues which might affect access to the proposed development have been addressed.	https://www.planningportal.co.uk/faqs/fa g/51/what is a design and access state ment
1.6	The correct fee	All applications (unless exemption applies)	The application must be accompanied by the correct fee. Fees can be calculated using the Planning Portal fee calculator.	Planning fees are set by the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2017 <u>https://ecab.planningportal.co.uk/uploads</u> /english_application_fees.pdf
1.7	Fire statement	Multi-occupied residential buildings of 18 metres or more in height, or 7 or more storeys.	The application must be accompanied by a fire statement, completed by an expert and submitted as part of the application for planning permission.	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/fire-safety- and-high-rise-residential-buildings-from-1- august-2021 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/gove rnment/uploads/system/uploads/attachmen t data/file/996391/Fire statement form - dynamic.docx https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/gove rnment/uploads/system/uploads/attachmen t data/file/996387/Fire statement form - static.pdf https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/gove rnment/uploads/system/uploads/attachmen t data/file/997770/Fire statement form - guidance.pdf

2. Validation: Local requirements - basic plans for all applications

2	Local requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
2.1	Block/site plan	All planning applications for built development or change of use; Applications for advertisement consent	The site/block plan should be drawn to scale (1:200 or 1:500). It should accurately show: the direction of north; the proposed development in relation to the site boundaries and other existing buildings on site; written dimensions including those to the boundary; details of any car parking; details of boundary treatment; and the position of all trees on site and those on adjacent land.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
2.2	Existing and proposed floor plans	All planning applications for built development or change of use; applications for existing/proposed certificate of lawful development (where relevant)	Plans should be drawn to scale (1:50 or 1:100) with title, drawing number and scale bar. Plans should be proportionate to the nature and size of the proposed development and should clearly show the proposed works in relation to what is already there and highlight the relationship to neighbouring buildings and any structures to be demolished.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
2.3	Existing and proposed elevations	All Planning applications for built development or change of use where external alterations are proposed; All advertisement consent applications; Applications for existing/proposed certificate of lawful development (where relevant)	Elevation drawings should be drawn to scale (1:50 or 1:100) with title, drawing number and scale bar. Drawings should be proportionate to the nature and size of the proposed development and should clearly show the proposed works in relation to what is already there and highlight the relationship to neighbouring buildings and any structures to be demolished.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
2.4	Existing and proposed roof plans	All planning applications for built development which include alterations to the roof	Plans should be drawn to scale (1:50 or 1:100) with title, drawing number and scale bar. Plans should be proportionate to the nature and size of the proposed development.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015

				Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
2.5	Existing and proposed sections	Planning applications where there are level changes across the site or in relation to neighbouring properties; Applications for advertisement consent	Section drawings should be drawn to scale (1:50 or 1:100) with title, drawing number and scale bar. Drawings should be proportionate to the nature and size of the proposed development and should clearly show the proposed works in relation to what is already there.	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local
2.6	Levels	All applications for new	Full information should be submitted to	Plan 2016 Article 7 of the Town and
2.0		buildings and householder applications where there is a change in level across the site or in relation to neighbouring	demonstrate how proposed buildings relate to existing site levels and neighbouring development. Plans should show existing site levels and finished floor levels for the proposed development.	Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local
		properties		Plan 2016

3. Validation: Local requirements – householder applications

In addition to the national information requirements in <u>section 1</u> the following information is required:

3	Type of application required for	Local requirement	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
3.1	Householder application for extensions/alterations	All plans and drawings detailed in section 2	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015
			Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
3.2	Householder application for External Wall Insulation (EWI)	Block/Site plan indicating which elevations are to be insulated Photograph or detailed scale drawing of existing elevation(s) to be changed; Photo-montage or detailed scale drawing showing the proposed cladding, including details of any dentil course, headers, cills etc;	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015
		Section detail of the proposed cladding; Details of the cladding finish.	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
3.3	Householder application for a dropped kerb for vehicular access	Block/Site plan in accordance with <u>section 2.1</u> ; Details of any proposed driveway/ hardsurfacing including drainage details	Article 7 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 Policies DE1 & AC1 of the Coventry Local
			Plan 2016
3.4	Householder application on Coombe Park Estate,	All plans and drawings detailed in <u>section 2</u> ; Details of gas protection measures.	Policy EM6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
	Coombe Fields or land Rear of Morrisons (Binley) accessible for viewing at:		Gas protection measures should be designed in accordance with British Standard BC8485:2015
	http://www.coventry.gov.uk /info/110/planning/1333/on line_planning_map		

3.5	Joint householder and listed building consent application.	All plans and drawings detailed in <u>section 2</u> ; Heritage application requirements (as appropriate) detailed in <u>section 4</u>	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
3.6	Householder application in a Conservation Area	All plans and drawings detailed in <u>section 2</u> ; Heritage application requirements (as appropriate) detailed in <u>section 4</u>	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
3.7	Householder - notification for prior approval of a proposed larger home extension	A written description of the proposal which includes the length that that the extension extends beyond the rear wall of the original house, the height at the eaves and the height at the highest point of the extension; A plan of the site showing the proposed development; The addresses of any adjoining properties including those to the rear; The contact address for the developer (householder) and an email address	Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 Further advice can be found at: <u>https://ecab.planningportal.co.uk/uploads/</u> <u>1app/guidance/guidance_note- larger_home_extension.pdf</u>
3.8	Householder application affecting roof space or including demolition	All plans and drawings detailed in <u>section 2</u> must be provided; A bat scoping survey may be required, with further surveys in some cases depending upon initial findings: Applications must assess whether proposals are likely to impact upon bats, which are a European Protected species. Good Practice Guidelines from the Bat Conservation Trust (2016) should be followed. Triggers for bat survey may include demolition, alteration of roof space or extension at the level of the eaves/roofline, favourable building condition, age and construction, evidence of nearby roosts and good quality habitat and existing trees to support bat species. You will need to complete a <u>bat scoping self-certification form</u> to determine whether or not a bat scoping report needs to be submitted with your application	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-</u> <u>surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-</u> <u>projects</u>

3.9	Householder application	All plans and drawings detailed in section 2 must be provided;	Policy GE4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
	affecting trees	A tree protection plan may be required where there are trees within or adjacent	
		to the site.	BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design,
		Tree Protection Plan - to identify; the location and species of the trees, their	demolition and construction –
		trunk diameter at chest height, their Root Protection Areas, crown spread	Recommendations
		to N,E,S,W aspects, and distance from trunk centres to tree protection fence,	
		together with the type of the temporary fence e.g. Heras barrier and method to	
		anchor into ground. This needs to be superimposed upon the proposed layout	

	block plan. A statement included within the single sheet plan to confirm that the approved tree protection measures will be erected to the RPA's prior to any site activity taking place upon the site and remain in place sacrosanct until end of physical build phase. (If any of the garden trees are TPO'd this may need to be carried out by an experienced arboriculturist. The Council may request or condition within an AMS a timetable for tree officer and site-foreperson to attend site visits before and after construction for signing off the satisfactory erection of the tree protection barriers, prior to construction/ preparatory works, and after physical build phase, to allow for removal of the tree barriers). Nb RPA radius for non-veteran trees is worked out at x12 times trunk diameter as read at chest height (1.5m above ground level).	Planning for Ancient Woodland – Planners' Manual for Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees (Woodland Trust)
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4. Validation: Local requirements – heritage applications

In addition to the national information requirements in <u>Section 1</u> and the basic plans listed in <u>Section 2</u> the following information is required:

