HOUSEHOLDER APPLICATION FOR PLANNING PERMISSION FOR WORKS AND/OR EXTENSION TO A DWELLING AND LISTED BUILDING CONSENT

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 Require	ements		
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 provided where there are owners of the site other than the applicant. In the event that the applicant is the owner of the site, Certificate A should be completed.	https://www.planningport al.co.uk/applications https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/making-an- application#Ownership- Certificate-and- Agricultural-Land- Declaration	Management Procedure Order) 2015 (as amended)	
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 	https://www.planningport al.co.uk/applications https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/making-an- application#Plans-and-	Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order) 2015 (as	

Relevant fee	 Include sufficient named roads to identify the exact location of the site (wherever possible at least 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 application site Cheques should be made payable to: SADC or credit card payment should be made by calling 01727 866100. 	drawings Please see https://1app.planningport al.co.uk/FeeCalculator/St andalone?region=1 to assist in the calculation	amended) Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed	
	the Planning Portal include a secure online payment facility.	of the planning fee <u>https://ecab.planningport</u> <u>al.co.uk/uploads/english</u> <u>_application_fees.pdf</u>	Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended)	
Block Plan	 This drawing should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:200 or 1:500 (metric) Include the direction of north 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as	See <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the</u> <u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u>	

	 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.) 	required by the legislation (see <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u> (England) (Order) 2015.	<u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> (England) (Order) <u>2015</u>	
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 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 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u> <u>(England) (Order) 2015</u> .	See <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the</u> <u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> <u>(England) (Order)</u> <u>2015</u>	

	openings on each property			
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 <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u> <u>(England) (Order) 2015</u> .	See <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the</u> <u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> (England) (Order) <u>2015</u>	
Existing and proposed site sections and finished floor and site levels (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 how proposed buildings 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 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u> <u>(England) (Order) 2015</u> .	See <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the</u> <u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> (England) (Order) <u>2015</u>	
Roof plans (at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100).	These drawings should:Contain a scale bar	Additional plans and drawings will in most	See <u>article</u> 7(1)(c)(ii) of the	

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	 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 	cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u> (England) (Order) 2015.	<u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> (<u>Development</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> (England) (Order) <u>2015</u>	
Demolition Plans (at a scale of 1:100 or 1:50)	 These drawings should: Contain a scale bar Normally be at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 (metric). Clearly shows any parts of the building that are to be demolished 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990 – Section 10)	See Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990 – Section 10	
Design and Access Statement	 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 	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	See Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990 – Section 10	

	 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 which might affect access to the development have been addressed. 	pents		
Requirements	Guidance Notes	Where to look for further assistance	Policy Driver	Provided (Y/N)
Any other relevant information necessary to describe the subject of the application.	Providing additional information at the application stage may help resolve the need for conditions on a decision notice.			
 This could include: Photographs Schedule of works Method Statement for the works/repairs Technical specifications of materials/finishes (e.g. 	All submitted plans and drawings must have written dimensions. A scale bar for the scale of all plans must be shown. The scale shown on the submitted plan(s) must also state the paper size at which the scale applies, e.g. scale 1:200 at A3.			
 a lime mortar specification) Information on proposed changes to services (e.g. new plumbing) Samples of proposed 	This information is required to provide clear information to avoid errors and misinterpretation due to variations and accuracy associated with the copying and printing of plans that have been stored electronically.			

materials (to be viewed on site)				
Archaeology Assessment	 An archaeological desk based assessment is required for all applications where groundworks are proposed within a: Scheduled monument Archaeological sites for local preservation Archaeological sites subject to recording conditions A desk based assessment should: Detail previous nearby finds recorded in the heritage environment record Discuss the archaeological potential of the site A written scheme of investigation may be required. Where such proposals include new basements, extensions to basements or other extensive groundworks, the results of an archaeological evaluation should be included. 	Find out about archaeological assessments and evaluations at <u>http://www.archaeologist</u> <u>s.net/codes/ifa</u>	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 111 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994	
Biodiversity Survey and Report	You will need to provide this with applications where the type and location of development are such that the impact	https://www.gov.uk/guida nce/protected-species- how-to-review-planning-	National Planning Policy Framework	

