Planning Application: Local Validation Requirements List February 2017



Colchester Borough Council Planning Validation Requirements List

What is the Local Validation List?

This Local Validation List clearly identifies the information that is normally required to be able to register, assess and determine a planning application. The information set out herein is required before applications can be registered. The level of information required depends on the size and type of the application. We aim to take a proportionate approach, but some of the information is essential depending on what you are applying for, and the unique circumstances of each sites features. This document also provides details about where to find out more specific guidance on each item. This ensures that everyone involved in the planning application process has greater certainty and consistency with their applications.

Applicants must ensure that they submit the right information and failure to do so may result in an application being returned as invalid. Where an application is invalid, the Council will write to explain what information is required and indicate a time period within which it must be provided. Your application will not be processed further until it is made valid.

What if I Do Not Think the Information is Necessary?

If an applicant considers that an item of information required by this List is not applicable to their proposal they may include a written statement within the application justifying why the information is not needed in this particular circumstance.

Further Background

This document has been produced in order to assist customers when submitting applications for planning permission or other similar consents. In 2008, the Government introduced a mandatory Standard Application Form (1APP) accompanied by changes to the procedures involved in the validation of applications. There are two elements to the new validation requirements, a list of:

- Mandatory information that must be submitted with every planning application made in England; and
- Additional information that this Council has set out will be required locally when making an application.

These national and local requirements have been combined into the single list found below. This is in accordance with the Government's drive to provide a quicker, more predictable and efficient planning service. The List clearly sets out the information requirements for different types of planning applications including an explanation as to when and why the information is needed, as well as what sort of information is required and where to get further guidance.

This document has been subject of public consultation during October 2015 and is reviewed every 2 years. Each of the items have been assessed against the principles and criteria for Local Validation List preparation; necessity, precision, proportionality, fitness for purpose and assistance, in accordance with the Government's "Streamlining the planning application process: consultation" (June 2013) and "Development Management Policy Annex: Information Requirements and Validation for Planning Applications" (2010). This latest review of the Local Validation List reflects recent changes in national and local planning policy and guidance. The list was previously reviewed in 2013 following public consultation.

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Document	Applications that require this information	Further information	Where to look for further assistance	Policy Driver
Completed Planning	All applications	It is recommended that applications are	Apply Online via	The Town and
Application Form(s)	(except applications for hazardous substance consent)	submitted through the <u>Planning Portal</u> .	Planning Portal	Country (Development
and		For applications submitted as a paper copy, 2	Planning Application	Management
		complete sets of all documents must be	<u>Forms</u>	Procedure) (England)
Relevant Fee	All applications	submitted. All sections must be completed.		Order 2015 Article 7
	(except Listed Building		Planning Fees and	
	Consents) unless this is the first resubmission on a site, where	The Planning Portal has a useful fee calculator.	<u>Charges</u>	
	there may be a "free go"		Planning portal:	
			application fee	
			calculator	
Notice(s) of	All applications	Must be served in accordance with Article 11 of	The Town and	The Town and
ownership		The Town and Country (Development	Country	Country
		Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015	(Development	(Development
			Management	Management
		Owners are freeholders, and leaseholders with	Procedure) (England)	Procedure) (England) Order 2015
		at least 7 years of the leasehold left unexpired.	Order 2015 Article 13	Articles 13 & 14
			The Town and	Articles 13 & 14
			Country	
			(Development	
			Management	
			Procedure) (England)	
			Order 2015 Article 14	