4	Local requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
4.1	Photographic record	Application for demolition of a listed building or building within a conservation Area	Detailed photographic record of the building inside and out, identifying the location of all photographs	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
4.2	Heritage Statement	Applications affecting a listed building or in a Conservation Area; listed building consent applications	Heritage statement: A document that describes the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the asset. It should set out details of the history and development of the asset and be accompanied by a photographic record showing the site context and spaces and features which may be affected by the proposal. It should include an assessment of the archaeological, architectural, historical or other significance of the asset an should include an assessment of the impact of the proposed works on the significance of the asset and a statement of justification for those works together with details of any mitigation measures proposed.	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/services-</u> <u>skills/our-planning-services/charter/working-</u> <u>with-us/</u> <u>http://heritagehelp.org.uk/planning/heritage-</u> <u>statements</u> <u>https://www.coventry.gov.uk/info/271/co</u> nservation_and_archaeology/456/conserva tion_areas/6
4.3	Schedule of works	Listed building consent applications where structural alterations or demolition is proposed	Where proposals include structural alterations or demolition a schedule of works and method statement should be included.	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
4.4	Archaeological Assessment	Applications involving groundworks that fall within an archaeological constraint area as	A desk based assessment from existing records, which highlights the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

		identified on the online map that	the application site which will establish the	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/info/110/plannin
		may have an impact on	impact of the proposed development on the	g applications/1333/online planning map
		archaeological deposits and/or	significance of the historic environment.	
		the significance of the historic	Further reports of geophysics or evaluation work	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/info/271/conser
		environment	may also be required	vation and archaeology/454/archaeology/1
4.5	Structural survey	Any application involving full or	Full or partial demolition of a listed building will	Policy HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
		partial demolition of a listed	require detailed justification. A structural survey	
		building	should be carried out by a qualified surveyor	

5. Validation: Local requirements – minor residential development (up to 10 dwellings or site area of less than 0.5ha)/ change of use to residential

In addition to the national information requirements in <u>Section 1</u> and the basic plans listed in <u>Section 2</u> and for heritage application the requirements listed in <u>Section 4</u>, the following information is required:

This information must be provided in order for your application to be validated

5	Local requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
5.1	Air Quality Assessment	All applications where there may be relevant exposure to pollutant concentrations above statutory limits (EU or UK) Where the development meets DfT threshold criteria for Transport Assessment (http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/2010 0409053422/http://www.dft.gov.uk/adobepdf/1 65237/202657/guidanceontaappendixb)	A comprehensive report to enable full consideration of the impact of the proposal on the air quality of the area. The air quality assessment should address: the existing background levels of air quality; the cumulative background levels of air quality (related to the cumulative impact of development in an area) and the feasibility of any measures of mitigation that would prevent the national air quality objectives being exceeded or would reduce the extent of the air quality deterioration. Where increased building and/or transport emissions are likely or where the development is located in an area of existing poor air quality, reduction/ mitigations measures should be set out in full. Detailed methodology for full air quality and exposure assessments should be agreed with the Council's Environmental Protection team.	Policy EM7 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 The detailed criteria for Air quality assessment can be found at: <u>http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downl</u> <u>oads/file/27662/air quality draft s</u> <u>upplementary planning document</u> <u>_spd</u> <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air- quality3</u> Defra Technical Guidance (TG16) on Local Air Quality Management: <u>https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/docume</u> <u>nts/LAQM-TG16-February-18- v1.pdf</u> Institute of Air Quality Management: <u>https://iaqm.co.uk/guidance/</u>
5.2	Flood Risk Assessment	Any development falling into the following categories:	A flood risk assessment (FRA) is required, appropriate to the scale and nature of the	Policies EM4, EM5 and EM6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

		within flags dama 2 and 2	development and a second second the local of flored	
		- within flood zone 2 or 3;	development proposed, assessing the level of flood	
		- more than 1 hectare (ha) in flood zone 1;	risk from all sources. A typical FRA will include:	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/floo
		- less than 1 ha in flood zone 1, which includes a	- Flood risk mapping;	d-risk-assessment-for-planning-
		change of use in development type to a more	 Existing drainage infrastructure / features; 	applications
		vulnerable class, where they could be affected by	 Site history, including flooding events; 	
		flooding from any other source or ;	 Topographical survey; 	Flood Risk Management & Drainage
		 within 20 metres of any watercourse; 	- Drainage area plans and greenfield runoff rate	 Standing Advice
		- Adjacent to, or including, any flood bank or	calculations;	
		other flood control structure	- Surface water drainage strategy including	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downl
			hydraulic calculations;	oads/file/28181/flood risk manage
			- Site ground conditions.	ment and drainage -
			Where sites are considered to be at risk of	standing advice
			flooding, within each flood zone, surface water and	
			other sources of flooding also need to be taken	
			into account.	
			The FRA should identify opportunities to reduce	
			the probability and consequences of flooding and	
			should include the design of surface water	
			management systems include Sustainable Drainage	
			(SuDS) and address the requirement for safe access	
			to and from the development in areas at risk of	
			flooding.	
			Details of Sequential testing; Exception testing; and	
			Hydraulic modelling will be required.	
5.3	Parking	Minor residential development or change of use	A parking statement should justify the level of	Policy AC3 of the Coventry Local
	Assessment	to residential or HMO where the level of parking	parking proposed with the development and	Plan 2016
		proposed does not meet the standards set out in	should include: surveys of parking capacity and	
		Appendix 5 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016	occupancy levels on surrounding streets and	Appendix 5 of the Coventry Local
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	parking areas; consideration of likely trip	Plan 2016
			generation and parking accumulations for the	
			proposed development with supporting evidence;	Coventry Connected SPD:
			and details of how the parking will be managed and	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downl
			how that will mitigate any under or over provision.	oads/download/5195/coventry_con
			Full details of what is required is set out in	nected supplementary planning d
			para.1.19-1.20 of Appendix 5	ocument spd
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5.4	Site Waste Management Plan	All applications for residential development (including changes of use) that will have an impact on the generation of waste	A plan that indicates the location of bin storage and provides details of the size of bins and the design and materials of any proposed bin enclosure.	Policy EM8 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
5.5	Tree Survey	Any development where there are significant or protected trees within or adjacent to the site. Arboricultural reports and plans must be carried out by a qualified arboriculturalist	 For outline applications a Tree Survey, Tree Constraints Plan/ Tree removal and retention plan is required. For full applications the following would be required in accordance with BS5837: Tree Survey (TS) - to identify all on-site and off-site trees including hedges who's Root Protection Areas (RPA's) are located in full or partially fall within the application site. Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) - to identify the radius RPA for each tree and hedgerow mentioned within the TS, with their existing & estimated ultimate canopy spread & height, plus a segment radius (north west to due east) representing the tree's shading upon the proposed development. It may also be necessary to illustrate the tree's current and ultimate dimensions as an elevation section in context to the proposed build's elevation. Areas for new planting should be indicated at this point in order to protect the ground from soil compaction. The above constraints need to be superimposed upon the proposed block plan. Arboricultural Impact Assessment - to assess the direct and indirect implications of the trees upon the proposal and visa-versa, including locations for under-ground/over-ground services, level changes within RPA's, new hard surface areas, crane jib arcs, CCTV splays, locations for storage areas, etc. Arboricultural Method Statement – to identify the methodology required if constructing 	Policy GE3, GE4 & HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations Planning for Ancient Woodland - Planners' Manual for Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees (Woodland Trust). Impacts of nearby development on ancient woodland – addendum The Woodland Trust December 2012 Ancient woodland and veteran trees: protecting them from development

5.6	Bat Survey	Minor residential development where the	or altering ground levels within any RPA's or within close proximity to crowns. If any of the trees are high amenity trees or TPO trees, we may require Arboriculture Site Monitoring prior to and after construction phase attended by the Council's Planning Tree Officer and appointed Arboriculturist. This will authorise the signing off of satisfactory erection of tree protection barriers prior to construction or prep works taking place upon the site, plus final visit at end of physical build to allow for the dismantling of the tree barriers. Schedule of works for retained trees e.g. access facilitation pruning. Dimensioned Tree Protection Plan - to identify the distances from trunk centres to protection barrier to include tree protection posters displayed at 10m centres. A bat scoping survey may be required, with further	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local
		proposals include demolition, affect roofspace or are likely to impact upon bats which are a European protected species	surveys in some cases depending upon initial findings: Applications must assess whether proposals are likely to impact upon bats, which are a European Protected species. Good Practice Guidelines from the Bat Conservation Trust (2016) should be followed. Triggers for bat survey may include demolition, alteration of roof space or extension at the level of the eaves/roofline, favourable building condition, age and construction, evidence of nearby roosts and good quality habitat and existing trees to support bat species. You will need to complete a <u>bat scoping self-</u> <u>certification form</u> to determine whether or not a bat scoping report needs to be submitted with your application	Plan 2016 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-</u> <u>surveys-and-mitigation-for-</u> <u>development-projects</u> Expert advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.

