VALIDATION MAJORS CHECKLIST:

The following information (on both the national and local list of requirements) in the validation checklist must be submitted with your application for it to be accepted as valid and for consideration of your application to begin. We encourage you to submit all applications online via the Planning Portal. However, if you choose to post, please provide 2 copies of hard documents or 1 copy of hard documents and a CD with plans no larger than A3 and to scale. If any of the required information is not submitted with your application, you should submit written justification as to why you consider it is not appropriate in the particular circumstances of your proposed development.

National List of Requirements				
Document Required	Guidance Notes	Where to look for further assistance	Policy Driver	Provided (Y/N)
Completed application form, ownership certificate and agricultural land declaration	It is recommended that applications are submitted through the Planning Portal. Application form must be completed in full, signed and dated. The description of the development should be concise and must accurately reflect all aspects of the proposal requiring planning permission. The ownership certificate must be	https://www.planningport al.co.uk/applications https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/making-an- application#Ownership- Certificate-and- Agricultural-Land- Declaration	Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order) 2015 (as amended)	
	provided where there are owners of the site other than the applicant.			
Location Plan	This drawing should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500 (metric). Be up to date Include the direction of north Include sufficient named roads to identify the exact location of the site (wherever possible at least	https://www.planningport al.co.uk/applications https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/making-an- application#Plans-and- drawings	Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order) 2015 (as amended)	

Design and Access Statement	 two) Include all the surrounding buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site Include a red line around all land required for the development (e.g. land required for access to the site from a public highway, visibility splays, landscaping, car parking and open areas around buildings) Include a blue line around all other land owned by the applicant close to or adjoining the application site A Design and Access Statement must: explain the design principles and concepts that have been applied to the development; demonstrate how the design of the development takes the context of the site into account; explain the approach to access, and how Local Plan policies relating to access have been taken into account; state what, if any, consultation has been undertaken on issues relating to access to the development and how this has informed the approach to access; and explain how any specific issues 	https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/making-an- application#Design-and- Access-Statement https://www.designcounc il.org.uk/resources/guide/ design-and-access- statements-how-write- read-and-use-them	Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order) 2015 (as amended) Policy E2 – Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan Policy S3 & S5 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood	
	 and explain how any specific issues which might affect access to the 		Neighbourhood Plan	

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	development have been		
	addressed.		
Relevant fee	Cheques should be made payable to: SADC or credit card payment should be made by calling 01727 866100. Alternatively applications made through the Planning Portal include a secure online payment facility.	Please see https://www.planningport al.co.uk/services/help/fa q/applications/how- much-does-a-planning- application-cost to assist in the calculation of the planning fee	Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended)
Environmental Impact Assessment	Required in connection with all development identified within Schedule 1 or 2 of the Regulations and which in accordance with Schedule 3 would constitute EIA development Prior to making an application, applicants are encouraged to apply for a screening opinion to determine whether the proposed development requires an Environmental Statement An application for a Scoping Opinion can be made to determine the content and scope of the Environmental Statement Where required an Environmental Statement in the form set out in	https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/environmental- impact-assessment	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

	Schedule 4 of the regulations should be provided			
	Local List of Requiren	nents		
Requirements	Guidance Notes	Where to look for further assistance	Policy Driver	Provided (Y/N)
Block Plan	 Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:200 or 1:500 (metric) Include the direction of north Show the proposed development in relation to the site boundaries and other existing buildings on the site Show all buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site including access arrangements Show all public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site Show the position of all trees on the site and adjacent land Show the extent and type of any hard surfacing Show the type and height of boundary treatment (e.g. walls, fences etc.) 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	See article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Existing and proposed elevations (at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100);	 These drawings should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:50 or 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to	See <u>article</u> 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and	

	 1:100 (metric) Should clearly show the proposed works in relation to what is already there Show all sides of the proposal Show where a proposed elevation adjoins or is in close proximity to another building Drawings should clearly show the relationship between the buildings and detail positions of the openings on each property 	describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Existing and proposed floor plans (at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100);	 These drawings should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 (metric) Include written dimensions to show overall size of any new buildings or extensions. Show where existing buildings or walls are to be demolished (if applicable) Show details of the layout of existing building(s) as well as those for the proposed development 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	See article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Existing and proposed site sections and finished floor and site levels (at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100);	These drawings should:	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the	See <u>article</u> 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management	

