

Application for Planning Permission and Conservation Area Consent for Demolition in a Conservation Area

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act) 1990

1. Applicant Name and Address

Please enter the Applicant Details, including full name and title. Please also enter the house/flat number and/or name (if applicable) and street name in the Street address field. The town, county, country and full postcode should also be entered. If the application is being submitted by an agent (i.e. someone who is acting on the applicant's behalf) all correspondence, including the decision letter, will be sent to him/her.

2. Agent Name and Address

Please enter the Agent Details, including full name and title. Please also enter the house/flat number and/or name (if applicable) and street name in the Street address field. The town, county, country and full postcode should also be entered. If the application is being submitted by an agent (i.e. someone who is acting on the applicant's behalf) all correspondence, including the decision letter, will be sent to him/her.

3. Description of Proposed Works

Please describe the proposal accurately and concisely, including the extent and degree of demolition.

Example:

demolition of existing dwellings and erection of five, two-storey three bed houses

demolition of existing warehouse and redevelopment of the site to provide 25 x two bed flats in two five-storey blocks with ancillary car parking, open space and new access from London Road

demolition of existing retail unit and erection of new hot food take-away unit

part demolition of existing boundary wall and conversion of a semi-detached house to three self-contained flats

removal of existing shop front and installation of a new shop front

4. Site Address Details

Please enter the full postal address of the site. Enter the house/flat number and / or name (if appropriate) and street name in the Street address field. The town, county, country and full postcode should also be entered. If the application relates to open ground describe its location as clearly as possible (e.g. '*Land to rear of 12 to 18 High Street*' or provide a grid reference).

When you submit a location plan, it is recommended that this is at a scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500, showing at least two named roads and surrounding buildings. The properties shown should be numbered or named to ensure that the exact location of the application site is clear.

The application site must be edged clearly with a red line on the location plan. It should include all land necessary to carry out the proposed development (e.g. land required for access to the site from a public highway, visibility splays (access around a road junction or access, which should be free from obstruction), landscaping, car parking and open areas around buildings).

A blue line must be drawn on the plan around any other land owned by the applicant, close to or adjoining the application site.

All plans must be to a metric scale and any figured dimensions given in metres and a scale bar should be included.

5. Pre-application Advice

The local authority may be able to offer (possibly for a fee) pre-application discussions before a formal application is submitted in order to guide applicants through the process. This can minimise delays later in processing the application. Pre-application discussions can also help you and the planning authority identify areas of concern about your proposed development so that you can give consideration to amending your proposal before the application is submitted. The advice and guidance given to you at the pre-application stage is given in good faith. However, it does not guarantee or supply a definitive undertaking as to whether your proposal is likely to be acceptable.

If you have received pre-application advice from the planning service please indicate the reference/date of any correspondence or discussion and the name of the officer. If you do not know these details then please state '*Unknown*'.

This will assist the Council in dealing with your application as quickly as possible.

6. Pedestrian and Vehicular Access, Roads and Right of Way

You must indicate on your form whether you propose any new highway(s) and show the location of these on your plans. Any public highway or footpath that crosses or adjoins the site or is affected must be shown clearly on the plans, including any proposals that may require a closure or diversion. Legal procedures for diversion or closures must be completed prior to works commencing on site. Extinguishment of a footpath or bridleway can only be achieved where it can be shown that there is no longer a need for the right of way. In deciding this, an authority must take into account how much the route is likely to be used by the public before extinguishment and the effect of the extinguishment on the land over which the route passes.

If you are proposing to undertake any works that will affect the pavement or roadway then it is advisable to seek advice from the local highways authority.

7. Waste Storage and Collection

Please identify what provision has been made for the storage of waste and recycling as part of the proposal, and demonstrate that these aid the collection of waste and recycling materials by the waste collection authority. The location of waste storage and recycling facilities should be clearly identified on the plans.

8. Neighbour and Community Consultation

The Council will consult your neighbours in most circumstances. It is often better to tell your neighbours prior to submitting the application rather than letting the Council's official letter of notification bring the application to their attention for the first time.

9. Council Employee / Member

You must declare whether the applicant or agent is a member of the council's staff, an elected member of the Council or related to a member of staff or elected member of the Council.

10. Explanation for Proposed Demolition Work

Please provide a reasoned justification for the proposed works. In order for the Council to assess an application for demolition properly, it may be necessary to supply additional information such as a structural survey or other analysis of the character or appearance of the area or building. If you need more information please contact your planning authority. Additional advice is contained in *Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 (PPG 15)*.