5.7	Biodiversity	Minor residential schemes where the site appears to	Ecological information should be submitted at	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local
	and ecological	have ecological value	the same time as the full or outline planning	Plan 2016
	survey and		application as follows:	
	report		a. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA)	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/prot
			should be submitted with the planning	ected-species-how-to-review-
			application, this should be in accordance with	planning-applications
			the EcIA guidelines from CIEEM.	
			b. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)	https://www.biodiversityinplanning
			should inform or be incorporated into this EcIA	.org/wildlife-assessment-check/
			in accordance with PEA guidelines from CIEEM.	
			c. Surveys should be undertaken for protected	
			species and priority species/habitats where	Expert advice should be sought
			identified as necessary through the PEA	from a suitably qualified ecologist.
			process.	
			This should identify impact and propose	
			mitigation where proposals are likely to affect:	
			protected species (such as bats) or important	
			habitats (such as ancient woodland);	
			designated or locally-designated sites (such as a	
			Local Wildlife Site); or which may have other,	
			wider impacts on biodiversity. This includes	
			proposals for demolition or refurbishment	
			works, which may impact species using the	
			existing building, such as swifts or bats.	
5.8	Contaminated	Any application where the development is known or	An environmental risk assessment to assess the	Policy EM6 of the Coventry Local
	Land	suspected to be affected by land contamination	potential for the presence of contamination,	Plan 2016
	Assessment		associated risks and potential of site to be	
			designated as contaminated land. This	National Policy and Guidance:
			assessment should report:	
			- Site inspection scope;	https://www.gov.uk/government/c
			- Review of historical land use;	ollections/land-contamination-
			 Review of environmental setting; 	technical-guidance

			 Consultation with relevant regulatory authorities; Qualitative environmental risk assessment; Review of existing relevant reports. 	https://www.gov.uk/contaminated- land <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land</u> <u>-contamination-risk-management</u> <u>http://webarchive.nationalarchives.</u> gov.uk/20140328111055/http://w <u>ww.environment-</u> <u>agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Le</u> <u>isure/SR-DPUB66-e-e.pdf</u>
5.9	Noise Impact Assessment	Residential schemes in close proximity to noise sources (such as roads, commercial premises)	The noise impact assessment should identify and quantify the potential sources of nose generation, and how these may have a negative effect on local amenity. The assessment should also outline how the developer intends to mitigates any adverse issues identified by the assessment such that internal and external noise levels meet national guidance criteria. A noise impact assessment must be prepared by a qualified acoustician. The report should include details of any mitigation measures required.	Policy H5 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Institute of Acoustics/CIEH ProPG Planning and Noise Guidance: https://www.ioa.org.uk/sites/defau It/files/14720%20ProPG%20Main% 20Document.pdf British Standard BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings British Standard BS4142:2014 Method for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound
5.10	Schedule of development	All proposals for new dwellings or change of use to residential	Detailed schedule of the number and types of residential units proposed; and/or	To allow monitoring of new development in accordance with Policy DS1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

6. Validation: local requirements – minor commercial development applications (less than 1000 sq.m of floor space or site area of less than 1ha)/ change of use

In addition to the national information requirements in <u>Section 1</u> and the basic plans listed in <u>Section 2</u> and for heritage application

the requirements listed in <u>Section 4</u>, the following information is required:

This information must be provided in order for your application to be validated

6	Local requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
6.1	Air Quality Assessment	All applications where there may be relevant exposure to pollutant concentrations above statutory limits (EU or UK) Where the development meets DfT threshold criteria for Transport Assessment <u>http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/201004090</u> <u>53422/http://www.dft.gov.uk/adobepdf/165237/202</u> <u>657/guidanceontaappendixb</u>	A comprehensive report to enable full consideration of the impact of the proposal on the air quality of the area. The air quality assessment should address: the existing background levels of air quality; the cumulative background levels of air quality (related to the cumulative impact of development in an area) and the feasibility of any measures of mitigation that would prevent the national air quality objectives being exceeded or would reduce the extent of the air quality deterioration. Where increased building and/or transport emissions are likely or where the development is located in an area of existing poor air quality, reduction/ mitigations measures should be set out in full. Detailed methodology for full air quality and exposure assessments should be agreed with the Council's Environmental Protection team.	Policy EM7 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Detailed guidance for the threshold for Air quality assessment can be found at: <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/</u> <u>air-quality3</u> Defra Technical Guidance (TG16) on Local Air Quality Management: <u>https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/doc</u> <u>uments/LAQM-TG16-February- 18-v1.pdf</u> Institute of Air Quality Management: <u>https://iaqm.co.uk/guidance/</u>
6.2	Bat Survey	All applications where the development proposals involve demolition, will affect roofspace or are likely to impact upon bats which are a European protected species	A bat scoping survey may be required, with further surveys in some cases depending upon initial findings:	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

			Applications must assess whether proposals are likely to impact upon bats, which are a European Protected species. Good Practice Guidelines from the Bat Conservation Trust (2016) should be followed. Triggers for bat survey may include demolition, alteration of roof space or extension at the level of the eaves/roofline, favourable building condition, age and construction, evidence of nearby roosts and good quality habitat and existing trees to support bat species. You will need to complete a <u>bat scoping self- certification form</u> to determine whether or not a bat scoping report needs to be submitted with your application	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ bats-surveys-and-mitigation- for-development-projects Expert advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.
6.3	Crime Assessment	All applications where there is a significant risk of crime or fear of crime, in particular; Applications for proposals falling within use Classes A3, A4, A5, D2 and ATM's, casinos, amusement arcades and nightclubs	This can be a separate document or included within the Design and Access Statement where appropriate. It should include the following information: What crime or fear of crime could be associated with the development and why How crime and fear of crime has been designed out, taking into account 'Secured by Design' and 'Park Mark' standards	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.securedbydesign.</u> <u>com/</u> <u>http://www.parkmark.co.uk/</u>
6.4	Flood Risk Assessment	 Any development falling into the following categories: within flood zone 2 or 3; more than 1 hectare (ha) in flood zone 1; less than 1 ha in flood zone 1, which includes a change of use in development type to a more vulnerable class, where they could be affected by flooding from any other source or ; within 20 metres of any watercourse; Adjacent to, or including, any flood bank or other flood control structure 	A flood risk assessment (FRA) is required, appropriate to the scale and nature of the development proposed, assessing the level of flood risk from all sources. A typical FRA will include: - Flood risk mapping; - Existing drainage infrastructure / features; - Site history, including flooding events; - Topographical survey; - Drainage area plans and greenfield runoff rate calculations; - Surface water drainage strategy including hydraulic calculations; - Site ground conditions.	Policies EM4, EM5 and EM6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/</u> <u>flood-risk-assessment-for-</u> <u>planning-applications</u> Flood Risk Management & Drainage – Standing Advice <u>http://www.coventry.gov.uk/d</u> <u>ownloads/file/28181/flood_ris</u>