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	on biodiversity may be significant.	applications#when-		
		applicants-need-a-		
	A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	species-survey		
	survey and report should provide an			
	initial assessment of the impact of the	https://www.hertfordshire		
	proposed development on wildlife.	.gov.uk/services/recyclin		
	Proposals for mitigation or compensation	g-waste-and-		
	measures including the protection of	environment/bio-		
	habitats, and provision of new habitats,	<u>diversity-</u>		
	should also be included where	wildlife/hertfordshire-		
	appropriate. For all sites, account should	ecological-advice-		
	be taken of the timing of both surveys	service.aspx		
	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.			
Daylight/Sunlight Assessment	Required for applications that break the	https://www.bregroup.co	National Planning	
	established building grain and street		Policy Framework	
	established building grain and sheet	m/services/testing/indoor	I UIICY I TAITIEWUIK	

	nottena Milenne animer de la Casta	and the second second	
	pattern. Where primary side facing	-environment-	
	windows exist adjacent to the proposed	testing/natural-light/	Policy 72 of the
	development and the proposal would		St Albans District
	breach a 25 degree line, a Daylight and		Local Plan
	Sunlight Assessment will be required in		Review 1994.
	order to establish the level of harm which		
	would occur from the proposed		
	development. This may also be		
	requested for a proposal which breaches		
	the 45 degree line taken from the centre		
	point of the nearest habitable room		
	window on neighbouring properties.		
	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 therefore 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		
	(2 nd edition) have been achieved).		
Flood Risk Assessment	Required for all new development in	https://www.gov.uk/guida	National Planning
	Flood Zones 2 and 3.	nce/flood-risk-	Policy Framework
		assessment-for-	
	The FRA should:	planning-applications	
	Assess the existing situation	planning-applications	Policy 84 of the
	Assess whether the proposal is		St Albans District
	likely to be affected by current or		Local Plan
	future flooding from any source		Review 1994.
	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 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 			
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 	https://historicengland.or g.uk/content/docs/guidan ce/statements-of- heritage-significance- consultation-draft/ This information can be found by using the	National Planning Policy Framework	

	 importance and Locally Listed Gardens The Statement should: As a minimum reference the 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 	Planning Constraints map layers in our Local Information Service on the Council's website: <u>http://gis.stalbans.gov.uk</u> /wmlcustomerservice/		
Tree Survey and Arboricultural Implications Assessment including Tree Protection Method Statement	required) 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	BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations	National Planning Policy Framework Policy 74 – Landscaping and Tree Preservation – St Albans	

	 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. 	District Local Plan Review 1994.
Parking Strategy including cycle parking provision	Any new development proposal which provides a level of parking which falls below maximum standards should include a justification for the quantum of parking that is proposed.	National Planning Policy Framework Policies 39 and 40 of the St Albans District
	 Existing and proposed arrangements for: Parking and cycle storage Access and turning arrangements for vehicles and pedestrians. 	Local Plan Review 1994
Supporting Planning Statement	Required for: Applications within the Metropolitan Green Belt	National Planning Policy Framework St Albans District Local Plan
	 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 	Review 1994 Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan 2019 National Planning

	 Include an overview of how the proposal accords with the Local Plan and other relevant documents 		Practice Guidance
Structural Survey	 Applications involving the reuse of 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 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 		National Planning Policy Framework Policy 87 of the St Albans District Local Plan Review 1994 Harpenden Neighbourhood Plan – Policy H2
Street scene drawings.	 Normally required when there is a notable difference 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 and the position and size of windows/doors 	Additional plans and drawings will in most cases be necessary to describe the proposed development, as required by the legislation (see <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the Town</u> <u>and Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management Procedure</u>	See <u>article</u> <u>7(1)(c)(ii) of the</u> <u>Town and</u> <u>Country Planning</u> <u>(Development</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Procedure</u> <u>(England) (Order)</u> <u>2015</u>

	 Accurately show any differences in levels, including dimensions Include written dimensions for gaps between buildings 	(England) (Order) 2015.		
Harpenden Neighbourhood	In addition to the above requirements, for		Harpenden	
Plan Requirements	major applications within the		Neighbourhood	
	Neighbourhood Plan area, the following		Plan 2019	
	documents may also be required (this list			
	is not exhaustive):		https://www.harp	
	 Design Statement (ESD1 and 2) 		enden.gov.uk/nei	
	 Car Parking Design (ESD5) 		ghbourhood-plan	
	 Sustainability Statement (ESD15) 			
	Water Conservation Statement			
	(ESD19)			
	Pollution Management (ESD20)			

Applicants are referred to Paragraphs 39-42 of the National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019) 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: http://www.stalbans.gov.uk/planning/makingaplanningapplication/householderpreapp.aspx