Please note that in a conservation area you do not need consent to demolish a building which does not exceed 115 cubic metres or to take down any wall, gate or fence which is less than 1 metre high where abutting a highway, or less than 2 metres high elsewhere.

11. Materials

Please describe the materials you wish to use for walls, roofs, etc. including the type, colour and name of all materials to be used. You should try to use materials to blend with existing buildings.

Additional information may be provided in a design and access statement or planning supporting statement or shown on drawings and plans.

If the current site is vacant or is to be demolished then please indicate 'existing' materials as being not applicable.

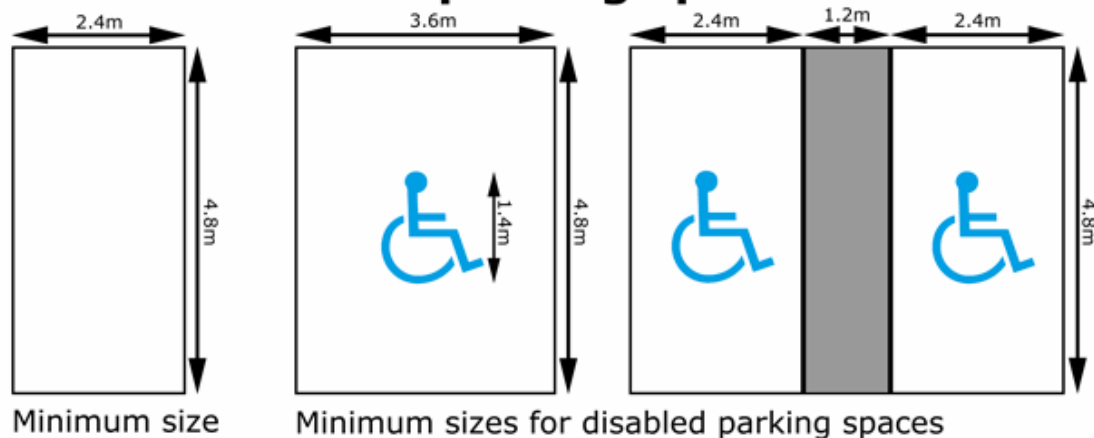
12. Vehicle Parking

Please specify the total number of existing parking spaces and the total number of proposed parking spaces (including spaces retained) by vehicle type. Please include garage spaces.

If no parking spaces are to be provided you should show on your plans or describe in a supporting statement where vehicles are to be parked.

The diagram below shows the minimum size of car parking spaces. However, further advice and guidance should be sought from your planning authority.

Minimum size of parking spaces



13. Foul Sewage

All new buildings need separate connections to foul and storm water sewers. If you propose to connect to the existing drainage system please show the details of the existing system on the application drawing(s). Note that in most circumstances surface water is not permitted to be connected to the public sewers. The use of soakaways will require satisfactory percolation tests to have been undertaken.

If the proposed development results in any changes/replacement to the existing system or the creation of a new system, scale plans of the new foul drainage arrangements will need to be provided. This will include a location plan, cross sections/elevations and specifications. Building Regulations Approval will be required. If connection to any of the above requires crossing land that is not in the applicant's ownership, other than on a public highway, then notice may need to be served on the owners of that land.

14. Assessment of Flood Risk

Owners have the primary responsibility for assessing the flood risk to and from their property. Site-specific Flood Risk Assessments (FRAs) are generally carried out by prospective developers for specific development proposals. The responsibilities of other stakeholders are given in Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 25 *Development and Flood Risk* paras. 22-32 and in Annex H of PPS25.

Establishing the need for a Flood Risk Assessment

The requirement for a FRA together with the definitions of flood zones can be found in Table D.1 of PPS25. The Environment Agency Flood Map which shows the flood zones can be viewed at www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/flood/?lang=e.

Objectives

The objectives of an FRA are to establish:

- whether the proposed development is likely to be affected by current or future flooding from any source

- whether it will increase flood risk elsewhere

- whether the measures proposed to deal with these effects and risks are appropriate

- whether the development will be safe

Scope

Once it is established whether an FRA is required the scope of the FRA should be agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and Environment Agency (EA) and any other relevant bodies. The FRA should always be proportionate to the degree of flood risk and the scale, nature and location of the proposed development. The scoping of the FRA should be done as early as possible in developing the planning application as avoiding or mitigating flood risk may require important design considerations which are generally easier and more cost-effective to incorporate when developing the proposal.