			Where sites are considered to be at risk of flooding, within each flood zone, surface water and other sources of flooding also need to be taken into account. The FRA should identify opportunities to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding and should include the design of surface water management systems include Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) and address the requirement for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding. Details of Sequential testing; Exception testing; and Hydraulic modelling will be required.	<u>k management and drainage</u> <u>- standing advice</u>
6.5	Flue and ventilation extraction details	Any proposals that include a commercial kitchen or where air conditioning or extraction equipment is proposed	The submitted plans should include details of the external appearance and written details outlining the technical specification of the proposed plant.	Policy S6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 HFTA SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/d ownloads/download/5197/hot food takeaway draft supple mentary planning document spd
6.6	Lighting Assessment	Proposals that include floodlighting	Applications for floodlighting must include a lighting assessment which must include: hours of operation, light levels, off site light spillage, column heights, equipment design, layout plan with beam orientations and details of any mitigation measures required	Policy DE1 and GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/</u> <u>light-pollution</u>
6.7	Marketing Information	Any proposals for the redevelopment of employment sites not allocated for alternative uses within the Local Plan; Any development for change of use/redevelopment of premises last used for social/community or leisure use	Details of marketing activity in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Local Plan	Policy JE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Policy CO2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
6.8	Parking Assessment	Any development where the level of parking proposed does not meet the standards set out in Appendix 5 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016	A parking statement should justify the level of parking proposed with the development and should include: surveys of parking capacity and	Policy AC3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

			occupancy levels on surrounding streets and parking areas; consideration of likely trip generation and parking accumulations for the proposed development with supporting evidence;	Appendix 5 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Coventry Connected SPD:
			and details of how the parking will be managed and how that will mitigate any under or over provision. Full details of what is required is set out	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/d ownloads/download/5195/cov entry connected supplement
			in para.1.19-1.20 of Appendix 5	ary planning document spd
6.9	Sequential Test	Any proposals for retail and other Main Town Centre uses or office development that fall outside a defined centre.	The assessment should be prepared in accordance with national guidance and look at the availability of sites within the main town centre and other centres identified within the network of centres (identified in Policy R3). Only then should edge of centre and out of centre sites be considered. Details of the availability of other sites closer to a centre will be required together with reasons these sites were discounted. Evidence should be provided to show that there are no sequentially preferable sites.	NPPF Para. 86-87 Policy R4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Policy JE4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
6.10	Travel Plan Statement/ Travel Plan	A Travel Plan Statement is required for: A1 food retail up between 250-800 sq.m; A1 Non-food retail over 800 sq.m; A3 over 300 sq.m; A4 between 300-600 sq.m; A5 250-500 sq.m; D1 over 500 sq.m; D2 over 500 sq.m A Travel Plan is required for: A1 food retail over 800 sq.m; A4 over 600 sq.m; A5 over 500 sq.m. Full threshold criteria are set out in the Coventry Connected SPD	A Travel Plan is a package of measure or agreed outcomes aimed at reducing reliance on the private car and maximising the opportunities for sustainable travel modes to reduce congestion and improve the accessibility of a development site and requires management, continuous monitoring, review and improvement over time. A Travel Plan Statement should set out set out positive measures for promoting sustainable transport together with an action plan for their implementation but does not need to include specific targets.	Policy AC3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Coventry Connected SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/d ownloads/download/5195/cov entry connected supplement ary planning document spd Information on pre-application highways advice can be found at; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/i nfo/114/parking travel and s treets/3102/pre- application highways advice/ 1

6.11	Biodiversity	Minor commercial schemes where the site appears to have	Ecological information should be submitted at	Policy GE3 of the Coventry
0.11	and ecological	ecological value	the same time as the full or outline planning	Local Plan 2016
	survey and		application as follows:	Local Plan 2016
	,			https://www.gov.uk/guida
	report		a. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) should	https://www.gov.uk/guida
			be submitted with the planning application, this	nce/protected-species-
			should be in accordance with the EcIA guidelines	how-to-review-planning-
			from CIEEM.	applications
			b. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) should	
			inform or be incorporated into this EclA in	https://www.biodiversityin
			accordance with PEA guidelines from CIEEM.	planning.org/wildlife-
			c. Surveys should be undertaken for protected	assessment-check/
			species and priority species/habitats where	
			identified as necessary through the PEA process.	
			This should identify impact and propose	Expert advice should be
			mitigation where proposals are likely to affect:	sought from a suitably
			protected species (such as bats) or important	qualified ecologist.
			habitats (such as ancient woodland); designated	
			or locally-designated sites (such as a Local	
			Wildlife Site); or which may have other, wider	
			impacts on biodiversity. This includes proposals	
			for demolition or refurbishment works, which	
			may impact species using the existing building,	
			such as swifts or bats.	
6.12	Contaminated	Any application where the development is known or	An environmental risk assessment to assess the	Policy EM6 of the Coventry
	Land	suspected to be affected by land contamination	potential for the presence of contamination,	Local Plan 2016
	Assessment		associated risks and potential of site to be	
			designated as contaminated land. This	National Policy and
			assessment should report:	Guidance:
			- Site inspection scope;	
			- Review of historical land use;	https://www.gov.uk/gover
			 Review of environmental setting; 	nment/collections/land-
			 Consultation with relevant regulatory 	contamination-technical-
			authorities;	<u>guidance</u>

			Qualitative environmental risk accessores	1
			 Qualitative environmental risk assessment; Review of existing relevant reports. 	<u>https://www.gov.uk/conta</u> <u>minated-land</u>
				https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/land-contamination- risk-management
				http://webarchive.national archives.gov.uk/201403281 11055/http://www.environ ment- agency.gov.uk/static/docu
				ments/Leisure/SR-DPUB66- e-e.pdf
6.13	Noise Impact Assessment	Planning applications that raise issues of disturbance, or are considered to be noise sensitive developments	The noise impact assessment should identify and quantify the potential sources of noise generation, and how these may have a negative effect on local amenity. The assessment should also outline how the developer intends to mitigates any adverse issues identified by the assessment such that internal and external noise levels meet national guidance criteria. A noise impact assessment must be prepared by a qualified acoustician. The scope of the assessment can be agreed through pre-app service. The report should include details of any mitigation measures required	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Institute of Acoustics/CIEH ProPG Planning and Noise Guidance: <u>https://www.ioa.org.uk/sit</u> <u>es/default/files/14720%20</u> <u>ProPG%20Main%20Docum</u> <u>ent.pdf</u> British Standard BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings
				British Standard BS4142:2014 Method for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound

 Validation: Local requirements - major development applications (more than 10 residential dwellings or site area of more than 0.5ha/ more than 1000 sq.m of commercial floorspace or site are over 1 ha)

In addition to the national information requirements in <u>Section 1</u> and the basic plans listed in <u>Section 2</u> and for heritage application the requirements listed in <u>Section 4</u>, the following information is required:

7	Local requirement	Type of application required for	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
7.1	Affordable housing statement	Planning applications for 25 or more dwellings or sites more than 1ha	Statement detailing the number and mix of residential units and affordable housing provision within the development.	Policy H6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.2	Air Quality Assessment	All applications where there may be relevant exposure to pollutant concentrations above statutory limits (EU or UK) All major development proposals Where the development meets DfT threshold criteria for Transport Assessment (http://webarchive.nationalarc hives.gov.uk/20100409053422/ http://www.dft.gov.uk/adobep df/165237/202657/guidanceon taappendixb) Where development requires an EIA.	A comprehensive report to enable full consideration of the impact of the proposal on the air quality of the area. The air quality assessment should address: the existing background levels of air quality; the cumulative background levels of air quality (related to the cumulative impact of development in an area) and the feasibility of any measures of mitigation that would prevent the national air quality objectives being exceeded or would reduce the extent of the air quality deterioration. Where increased building and/or transport emissions are likely or where the development is located in an area of existing poor air quality, reduction/ mitigations measures should be set out in full. Detailed methodology for full air quality and exposure assessments should be agreed with the Council's Environmental Protection team.	Policy EM7 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 The detailed criteria for Air quality assessment can be found at: http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/file/27662/air quality draft supplem entary planning document spd https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air- quality3 Defra Technical Guidance (TG16) on Local Air Quality Management: https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/documents/ LAQM-TG16-February-18-v1.pdf Institute of Air Quality Management: https://iaqm.co.uk/guidance/