	relate to existing site levels and neighbouring development (with levels related to a fixed datum point off site) • Show details of existing and proposed foundations and eaves where a change is proposed and how encroachment onto adjoining land is to be avoided	legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Roof plans (at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100).	 These drawings should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 (metric). Show the shape of the roof, its location and any features such as chimney positions or windows 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	See article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Street scene drawings.	Normally required when there is a change in height between a proposed development and the neighbouring buildings. These drawings should: Contain a scale bar Be of a scale of 1:100 or 1:200 As a minimum, accurately show the height and outline of neighbouring dwellings/buildings	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development	See article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015 St Stephen	

	 and the position and size of windows/doors Accurately show any differences in levels, including dimensions Include written dimensions for gaps between buildings 	Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015.	Parish Neighbourhood Plan (policy S1) Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan (policy E2)
Affordable Housing Statement	 The statement should set out: The number, size (number of bedrooms) and type of proposed affordable units including their proposed location Details of size of each type (square metre) Details of future management and tenure Contact details for the chosen Registered Provider; or, Confirmation of the agreement for the financial contribution when requested 	Required for applications providing 15 or more new residential units.	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 7A of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 SPG – Affordable Housing (March 2004) Policy H6 – Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan Policy D3 – Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan
Agricultural Appraisal	This information should include both functional and financial evidence to demonstrate that there is an	You will only need to provide this information with	National Planning Policy Framework

	agricultural need for a permanent dwelling and that there are no suitable dwellings available in the locality. Alternatively, if it is proposed to seek the removal of an existing agricultural occupancy condition, justification is required as to why the condition is no longer reasonable and necessary with evidence demonstrating that there is no need for a permanent dwelling in the locality.	applications that propose new dwellings for agricultural workers, or propose the removal of agricultural occupancy conditions on existing dwellings.	
Agricultural Land Survey	This may be required if the proposal relates to the loss of agricultural land.	https://www.gov.uk/gover nment/publications/agric ultural-land-assess- proposals-for- development/guide-to- assessing-development- proposals-on- agricultural-land	Policy 102 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 and the National Planning Policy Framework.
Air Quality Impact Assessment	An assessment of potential impacts of the development on local air quality should be provided which should outline the proposed mitigation measures where necessary. For sensitive uses within the AQMA, proposed mitigation measures only would normally be required.	This information is required for an application which proposes a use or development which has the potential to impact air quality and is located within an Air Quality Management Area or if the proposal is for a	National Planning Policy Framework

		sensitive use (e.g. a new residential use) located within the AQMA.		
Archaeology Assessment	An archaeological desk based assessment is required for all applications where groundworks are proposed within a:	Find out about archaeological assessments and evaluations at http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 111 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 Policy E5 – Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan Policy S4 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood Plan	
Biodiversity Survey and Report	You will need to provide this with	https://www.gov.uk/guida	National Planning	

applications where the type and location of development are such that the impact on biodiversity may be significant.

A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal survey and report should provide an initial assessment of the impact of the proposed development on wildlife. Proposals for mitigation or compensation measures including the protection of habitats, and provision of new habitats, should also be included where appropriate. For all sites, account should be taken of the timing of both surveys and site work, particularly in relation to nesting birds, priority species and habitats.

Where protected and priority species are known or have the potential to be present an Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey should be carried out. Depending on the results of the initial survey, further protected species surveys may be required.

The information submitted should also be capable of assessment under the requirements of the Habitat Regulations. The demolition of buildings in areas where bat activity has been identified will require a Preliminary Roost Assessment.

nce/protected-specieshow-to-review-planningapplications#whenapplicants-need-aspecies-survey

https://www.hertfordshire .gov.uk/services/recyclin g-waste-andenvironment/biodiversitywildlife/hertfordshireecological-adviceservice.aspx