Other sources of information

Where a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been completed by the LPA and used to formulate policy and allocate development using the sequential approach in the Local Development Document (LDD), FRAs should only need to focus on site-specific issues. The LDD policies should make it clear what issues need to be covered in the FRA. The Environment Agency also has Standing Advice which can assist in developing the scope, particularly for smaller developments, to be included in a FRA. The Standing Advice is available at:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/planning>

Content

Guidance on the content of a FRA is given in Annex E (Paras E8-E10) and in the Practice Guide companion to PPS25 which includes a template to assist in completing a FRA.

15. Biodiversity and Geological Conservation

Where a development proposal is likely to significantly affect features of biodiversity or geological conservation interest, it will be necessary to submit with the application sufficient information on what those effects are, in order for the local authority to determine it. The local planning authority may have produced a list of which features in their area will require such additional information. In some cases this additional information may be required based on a survey of affected species, habitats or geological features and an assessment of impacts. What is required will depend on the significance of the features and the scale and significance of the likely impacts, and what information the local authority already has. It will be advisable to discuss with the local planning authority what is required, and who may be competent to carry out any survey and assessment work required, prior to compiling the information and submitting the application. It may be possible to obtain some of the necessary information via a search of ecological or geological data held by a local environmental records centre.

Planning for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation: A Good Practice Guide (referenced below) also provides useful information about other possible sources of biodiversity data and ecological surveys.

It is possible that survey information can be collected only at certain times of the year and the applicant will need to take this into account in preparing an application and considering the timing for the development. Depending on the survey information which the local planning authority requires, the following factors may need to be considered:

the numbers and range of habitats, species of flora and fauna and/or geological features found on and where appropriate around the site;

the potential development impacts likely to harm the biodiversity or geological conservation features identified by the survey (both direct and indirect effects both during construction and afterwards). Including how:

- alternatives designs or locations have been considered
- adverse effects will be avoided wherever possible
- unavoidable impacts will be mitigated or reduced
- impacts that cannot be avoided or mitigated will be compensated

Further information on the legislative and national planning policy context for biodiversity and geological conservation can be found in the following documents: PPS 9 - *Biodiversity & Geological Conservation* (2005).

ODPM Circular 06/2005 *Biodiversity and Geological Conservation – Statutory Obligations and Their Impact Within The Planning System*.

Planning for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation: A Good Practice Guide (2006).

The Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management have produced *Guidance on Survey Methodology*, available at:

<http://www.ieem.org.uk/Guidelines%20for%20Survey%20Methodology.htm>

This may provide useful information on possible survey methods.

16. Existing use

When describing the current use of the site please also include any details of the part(s) of any listed building(s)/structure(s) being affected.

When answering whether the site is currently vacant, this means whether the site is currently not in active use.

Contamination

Land affected by contamination covers all cases where the actual or suspected presence of substances in, on or under the land may cause risks to people, property, human activities or the environment. Sensitive uses include housing with gardens, schools, nurseries or allotments, and consideration should be given to whether the use could be particularly vulnerable to the presence of any contamination.

Assessment of contamination of the land

The need to provide an adequate assessment of land contamination is outlined in *Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control (PPS23)*.

Advice for developers on the steps they should take to identify whether there is a risk of contamination is contained in *Annex 2 to PPS23: Development on Land Affected by Contamination*.

You should also consult your waste planning authority's website which should make clear what the statement should contain.

17. Trees and Hedges

Paragraph 4.1.3 of '*BS 5837: 2005 Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations*' offers advice on how to identify trees on adjacent land that could influence the development.

Sections 4 to 7 of *BS 5837: 2005* contain detailed guidance on survey information and plans that should be provided. Using the methodology set out in the Standard should help to ensure that development is suitably integrated with trees and that potential conflicts are avoided.

[PLEASE NOTE this is an application for planning permission. It is not an application or notification to remove or prune protected trees (i.e. trees which are included in a tree preservation order or located in a conservation area).

If you are granted full planning permission, you will not need to obtain separate consent for tree works which are required to implement the planning permission. However, works to protected trees which are not required to implement the planning permission must be the subject of a separate application or notification using the tree works form.]

18. Trade Effluent

Please describe the type, quantities and means of disposal of any trade waste or effluent. If there is to be none please mark as 'NO'.