7.3	Bat Survey	All applications involving	A bat scoping survey will be required, with further surveys	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan
-		demolition, affecting a	in some cases depending upon initial findings:	2016
		roofspace or where the	Applications must assess whether proposals are likely to	
		development proposals are	impact upon bats, which are a European Protected species.	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-
		likely to impact upon bats	Good Practice Guidelines from the Bat Conservation Trust	surveys-and-mitigation-for-
		which are a European protected	(2016) should be followed. Triggers for bat survey may	development-projects
		species	include demolition, alteration of roof space or extension at	
			the level of the eaves/roofline, favourable building	Expert advice should be sought from a
			condition, age and construction, evidence of nearby roosts	suitably qualified ecologist.
			and good quality habitat and existing trees to support bat	
			species.	
7.4	Biodiversity and	All major development	Ecological information should be submitted at the same	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan
	ecological survey	proposals where there is	time as the full or outline planning application as follows:	2016
	and report	potential impact on biodiversity	a. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) should be	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protecte
			submitted with the planning application, this should be in	d-species-how-to-review-planning-
			accordance with the EcIA guidelines from CIEEM.	applications
			b. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) should inform or	
			be incorporated into this EcIA in accordance with PEA	Expert advice should be sought from a
			guidelines from CIEEM.	suitably qualified ecologist.
			c. Surveys should be undertaken for protected species and	
			priority species/habitats where identified as necessary	
			through the PEA process.	
			This should identify impact and propose mitigation where	
			proposals are likely to affect: protected species (such as	
			bats) or important habitats (such as ancient woodland);	
			designated or locally-designated sites (such as a Local	
			Wildlife Site); or which may have other, wider impacts on	
			biodiversity. This includes proposals for demolition or	
			refurbishment works, which may impact species using the	
			existing building, such as swifts or bats.	
7.5	Biodiversity Impact	All major development	Biodiversity Offsetting: any loss of biodiversity must be	Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan
	Assessment	proposals where there is a	measured and compensated for. A Biodiversity Impact	2016
		potential impact on biodiversity	Assessment calculation should be submitted. Information	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protecte
			about the Warwickshire Offsetting Scheme can be found	d-species-how-to-review-planning-
			here: www.warwickshire.gov.uk/biodiversityoffsetting	applications

			For additional support with this calculator tool, contact Warwickshire County Council for their Biodiversity Impact Assessment support service: <u>www.warwickshire.gov.uk/sdcecologypreapp</u> Ecological information should be provided in accordance with the Code of practice set out in British Standard BS42020:2013.	Expert advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.
7.6	Crime Assessment	All major developments	This can be a separate document or included within the Design and Access Statement where appropriate. It should include the following information: What crime or fear of crime could be associated with the development and why How crime and fear of crime has been designed out taking into account 'Secured by Design' and 'Park Mark' standards	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.securedbydesign.com/</u> <u>http://www.parkmark.co.uk/</u>
7.7	Environment Statement (EIA)	Developments that are likely to have a significant effect on the environment by virtue of their nature, size and location and are listed under Schedule 1 of the EIA regulations. Those developments included in Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations may also require and EIA.	The Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, as amended, set out the circumstances in which an Environmental Impact Statement (EIA) is required. An EIA may obviate the need for more specific assessments. It may be helpful for the developer to request a 'screening opinion' (all applications over 0.5ha) from the local planning authority before submitting an application	The Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) England and Wales Regulations 1999, as amended Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/environ</u> mental-impact-assessment
7.8	Flood Risk Assessment	All major development; and Any development falling into the following categories: - within flood zone 2 or 3; - more than 1 hectare (ha) in flood zone 1; - less than 1 ha in flood zone 1, which includes a change of use in development type to a more vulnerable class, where they could be affected by flooding from any other source or ;	A flood risk assessment (FRA) is required, appropriate to the scale and nature of the development proposed, assessing the level of flood risk from all sources. A typical FRA will include: - Flood risk mapping; - Existing drainage infrastructure / features; - Site history, including flooding events; - Topographical survey; - Drainage area plans and greenfield runoff rate calculations; - Surface water drainage strategy including hydraulic calculations;	Policies EM4, EM5 and EM6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-</u> <u>risk-assessment-for-planning-</u> <u>applications</u> Flood Risk Management & Drainage – Standing Advice

		 within a river floodplain, as defined by the Coventry SFRA indicative flood zone maps; within 20 metres of any watercourse; Adjacent to, or including, any flood bank or other flood control structure; 	 Site ground conditions. Where sites are considered to be at risk of flooding, within each flood zone, surface water and other sources of flooding also need to be taken into account. The FRA should identify opportunities to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding and should include the design of surface water management systems include Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) and address the 	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/file/28181/flood risk management and drainage - standing advice
		 Within an area where there may be surface water issues and drainage problems. 	requirement for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding. Details of Sequential testing; Exception testing; and Hydraulic modelling will be required.	
7.9	Flue and ventilation extraction details	Any proposals that include a commercial kitchen or where air conditioning or extraction equipment is proposed	The submitted plans should include details of the external appearance and written details outlining the technical specification of the proposed plant.	Policy R6 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 HFTA SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/download/5197/hot food takeaway draft supplementary planning docu ment spd
7.10	Green space/ playing fields assessment	Development proposals that involve the loss of green space that is of value for amenity, recreational, outdoor sports and/or community use	An assessment should be provided to demonstrate that there is no longer a demand or prospect of demand for the recreational use of the green space or that a deficiency would not be created through its loss. Any loss should be replaced by equivalent or better provision. Plans should identify any areas of existing or proposed green space to be lost. Where there is loss of playing fields the assessment should include full details of the existing playing fields and associated facilities to be lost; reason for the proposed location of the development and any proposed changes in sports provision on the site.	Policy GE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.11	Health impact assessment	All major development proposals; Proposals for waste development;	The Health impact assessment should identify any impacts on health and wellbeing that would arise from the proposed development. If negative impacts are identified details of mitigation should be provided	Policy HW1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

7.12	Impact assessment	Residential development for 150 or more dwellings or where the site area is 5 ha or more; Industrial estate development exceeding 5 ha; All other forms of development on sites exceeding 1ha. Proposals for office	An Impact Assessment should examine the impact of the	Health Impact Assessment SPD Document: <u>http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download</u> <u>s/download/4951/health_impact_asses</u> <u>sment_supplementary_planning_docu</u> <u>ments_spd</u> Policy JE4 of the Coventry Local Plan
	(Office development)	development outside a defined centre where the floor space is for 2500 sq.m or more	proposal on the vitality and viability of Defined Centres and its impact on existing, committed and planned public and private investment in office development within Defined Centres.	2016
7.13	Lighting Assessment	Any proposals including floodlighting.	Applications for floodlighting must include a lighting assessment which must include: hours of operation, light levels, off site light spillage, column heights, equipment design, layout plan with beam orientations and details of any mitigation measures required	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Policy GE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.14	Marketing Information	Any proposals for the redevelopment of employment sites not allocated for alternative uses within the Local Plan; Any development for change of use/redevelopment of premises last used for social/community or leisure use Policy CO2	Details of marketing activity in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Local Plan	Policy JE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Policy CO2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.15	Parking Assessment	Development proposals that will impact on existing parking provision or the level of parking proposed does not meet the standards set out in Appendix 5 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016	A parking statement should justify the level of parking proposed with the development and should include: surveys of parking capacity and occupancy levels on surrounding streets and parking areas; consideration of likely trip generation and parking accumulations for the proposed development with supporting evidence; and details of how the parking will be managed and how that will mitigate any under or over provision. This may form part of a more detailed Transport Assessment.	Coventry Connected SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/download/5195/coventry_connected