Site Location Plan Scale 1:1250 or 1:2500 which is up to date and includes the direction of north	All applications	 At least two named roads or an otherwise entirely clear location map that unmistakably identifies the exact boundaries of the site in relation to other navigable OS map features All of the current surrounding buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site. A red line around all land required for the development A blue line around all other land owned by the applicant close to or adjoining the application site, in its entirety. 	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7
Block Plan Scale 1:200 or 1:500 and showing the direction of north, and either a scale bar or written dimension on the drawing.	All applications for extensions to buildings (both residential and non-residential) and for new buildings (except outline applications where siting and layout is a reserved matter)	 Should include the following unless they would not influence or be affected by the proposed development All buildings, roads and footpaths on the site, and those immediately adjoining the site All site boundaries, specifying the type and height of boundary treatments (e.g. walls, fences etc.) All buildings located adjacent to the site boundary including neighbouring properties, and their access arrangements All public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site The position of all trees on the site and those visible on adjacent land that may have roots or canopy spread close to any actual built development proposed. The extent and type of any hard and soft surfacing Any parking spaces 	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7

Elevations (Existing and Proposed) Scale 1:50 or 1:100 with either a scale bar and/or written dimensions to show overall size of any new buildings or extensions, as well as annotations of any site level changes.	All applications proposing new buildings or alterations to the exterior of existing buildings (except outline applications)	 These should clearly show the proposed works in relation to what is already there. This must show All sides of the proposal and (where possible) the proposed building materials and the proposed style, materials and finish of windows and doors Where a proposed elevation adjoins or is in close proximity to another building or the boundary treatment, drawings must clearly show the relationship between the buildings/boundaries. 	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7
Floor Plans (Existing and Proposed) Scale 1:50 or 1:100 with either a scale bar or written dimensions to show overall size of any new buildings or extensions	All applications proposing new or amended floorspace and/or proposals to alter existing buildings (except outline applications)	 This should explain the proposal in detail, showing Where existing buildings or walls are to be demolished (if applicable) Details of the layout of existing building(s) as well as those for the proposed development The entirety of any floor being altered. 	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7
Site Sections (Existing and Proposed Finished Floor and Site Levels Scale 1:50 or 1:100	Required for all applications (except outline) which involve a change in ground levels or where development is proposed next to changing ground levels. On all applications for new buildings on sloping sites. Please note that levels should also be taken into account in Design and Access Statements.	 Plan drawn to show a cross section through the proposed site/building(s). Where a proposal involves a change in ground levels, drawings must show both existing and finished levels. Drawings must include details of floor levels, building height and relationship to site boundaries. Full information should also be submitted to demonstrate: How proposed buildings relate to existing site levels and neighbouring development Plans showing existing site levels and finished floor levels (with levels related to a fixed datum point off site) and also in relation to adjoining buildings 	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 7

Roof Plans Scale 1:100 or 1:200 with either written dimensions or a scale bar Streetscenes (Both existing and proposed will need to be submitted)	Any application where a roof would be created or altered by the proposed development (except outline applications) Applications that propose 2 or more dwellings facing onto an existing street with development adjacent to the site, or any new dwelling is proposed within a Conservation Area street frontage or adjacent to a Listed Building.	Showing the shape of the roof, any roof features and details of the roofing materials and any features such as chimney positions or windows. The streetscene must show accurate distances between buildings, level changes and a true representation of the scale and detailed design of the properties on the site and at least one property either side of the site; they will also include any trees, hedges, street furniture or other features seen in the street. Streetscenes should be drawn at a scale of 1:100, or 1:200.	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015	The Planning Portal The RTPI for their list of a professional draughtsman.
Design and Access Statement	 All major planning applications Applications for one or more dwellinghouses in a designated area Applications for the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space created by the development is 100 square metres or more within a designated area All Listed Building Consent applications Unless the application is for waste development, a change of use, engineering or mining operations or relates to an application to amend the conditions attached to a planning permission 	Report to accompany and justify the proposal in a structured way. The level of detail required will depend on the scale and complexity of the application. The design and access statement should cover • The design principles and concepts applied to the proposed development in terms of amount of development proposed, its scale and the landscaping. • How issues relating to access to the development have been dealt with including lifetime homes and wheelchair accessible housing.	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 9 Planning Portal: Design and Access Statements http://www.habinteg.org.uk/ www.lifetimehomes.org.uk/	The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 9 Development Policy DP1