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment

Policy Framework

Policy 106 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994

Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan – Policy ESD13

Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan – Policy E1

Policy S7 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Climata Change Statement	This should cover:	https://www.hartfardahira	National Planning
Climate Change Statement	What measures have been/will be	https://www.hertfordshire	National Planning
		.gov.uk/microsites/buildin	Policy Framework
	taken to reduce the energy demand	g-futures/building-	l la ma a mala m
	associated with your proposed	futures.aspx	Harpenden
	development beyond the minimum		Neighbourhood
	required in Building Regulations?		Plan – Policies
	What measures have been/will be		ESD1, ESD13,
	taken to limit the carbon consumed		ESD15, ESD16,
	through the implementation and		ESD17, ESD18,
	construction processes, e.g. by reusing		ESD19
	existing on-site materials, sourcing		
	materials locally or adopting more		Sandridge
	sustainable construction methods?		Neighbourhood
	 What measures have been/will be 		Plan – Policy D6
	taken to utilise renewable or low carbon		
	energy sources?		Policy S6 – St
	 What measures have been/will be 		Stephen Parish
	taken to reduce potential impacts of		Neighbourhood
	flooding associated with your proposed		Plan
	development?		
	 What measures will be taken to 		
	promote biodiversity in your proposed		
	development?		
Construction Environment	Required for all major developments to		National Planning
Management Plan	demonstrate how negative impacts of the		Policy Framework
	construction process on the amenity of		
	neighbouring occupiers and the		
	environment will be managed and		
	mitigated. Details should be included of		
	how on-site impacts will be managed		
	during the demolition/construction phase		
	(particularly on homes, other sensitive		

	uses and biodiversity), including traffic management, storage and contractor parking, dust, noise, vibration and stability.			
Daylight/Sunlight Assessment	Should include diagrams of how the shadows of the building will impact on neighbours for all four quarters of the year. Both diagrammatic and technical information may be required (in certain circumstances it may need to be demonstrated that the guidance set out in the BRE's Site Layout For Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice (2nd edition) has been achieved).	Required where there is a potential adverse impact upon the current levels of daylight/sunlight enjoyed by adjoining properties or building(s), including associated gardens or amenity space, a Daylight and Sunlight Assessment will be required in order to establish the level of harm which would occur from the proposed development. https://www.bregroup.com/services/testing/indoor-environment-	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 70 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994.	
		testing/natural-light/		
Fire Safety Statement	The completion of the prescribed form for buildings that contain two or more dwellings, or educational accommodation and meet the height condition of either 18m-plus, or seven-plus storeys - whichever is reached first. Relevant planning applications are those	https://www.stalbans.gov .uk/fire-safety-and-high- rise-buildings	The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure and Section 62A Applications)	

	that provide for one or more relevant buildings, development of an existing relevant building, or development within the curtilage of a relevant building.		(England) (Amendment) Order 2021/746
Flood Risk Assessment	Required for sites of more than 1 ha. In Flood Zone 1. Required for all new development in Flood Zones 2 and 3. The FRA should: • Assess the existing situation • Assess whether the proposal is likely to be affected by current or future flooding from any source • Satisfy the LPA that the development is safe and where possible reduces flood risk overall • State whether it will increase flood risk elsewhere and identify opportunities to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding • Include proposed mitigating measures to be undertaken to deal with the effects and risks of flooding, taking climate change into account The FRA should include the design of	https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/flood-risk- assessment-for- planning-applications	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 84 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994. Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan – Policy ESD18
	surface water management systems including Sustainable Drainage (SUDS)		

	and address the requirement for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding. The FRA should provide evidence that demonstrates, where required, the Sequential and Exception Test of NPPF have been met			
Foul sewage and utilities assessment	Required where the proposed development involves connection to foul and storm water sewers. The applicant will be required to demonstrate that, following consultation with the service provider, the availability of drainage/sewerage infrastructure capacity has been examined and the proposal would not result in undue stress on this infrastructure.	Relevant technical guidance is provided in Building Regulations Approved Document Part H (Drainage and waste disposal).	National Planning Policy Framework	
Heritage Statement	 This is required for Applications which are likely to affect: Designated heritage assets (e.g. Listed Buildings) Non designated heritage assets such as Locally Listed Buildings, Areas of local archaeological importance and Locally Listed Gardens The Statement should: As a minimum reference the 	https://historicengland.or g.uk/content/docs/guidan ce/statements-of- heritage-significance- consultation-draft/ This information can be found by using the Planning Constraints map layers in our Local Information Service on the Council's website: https://gis.stalbans.gov.u k/WebMapLayers8/map.	National Planning Policy Framework Policy S4 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood Plan Policy E5 – Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan	