7.16	Planning Statement	All major applications	The planning statement should:	NPPF Para.39
			 Identify the context and need for the proposed development; Assess how the proposed development accords 	All local plan policies
			with relevant national and local policies;	
			Show how the application has been informed by local	
			community engagement and any amendments that have resulted from such local consultation	
7.17	Retail Impact Assessment	Any proposals for retail and other Main Town Centre uses in	The assessment of impact should be prepared in accordance with national guidance and consider the	NPPF Para. 89
		excess of 1000 sq.m that fall	potential impact on the vitality, viability, role and character	Policy R4 of the Coventry Local Plan
		outside a defined centre	of a defined centre(s) within the centre(s) hierarchy (as set out in Policy R3)	2016
			Requirements are set out in the NPPF	
7.18	Sequential Test	Any proposals for retail and other Main Town Centre uses	The assessment should be prepared in accordance with national guidance and look at the availability of sites within	NPPF Para. 86-87
		that fall outside a defined	the main town centre and other centres identified within	Policy R4 of the Coventry Local Plan
		centre; New office development	the network of centres (identified in Policy R3). Only then should edge of centre and out of centre sites be considered.	2016
		outside a defined centre.	Details of the availability of other sites closer to a centre	Policy JE4 of the Coventry Local Plan
			will be required together with reasons these sites were	2016
			discounted. Evidence should be provided to show that	
			there are no sequentially preferable sites.	
7.19	Site Waste	All applications for residential	A plan that indicates the location of bin storage and	Policy EM8 of the Coventry Local Plan
	Management Plan	or commercial development (including changes of use) that	provides details of the size of bins and the design and materials of any proposed bin enclosure.	2016
		will have an impact on the	materials of any proposed bin enclosure.	
		generation of waste		
7.20	Sustainable	All applications for major	A sustainable buildings statement should demonstrate how	Policies DS3, EM1, EM2 and EM4 of the
	Buildings	development	the requirements of climate change policies set out in the	Coventry Local Plan 2016
	Statement		Coventry Local Plan 2016 and other relevant local climate	
			change strategies have been met. This should include:	EU Water Framework Directive
			- An Energy Statement,	Delivering a More Sustainable City SPD:

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			 Assessment of sustainable design standards for new residential and BREEAM pre-assessments (as appropriate), Draft Green Performance Plan, Internal thermal modelling Sustainable drainage strategy for the management of surface water peak and total flows, biodiversity and water filtering. This should include: Demonstration of the hierarchy for the discharge of surface water from the site will be applied. Where infiltration is unsuitable, how QBar greenfield run-off rates minus 20% or 51/s (whichever is greater) will be achieved. Evidence of a SuDS "treatment train" that will have the effect of treating the water before infiltration or passing it on to a subsequent water body. Open-air SuDS features within the site that provides a multifunctional purpose, including amenity and biodiversity benefits. A maintenance plan demonstrating clear arrangements are in place over the life time of the development. 	http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/download/835/delivering a more su stainable city spd 2009
7.21	Transport Assessment/ Statement	Residential development up to 49 dwellings may require a Transport Statement; Residential development between 50 and 79 dwelling will require a Transport Statement;	The Transport Assessment should demonstrate that the trip generation generated by the site has been assessed. It should include all aspects of movement by people and vehicles and should be accompanied by a Travel Plan. The scope and details of the transport assessment should be agreed with the local highway authority. Full details of these requirement are contained within the Coventry Connected SPD.	Policy AC3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Coventry Connected SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/download/5195/coventry_connected

		All other major development will require a Transport Assessment Full threshold criteria are set out in the Coventry Connected SPD		Information on pre-application highways advice can be found at; <u>http://www.coventry.gov.uk/info/114/</u> <u>parking travel and streets/3102/pre-</u> <u>application highways advice/1</u>
7.22	Travel Plan/ Travel Plan Statement	A Travel Plan should be provided for all major development proposals other than for certain Use Class A and Use Class D uses where a Travel Plan Statement may be accepted (Full threshold criteria are set out in the Coventry Connected SPD)	A Travel Plan is a package of measure or agreed outcomes aimed at reducing reliance on the private car and maximising the opportunities for sustainable travel modes to reduce congestion and improve the accessibility of a development site and requires management, continuous monitoring, review and improvement over time. A Travel Plan Statement should set out set out positive measures for promoting sustainable transport together with an action plan for their implementation but does not need to include specific targets.	Policy AC3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 Coventry Connected SPD; http://www.coventry.gov.uk/download s/download/5195/coventry_connected
7.23	Tree Survey	Any development where there are significant or protected trees within or adjacent to the site. Arboricultural reports and plans must be carried out by a qualified arboriculturalist	 For outline applications a Tree Survey, Tree Constraints Plan/ Tree removal and retention plan is required. For full applications the following would be required in accordance with BS5837: Tree Survey (TS) - to identify all on-site and off-site trees including hedges who's Root Protection Areas (RPA's) are located in full or partially fall within the application site. Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) - to identify the radius RPA for each tree and hedgerow mentioned within the TS, with their existing & estimated ultimate canopy spread & height, plus a segment radius (north west to due east) representing the tree's shading upon the proposed development. It may also be necessary to illustrate the tree's current and ultimate dimensions as an elevation section in context to the proposed build's elevation. Areas for new planting should be indicated at this point in order to protect the ground from soil compaction. The above constraints need to be superimposed upon the proposed block plan. 	Policy GE3, GE4 & HE2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations Planning for Ancient Woodland - Planners' Manual for Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees (Woodland Trust). Impacts of nearby development on ancient woodland – addendum The Woodland Trust December 2012 Ancient woodland and veteran trees: protecting them from development

	Arboricultural Impact Assessment - to assess the
	direct and indirect implications of the trees upon the
	proposal and visa-versa, including locations for under-
	ground/over-ground services, level changes within RPA's,
	new hard surface areas, crane jib arcs, CCTV splays,
	locations for storage areas, etc.
	 Arboricultural Method Statement – to identify the
	methodology required if constructing or altering ground
	levels within any RPA's or within close proximity to crowns.
	If any of the trees are high amenity trees or TPO trees, we
	may require Arboriculture Site Monitoring prior to and after
	construction phase attended by the Council's Planning Tree
	Officer and appointed Arboriculturist. This will authorise
	the signing off of satisfactory erection of tree protection
	barriers prior to construction or prep works taking place
	upon the site, plus final visit at end of physical build to
	allow for the dismantling of the tree barriers. Schedule of
	works for retained trees e.g. access facilitation pruning.
	Dimensioned Tree Protection Plan - to identify the
	distances from trunk centres to protection barrier to
	include tree protection posters displayed at 10m centres.

7.24	Aerodrome	Development involving	An accurate site pland with six figure (Ordnance Survey)	The Aerodrome Safeguarding Advice
	safeguarding	buildings or works which	'eastings' and 'northings' grid references;	Notes written jointly by the AOA (Airport
	assessment	would infringe on protected	Ground level of the site to an accuracy of 0.25m Above	Operators Association) and GAAC
		surfaces, obscure runway	Ordnance Datum (AOD);	(General Aviation Awareness Council)
		approach lights or have the	The layout, dimensions, materials and heights of the	and supported by the CAA (Civil Aviation
		potential to affect the	development above ground level;	Authority) can be found at:
		performance of navigation	Details of any landscaping and/or Sustainable Urban Drainage	https://www.aoa.org.uk/policy-
			(SUDs) proposals;	campaigns/operations-safety/

		aids, radio aids or telecom systems. Lighting, reflections and other development that have the potential to distract pilots, and development with landscape schemes that have the potential to increase bird hazard risk.	Details of any renewable energy schemes; and Details of any associated construction or dvelopment lighting.	DfT/ODPM Circular 1/2003 – advice to planning authorities on safeguarding aerodromes: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publica</u> <u>tions/safeguarding-aerodromes-</u> <u>technical-sites-and-military-explosives-</u> <u>storage-areas</u>
7.25	Contaminated Land Assessment	Any application where the development is known or suspected to be affected by land contamination	An environmental risk assessment to assess the potential for the presence of contamination, associated risks and potential of site to be designated as contaminated land. This assessment should report: - Site inspection scope; - Review of historical land use; - Review of environmental setting; - Consultation with relevant regulatory authorities; - Qualitative environmental risk assessment; - Review of existing relevant reports.	Policy EM6 of the Coventry Local Plan2016National Policy and Guidance:https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/land-contamination-technical-guidancehttps://www.gov.uk/contaminated-landhttps://www.gov.uk/contaminated-landhttps://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-contamination-risk-managementhttp://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328111055/http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Leisure/SR-DPUB66-e-e.pdf
7.26	Masterplan	Proposals for large scale major development – particularly where phasing is proposed	The masterplan should be a comprehensive document that sets out the development strategy for the site in the context of its surroundings, taking full account of existing site features and topography. It should clearly identify and phasing of development along with the timely provision of supporting infrastructure.	Policy DS4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