Affordable Housing	Applications for:	The statement must set out how the applicant	Colchester Council:	NPPF 47-54, 159,
Statement	 10 or more new residential properties in a "main" urban area (Colchester, Wivenhoe, Tiptree, West Mersea); or 5 or more residential properties in a rural area (including Copford, Dedham etc); or An unknown number of units where the development area comprises 0.5 Ha or more. 	proposes to meet the affordable housing requirements set out in our Core Strategy policy H4, and specifying the: Number and size of residential units The mix of units (tenure) Plans showing the location of units If the policy has not been met then a full justification why not will be expected to be set out in the Affordable Housing Statement. This will also mean that the application needs to include a Viability Statement (see section below)	Affordable Housing SPD 2011	173-177 Core Strategy Policy H4
Agricultural Appraisal	For any application for new agricultural workers dwellings and all planning applications for removal of agricultural occupancy conditions on existing dwellings.	Should include both functional and financial evidence to demonstrate that there is an agricultural need for a permanent dwelling and that there are no suitable dwellings available in the locality. For removal of condition applications evidence should be submitted to show there is no long-term need for an agricultural workers dwelling in the locality. This should include evidence to show that the property has been publicised for sale and let to other relevant interests in the locality.	National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF 55, 109-116 Core Strategy Policy H6

Agricultural Diversification Plan	For any application for new agricultural diversification.	Should provide justification on how the diversification proposals will assist in retaining viability of the farm and how the proposal links with any other short term or long term business plans for the farm. For farm shops as part of a farm diversification scheme, the proposal must identify the products produced on site or locally and demonstrate that the location of the farm based retailing is necessary to assure the farm income where their needs cannot be met within nearly town or district centres.		NPPF 28 Development Policy DP8
Air Quality Impact Assessment	Any developments within the designated Air Quality Management Areas Any application that generate additional traffic movements through an AQMA or introduces new receptors to the pollutants, Developments of 10 or more residential units or 500sqm of non-residential floorspace within the 'Air Quality Action Plan Area'.	This should detail how a residential scheme (or any other sensitive uses) will be successfully accommodated with the area of particular significant air quality. An impacts assessment will also be required to include necessary information to allow a full consideration of the impact of the proposal upon the air quality of the area: This should include: Assessment methodology Significance appraisal Mitigation measures Contact Environmental Protection on 01206 282 581 for further information.	CBC Air Quality Management Order CBC Air Quality Area Map Essex Air Quality Website	NPPF 124 Colchester Air Quality Action Plan Environment Act 1995
Amendments Statement	Applications for revisions to approved applications, including variations or removal of conditions	A titled/referenced and dated statement which details and explains the entirety of all changes to the previously approved plans and/or conditions. This can take the form of a covering letter, appended table, bullet point list etc as appropriate provided it is clear and precise.	Contact Planning on 01206 282 598 for further assistance	

Archaeological	Applications which impact upon	An archaeological evaluation should be carried	CBC: Archaeology and	NPPF 128
Assessments	known or possible archaeological sites or where it is considered	out wherever the proposed development is likely to have an impact upon a known or	the Planning Process	Core Strategy UR2
	that there is good reason for	possible archaeological site. The information		Ooic Strategy ONZ
	remains to exist.	should assess the impact of the development		Development
		together with any proposed mitigation		Policy DP14
		measures		-
Biodiversity	A Biodiversity Checklist will be	An ecological survey and assessment should	Essex Biodiversity	NPPF 109
Checklist, Survey	required for all development	be carried out wherever the proposed	Action Plan	
and Report	proposals unless the	development is likely to have a significant		Core Strategy
	development is for	biodiversity impact, particularly where this	Essex Wildlife Trust	Policy ENV1
	Removal or variation of a	involves a protected species or sites designated as important for nature	The Conservation of	Dovolonment
	conditionAdvertisement consent	conservation. This includes refurbishment and	The Conservation of Habitats and Species	Development Policy DP21
	 Change of use or internal 	conversion works which may impact species	Regulations 2010	T Olicy DI ZI
	subdivision of an existing	using the existing building including swifts or	regulations 2010	
	building	bats.		
	 Minor operations (e.g. 			
	erection of a fence, wall or	The report should provide an assessment of		
	gate, dropped kerb)	the impact of the proposed development on		
	A lawful development	wildlife with proposals for mitigation or		
	certificate	compensation measures including the		
	Prior notification of	protection of habitats, and provision of new		
	agricultural or forestry	habitats.		
	development	It shall include an assessment of existing		
		structures or potential natural habitats where		
		they are to be removed or naturally affected by		
		the proposals.		