	 appropriate Historic Environment Records. Shall state the significance of the heritage asset, including any contribution made by its setting. In some applications this may be limited to the areas affected by the proposals. Shall contain an impact assessment which describes any potential impact of the proposals on the significance of heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. In some applications this may be limited to the areas affected by the proposals Include a structural survey (if required) 	aspx		
Land Contamination Assessment	Where contamination is known or suspected, i.e. potentially contaminative former use such as industrial/commercial/agricultural. A Land Contamination Assessment should be carried out by or under the direction of a suitably qualified competent person.		National Planning Policy Framework	
Landscape and Visual Appraisal or Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (including proposed landscaping details where necessary)	Required for all applications that would impact on the character and visual amenity of the countryside or rural fringe. Where the impact is judged to need a more rigorous assessment, for instance where the proposal is for major	Appointment of a landscape professional https://www.landscapei nstitute.org/technical-resource/appointing-landscape-professional/	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 104 – Landscape	

	residential development of 10 or more units or where the floor space to be created is greater than 1000m2, the application may require instead a formal Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments are more detailed and technical studies and should be carried out by a suitably qualified landscape professional, in line with current guidelines.	https://www.hertfordshir e.gov.uk/services/recycl ing-waste-and- environment/landscape/ landscape.aspx	Conservation – St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994.
Landscape Strategy	Required for all major developments. Landscape schemes should be underpinned by a comprehensive site survey and analysis, identify key environmental constraints and opportunities in line with national and local landscape, green infrastructure, biodiversity, and historic environment policy. The landscape strategy shall cover all public and private spaces including open space, sports pitches and play facilities, green infrastructure, biodiversity habitats, water bodies and landscape buffers, and refer to hard surfaces, boundary treatment and all soft landscaping proposed. The strategy should build on principles set out in a Design and Access		National Planning Policy Framework Policy 74 — Landscaping and Tree Preservation — St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994.

	Statement (where relevant).		
Tree Survey and Arboricultural Implications Assessment including Tree Protection Method Statement	This is required where: There are significant trees within the site or street trees that may be affected by the development or construction works, including storage of materials; or There is a Tree Preservation Order protecting trees on the application site; or The proposed development is sited near to a protected tree(s) on neighbouring land; or For application sites within Conservation Areas where trees are present.	BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 74 — Landscaping and Tree Preservation — St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994. Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan — Policy ESD14
Lighting Assessment	Required for all applications where it is proposed to incorporate external flood lighting. A contour plan should be provided which shows the layout of the proposed lighting scheme with beam orientation and lighting spill.		National Planning Policy Framework
Retail Impact Assessment	Required for retail and leisure developments over 2500 square metres and smaller retail and leisure developments likely to have a significant impact on smaller centres. Also required for applications for other main town centre uses when they are an edge of centre or out of centre location;	https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/ensuring-the-vitality- of-town-centres	National Planning Policy Framework

	and not in accordance with the Development Plan Should include details of the sequential test process that supports the chosen site location.			
Noise Impact Assessment /	Such an Assessment may be required in	https://www.gov.uk/guida	National Planning	
Acoustic Report	the following circumstances (this list is not exhaustive): • Where it is proposed to introduce residential development next to a noisy environment • Where it is proposed to introduce noisy uses/processes which are likely to impact on existing residential development or open countryside • The provision of new plant or machinery including (but not limited to) air source heat pumps and air conditioning. A Noise Impact Assessment prepared by	nce/noise2	Policy Framework	
Parking Strategy including cycle	a suitably qualified acoustician Any new development proposal which		National Planning	
parking provision	provides a level of parking which falls below maximum standards should		Policy Framework	
	include a justification for the quantum of parking that is proposed.		Policies 39, 40, 42-45, 47-49 of the St Albans	
	Existing and proposed arrangements for:Parking and cycle storageAccess and turning arrangements		District Local Plan Review 1994	

	for vehicles and pedestrians.		
	This may be shown on the block plan.	Policy S12 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood Plan	
Photographs/Photomontages and Contextual Drawings		See article 7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) (Order) 2015	
Recycling / Waste Strategy	Required for any new mixed use development, any major development and any development involving blocks of apartments. Strategy will need to demonstrate: • How refuse and recycling will be stored and collected • That the proposal will meet the current waste and recycling requirements and is flexible enough to adapt to future needs	National Planning Policy Framework Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan – Policy ESD6	
Supporting Planning Statement	Required for:	National Planning Policy Framework	
	Applications for 10 or more dwellings, or 0.5 hectares if is not known how many dwellings are proposed.	St Albans District Local Plan	