7.27	Noise impact assessment	Planning applications that raise issues of disturbance, or are considered to be noise sensitive developments	The noise impact assessment should outline the potential sources of noise generation, and how these may have a negative effect on local amenity. The assessment should also outline how the developer intends to mitigates any adverse issues identified by the assessment.	National Planning Policy Framework Para. 180 Further guidance can be found in the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE): https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/g overnment/uploads/system/uploads/att achment_data/file/69533/pb13750- noise-policy.pdf ; and https://www.gov.uk/guidance/noise2 Institute of Acoustics/CIEH ProPG Planning and Noise Guidance: https://www.ioa.org.uk/sites/default/file s/14720%20ProPG%20Main%20Docume nt.pdf British Standard BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings British Standard BS4142:2014 Method for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound
7.28	Planning Obligations	Heads of terms relating to any proposed contributions	Details of any proposed contributions in relation to the development should be set out in a heads of terms document and a draft agreement included using the following template; <u>Section 106 online form</u>	Policy IM1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.29	Schedule of development	All proposals for new residential or commercial floor space	Detailed schedule of the number and types of residential units proposed; and/or Detailed schedule of the breakdown of commercial floor space	To allow monitoring of new development in accordance with Policy DS1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.30	Sunlight/ Daylight Assessment	Applications where there is potential adverse impact	The assessment should conform to the methodology identified in the Building Research Establishment guidance	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016

		upon the current levels of sunlight/daylight enjoyed by adjoining properties or building(s), including associated gardens or amenity space.	'Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight: A guide to good practice' (2011). It should identify and examine the impacts upon existing properties and sites with extant planning permissions. In restricted settings the report should also cover the final daylight and sunlight values achieved within the proposed scheme.	Further guidance can be found in the Building Research Establishments Report 'REP 209 Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight: a guide to good practice. 2 nd edition' (2011)
7.31	Tall buildings assessment	All applications for buildings that are substantially taller than their neighbours or which sill significantly change the skyline.	Any buildings substantially taller than their neighbours or those which would materially change the City skyline should be accompanied by a skyline perspective from key views of how the proposal will relate to other tall buildings and the general context.	Policy DE1 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
7.32	Viability Assessment	Any proposals where there is a viability case: applications where not all contributions can be paid; applications for the redevelopment of employment sites for non- employment purposes	Any viability assessment should be prepared on the basis that it will be made publicly available other than in exceptional circumstances.	Policy JE3 of the Coventry Local Plan 2017

8. Validation: National/local requirements – other application types

8	Type of application required for	Local requirement	What is required	Policy driver Further information/ guidance
8.1	Amending document	Sufficient information to identify the original permission and the proposed amendments	Completed application form identifying the original permission; Written schedule of the amendments proposed; Approved plans highlighting the areas to be amended; Amended plans highlighting the proposed amendments	S.96A of The Town and County Planning Act 1990
8.2	Application for advertisement consent	Full details of the proposed signage and its location on the site / building	Details should be provided in accordance with the details set out in <u>Section 1</u> and Sections <u>2.1, 2.3, 2.5</u>	The Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/advertise</u> <u>ments</u> <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/public</u> <u>ations/outdoor-advertisements-and-</u> <u>signs-a-guide-for-advertisers</u>
8.3	Application for works to Conservation Area trees	Details of the proposed works and the location of the tree(s)	The application should include: Completed application forms; Plan showing the location of the tree(s) Description of the proposed works	Policies GE3 & GE4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016 The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Work Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas;

8.4	Application for works to TPO trees	Details of the proposed works and the location of the tree(s)	The application should include: Completed application forms; Plan showing the location of the tree(s) Description of the proposed works For applications to prune crowns or roots of TPO trees or to fell, the application must identify the specific tree pruning specification plus reason for works. The location plan must clearly show the location of the referenced tree within the boundaries of the identified property to include surrounding roads, tree reference number, tree species and TPO title name as identified upon the TPO document schedule. If the tree is allegedly diseased or structurally dangerous an arboricultural diagnosis is required to provide evidence. If the tree is allegedly damaging property, 8.5additional reports are required providing evidence of; 12 month period of level/crack monitoring read at 2 monthly intervals, structural engineer's report identifying foundation depths, soil type, Arboriculturit's report, drain survey. Proposed tree felling's to be accompanied with a tree replacement plan identifying; location, species, size, approximate date of planting.	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree- preservation-orders-and-trees-in- conservation-areashttps://www.planningportal.co.uk/info/ 200130/common_projects/53/trees_an d_hedgesPolicy GE3 & GE4 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree WorkTree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas; https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree- preservation-orders-and-trees-in- conservation-areashttps://www.planningportal.co.uk/info/ 200130/common_projects/53/trees_an d_hedges
8.5	Discharge of condition	Sufficient information to identify the original planning permission, the condition(s) to	Completed application form identifying the original permission and condition(s) to be discharged; Full details to support discharge of the relevant condition.	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

		be discharged and necessary supporting information		
8.6	Lawful development certificate - existing	Lawful development certificates provide for the grant of a certificate only for lawfulness of development carried out in accordance with planning legislation	An application must specify in precise terms what the use, operational development, or other activity is. The planning authority need not consider any proposal which does not include specific details of what it involves. This issue of a certificate depends entirely on factual evidence about the history and planning status of the building or other land and the interpretation of any relevant planning law or judicial authority. Evidence can include a sworn affidavit or written declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act or other evidence such as receipts, invoices, rent books, bills. The onus of providing sufficient evidence lies solely with the applicant	Town and Country Planning Act 1990: Section 191 as amended by section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015
8.7	Lawful development certificate proposed	Lawful development certificates provide for the grant of a certificate only for lawfulness of development proposed in accordance with planning legislation	An application must specify in precise terms what the use, operational development, or other activity is proposed to be. The planning authority need not consider any proposal which does not include specific details of what it involves. This issue of a certificate depends entirely on factual evidence about the history and planning status of the building or other land and the interpretation of any relevant planning law or judicial authority. Information/ plans should be provided to demonstrate why the proposed use, operational development, or other activity is considered to be lawful. The onus of providing sufficient evidence lies solely with the applicant	Town and Country Planning Act 1990: Section 192 as amended by section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015
8.8	Prior notification	Information to identify what is proposed	An application should include fully completed forms and information to fully identify what is proposed. If your proposals include residential accommodation a noise survey and assessment of any contamination should be provided where appropriate. Details of parking provision should be provided	Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015

8.9	Prior notification demolition S.73 – Variation/ removal of condition application	Information to identify what is proposed Information to identify the original permission and condition to be varied/	An application should include fully completed forms and information to fully identify what is proposed. This should include a Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), a bat scoping report, details of the method of demolition, details of any hoardings and how the land will be left following demolition. An application should include the fully completed application form. Where necessary plans should be provided in	Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order (England) 2015 S.73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990
		removed	accordance with <u>Section 2</u> . A written justification as to why the condition should be varied/ removed.	Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990
8.11	Telecommunications applications	Detailed plans showing the proposals as set out in section 2; Justification for the proposed development and siting	In addition to the plans required in <u>Section 2.1 –</u> <u>2.3</u> , applications should include an ICNIRP certificate and detailed justification for the proposed siting of the development. Detailed evidence and justification for any new site should	Schedule 2, part 16 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended)
			accompany any application.	Policy C2 of the Coventry Local Plan 2016
				Telecommunications SPG: <u>http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downloads</u> <u>/file/984/telecommunications</u> - <u>a design guide</u>
8.12	Prior approval – application to determine if prior		Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signed	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order
	approval is required for a proposed:		A written description of the proposed development, which, in relation to any new	2020
	enlargement of a dwellinghouse by construction of additional storeys - Class AA		dwellinghouse and other works proposed (either contained within the application form or a separate document referred to in the application form)	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi /2020/755/made
			The correct fee	
28 Cov	entry City Council Validatio	n Checklist	A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and	

		shows the direction North indicating the site and showing the proposed development * A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and shows the direction North showing existing and proposed elevations of the dwellinghouse and the position and dimensions of the proposed windows * *All plans should be drawn to an identified scale and show the direction of north	
8.13	Prior approval – application to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed: new dwellinghouse on detached block of flats - Class A	Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signedA written description of the proposed development, which, in relation to any new dwellinghouse and other works proposed (either contained within the application form or a separate document referred to in the application form)The correct feeFloor plans which are drawn to an identified scale and show the direction North indicating the dimensions and proposed use of each room, the position and dimension of windows, doors and walls, and the existing and proposed elevations of the building*A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and shows the direction North indicating the site and showing the proposed development *A written statement specifying the number of new dwellinghouses proposed by the development that is additional to the number of dwellinghouses in	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2020 https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi /2020/632/made https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi /2015/596/schedule/2/part/20/cros sheading/class-a-new- dwellinghouses-on-detached- blocks-of-flats

	 the building immediately prior to development (either contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form) A list of all addresses of the flats within the existing block of flats (either contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form) The developers contact address and email address (either contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form) A site specific flood risk assessment where Environment Agency are required to be consulted *All plans submitted should be drawn to an identified scale and show the direction of north For an existing building, which is 18 metres or more in height: A report from a chartered engineer or other competent professional confirming that the external wall construction of the existing building complies with paragraph B4(1) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/2214) to the local planning authority. Paragraph B4(1) provides that the external walls of the building shall adequately resist the spread of fire over the walls and from one building to another, having regard to the height, use and position of the building. 	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 4) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/1459)
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8.14	Prior approval –	Application form: all sections of the form	The Town and Country Planning
	application to	completed in full, dated and signed	(General Permitted Development)
	determine if prior		(England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order
	approval is required for	A written description of the proposed	2020
	a proposed: new	development including details of any works	
	dwellinghouse on	proposed (either contained within the application	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi
	detached buildings in	form or as a separate document referred to in the	/2020/755/made
	commercial or mixed	application form)	<u>7202077337111442</u>
	use - Class AA		
		The correct fee	
		A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and	
		shows the direction North indicating the site and	
		showing the proposed development*	
		A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and	
		shows the direction North showing existing and	
		proposed elevations of the dwellinghouse and the	
		position and dimension and location of the	
		proposed windows*	
		*All plans should be drawn to an identified scale	
		and show the direction of north	
		For an existing building, which is 18 metres or	The Town and Country Planning
		more in height:	(General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 4) Order
		A report from a chartered engineer or other	2020 (S.I. 2020/1459)
		competent professional confirming that the	
		external wall construction of the existing building	
		complies with paragraph B4(1) of Schedule 1 to the	
		Building Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/2214) to the	
		local planning authority. Paragraph B4(1) provides	
		that the external walls of the building shall	
		adequately resist the spread of fire over the walls	
		and from one building to another, having regard to	
		the height, use and position of the building.	

8.15	Prior approval – application to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed: new dwellinghouse on terrace buildings in use as dwellinghouses - Class AC	Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signed A written description of the proposed development including details of any works proposed (contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form) The correct fee A plan which is drawn to an identified scale and shows the direction North, indicating the site and showing the proposed development. A plan which is drawn to an identified scale, shows the direction North and shows existing and proposed elevations of the dwellinghouse and the dimensions and locations of proposed windows. *All plans should be drawn to an identified scale and show the direction of north	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2020 <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi</u> /2020/755/made

8.16	Prior approval:	*Application form: all sections of the form	The Town and Country Planning
	applications to	completed in full, dated and signed. This includes	(General Permitted Development)
	determine if prior	confirmations regarding agricultural tenancies (if	(England) (Amendment) (No. 3)
	approval is required for	required by the answers provided to question 5 of	Order 2020
	a proposed – demolition	the form)	
	of buildings and		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi
	construction of new dwellinghouses in their	*The correct fee	/2020/756/article/5/made
	place - Class ZA	*A written description of the proposed	
		development, which must include details of the	
		building proposed for demolition, the building	
		proposed as replacement and the operations	
		proposed (either contained within the application	
		form or as a separate document referred to in the	
		application form)	
		*A plan, drawn to an identified scale and showing	
		the direction of North indicating the site and	
		showing the proposed development	
		*Plans, drawn to an identified scale and showing	
		external dimensions and elevations of the building	
		proposed to be demolished and the replacement	
		building and in the direction North, the position of	
		each building (both demolished and proposed)	
		together with other operations	
		*A written statement specifying the number of	
		dwellinghouses proposed for demolition, and the	
		number of new dwellinghouses proposed in the	
		building as replacement (either contained within	
		the application form or as a separate document	
		referred to in the application form)	
		*A site-specific flood risk assessment where	
		Environment Agency are required to be consulted	
		*A written statement in respect of heritage and	
		archaeological considerations of the development	

 (either contained within the applicat a separate document referred to in t form) *The developers contact address and contained within the application ford separate document referred to in th form) Where the building proposed as a ree block of flats, in addition to the deta Plans indicating the position and dim windows, doors and walls in the blo dwellinghouses in it. Plans indicating the dimensions and habitable and other rooms in each d in it (rooms labelled) Where the building proposed as rep single dwellinghouse , in addition to out above * - Plans indicating the position and dim windows, doors and walls in the blo dwellinghouses in it. 	the application d email (either m or as a e application placement is a ils above * - nensions of all ck and in each use of all wellinghouse lacement is a the details set nensions of all ck and in each use of all use of all use of all use of all use of all ck and in each use of all

8.17	Prior approval: applications to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed: new dwellinghouses on terrace buildings in commercial or mixed use - Class AB	Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signedA written description of the proposed development including details of any works proposed (contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form)The correct feeA plan which is drawn to an identified scale and shows the direction North, indicating the site and showing the proposed development.A plan which is drawn to an identified scale, shows the direction North and shows existing and proposed elevations of the dwellinghouse and the dimensions and locations of proposed windows.*All plans should be drawn to an identified scale	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2020 <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi</u> /2020/755/made
8.18	Prior approval: applications to determine if prior approval is required for a proposed: new dwellinhouses on detached buildings in use as a single dwellinghouse - Class AD	and show the direction of northApplication form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signedA written description of the proposed development including details of any works proposed (contained within the application form or as a separate document referred to in the application form)The correct feeA plan which is drawn to an identified scale and shows the direction North, indicating the site and showing the proposed development.A plan which is drawn to an identified scale, shows	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2020 https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/20 20/755/made

		the direction North and shows existing and proposed elevations of the dwellinghouse and the dimensions and locations of proposed windows. *All plans should be drawn to an identified scale and show the direction of north	
8.17	Permission in Principle	Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signedThe correct feeA plan indicating the site to which the application relates drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction NorthSupporting information (if referred to in question 5)	The Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) (Amendment) Order 2017 <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi</u> /2017/1309/contents/made
8.18	Application for a certificate of lawfulness of proposed works to a listed building	 Application form: all sections of the form completed in full, dated and signed A plan which identifies the listed building to which the application relates showing the direction North Such plans, drawings and information as are necessary to describe the proposed works, together with a description of the part or parts of the listed building or buildings that are likely to be affected A statement explaining why the applicant believes the proposed works would not affect the character of the listed building or buildings as a building or 	

	buildings of special architectural or historic interestEvidence verifying the information included in the application (if referred to in question 7)
	A statement setting out the applicants interests in the listed building or buildings, the name and address of any other persons known to the applicant to have an interest in the listed building or buildings and whether any such other person has been notified of the application
	Where the application is made in respect of Crown land and where such an application is made by a person authorised in writing by the appropriate, a copy of that authorisation

Householder application • <th></th>	
Householder application - external wall insulation • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Householder application on Coombe Park Estate, Coombe Fieldsor Iand rear of Morrisons (Binley)	
Iand rear of Morrisons (Binley) •	1 1 7
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home extension	
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Full application - minor commercial (up to 1000sq.m) •	
Full application - minor change of use to HFTA • <t< th=""><th></th></t<>	
Full application - minor change of use to HMO • <th< th=""><th></th></th<>	
Full application - other minor • <	
Full application - major residential (over 10 dwellings) • <th><u> </u></th>	<u> </u>
Full application - major commercial (over 1000 sq.m) •	<u> </u>
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Outline application - minor residential (up to 0.5ha) •	
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Outline application - other minor •	
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Outline application - major commercial (over 1ha) •	
Outline application - other major • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_
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