Structural Survey	Applications for a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres Application on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more Statements should: Include a full explanation of the proposal including any relevant background or site history Identify the context and need for the proposed development including justifications for proposed change of use where appropriate Include an overview of how the proposal accords with the Local Plan and other relevant documents Details of any consultation undertaken with statutory consultees and the local community Applications involving the reuse of	Review 1994 Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan 2019 National Planning Practice Guidance Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan – Policies D4 and D5 National Planning
Strastardi Garvey	existing buildings or where it is proposed to demolish part of any heritage building due to its condition will require a structural survey. A structural survey should be carried	Policy Framework Policy 87 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994

	out by a structural engineer or a suitably qualified person Where alteration/demolition is proposed, this should be clearly shown on the floor plans and elevations of the proposal and be cross referenced to the structural survey		Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan – Policy H2
Sustainable Urban Drainage System Strategy	Legislation now requires major to address the management of surface water drainage for statutory assessment by the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) prior to determination by the Local Authority.	https://www.hertfordshire .gov.uk/services/recyclin g-waste-and- environment/water/surfa ce-water- drainage/surface-water- drainage.aspx#Dynamic JumpMenuManager 1 Anchor 3	National Planning Policy Framework
Transport Assessment	All developments which are likely to generate significant amount of vehicle movement i.e. major developments Should include sufficient information such that an assessment as to the highways and traffic impact arising from the proposed development can be made. Likely to include: • the existing conditions • development details • predicted person trip generation and mode splits	https://www.hertfordshire .gov.uk/services/highway s-roads-and- pavements/business- and-developer- information/development -management/highways- development- management.aspx#prea pplication	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 34 St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 Sandridge Neighbourhood Plan – Policies T1, T2 and T3 Policies S11.

	 predicted residual vehicular trip generation based on proposed travel plan measures distribution of residual vehicular trips junction capacity assessments details of the proposed mitigation measures A Green Travel Plan may also be required by the Local Highway 		S13, S14 & S15 – St Stephen Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Statement of Community Involvement	Authority. May be required where development falls within the requirements of Section 122 of the Localism Act 2011 (amending Section 61 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990).		National Planning Practice Guidance
Draft S106 Heads of Terms	Required for all Major developments. This information should set out what planning obligations may be required, to mitigate the impact of the development proposed on social and community infrastructure.	https://www.hertfordshire .gov.uk/about-the- council/freedom-of- information-and-council- data/open-data- statistics-about- hertfordshire/who-we- are-and-what-we- do/property/planning- obligations- guidance.aspx# https://www.hertfordshire .gov.uk/services/highway s-roads-and-	National Planning Policy Framework

Ventilation/Extraction Statement	Required for all applications for non-residential use where ventilation or extraction equipment is proposed or will be required.	pavements/business- and-developer- information/development -management/highways- development- management.aspx#prea pplication The District Council's Community Services Team will also be consulted on any application and may request financial contributions towards leisure facilities. Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment, including odour abatement	National Planning Policy Framework
	be required:	odour abatement techniques and acoustic noise characteristics are required.	
Viability Appraisal	A financial viability appraisal is required where there is a planning policy requirement to provide affordable housing or where the proposed development departs from other planning policy requirements due to viability.	Financial viability appraisals should be accompanied by: • an executive summary which outlines the key conclusions being drawn from	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 7A of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994

		the appraisal for the lay reader; and • a model which explicitly shows the calculations and assumptions used in the planning application. Applicants should meet the cost of reviewing financial viability appraisals, for an application requiring a financial viability appraisal to be validated.	SPG – Affordable Housing (March 2004)
Neighbourhood Plan	In addition to the above requirements, for		Harpenden
Requirements:	major applications within the		Neighbourhood
	Neighbourhood Plan area(s), the		Plan 2019
Harpenden	following documents may also be		https://www.harp
Sandridge	required (this list is not exhaustive):		enden.gov.uk/nei
St Stephen Parish	Sustainability Statement Dividing Mix Statement		ghbourhood-plan
	Dwelling Mix Statement Dublic Open Space Provision		gnoamed plan
	 Public Open Space Provision Statement 		Sandridge
	Design Brief		Neighbourhood
	Utilities and Infrastructure		<u>Plan</u>
	Statement		
	Carbon Dioxide Emissions		<u>St Stephen</u>
	Statement		<u>Parish</u>

Healthcare Provision Statement Retail and Employment Statement	Neighbourhood Plan
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Applicants are referred to Paragraphs 39-42 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021) regarding pre-application engagement. The Council has a pre-application advice service and encourages applicants to use this service. Further details can be found on the Council's website: https://www.stalbans.gov.uk/pre-application-advice