Community Facilities	The Council will require any	The level of detail to be submitted will vary but	Development
lustification	application involving the loss of a	could be expected to include such evidence	Policy DP4
	facility to be supported by written	as:	
	evidence and applicants should	(i) In the case of a business, the current and	
	contact the Council at the earliest	projected trading performance;	
	stage to discuss the details.	(ii) In the case of a community facility, the	
		current and projected patterns of use;	
		(iii) The nature and condition of the building	
		and the cost of repairs, renovations or	
		improvements needed to allow the facility to	
		continue in operation;	
		(iv) The extent of the local catchment including	
		the location of the premises in relation to local	
		settlement pattern and accessibility;	
		(v) The nature and location of comparable	
		facilities;	
		(vi) The potential to relocate the use into other	
		premises in the community;	
		(vii) In respect of public houses, the	
		approaches and attempts to transfer from a	
		chain of tied pubs to a free house;	
		(viii) In the case of a business, evidence that it	
		has been offered on the open market as a	
		whole (parts having not been identified for	
		separate sale) and at a realistic market value. This should be for a period of not less than six	
		months by a competent agent.	
		Evidence should include sales literature,	
		details of approaches, and details of offers;	
		(ix) Evidence that the local community has	
		been notified in writing of the intention to close	
		the facility and has not, within a period of six	
		months come forward with a realistic proposal	
		to assume operation of the facility, including its	
		proposals to finance and operate the facility.	

Environmental Impact Statement	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 Schedule 4 of the regulations must be provided.	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 NPPF 192 Core Strategy Policy ENV1
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	Any application in Flood Zone 1 on a site of more than 1 hectare.	The FRA should identify and assess the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood	CBC Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	NPPF 93-108, 166, 192
(also see SUDs section below)	All new development within Flood Zone 2 and 3.	risks will be managed, taking climate change into account. The FRA should identify opportunities to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding. The FRA should include the design of surface water management systems including Sustainable Drainage systems (SUD's) and address the requirement for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding.	Environment Agency Website ECC Flood Advice Team SUDs Design Guide	Core Strategy Policy ENV1 Development Policy DP20

Health Impact Assessment	Required for all residential developments of 50+ units and non-residential development in excess of 1000sq.m	The assessment should consider the environmental impact upon health of the development as well as the wider impact upon healthy living and the demands that are placed upon health services and facilities arising from the development. The information to be submitted is site specific. Refer to Essex Planning Officers Guidance on Health Impact Assessments for further detail Applicants are recommended to approach the Clinical Commissioning Group (formerly PCT) to confirm the requirements.	East of England NHS North East Essex CCG	Essex Local Area Agreement NPPF 69, 73 Core Strategy Policy SD3 Development Policy DP2
Heritage Statement	 Applications which are likely to affect: Designated heritage assets Non designated heritage assets such as non-scheduled archaeological sites and Buildings on the Register of Buildings of Local Value Applications for Listed Building Consent Applications for Conservation Area Consent 	Description of the asset and the aspect of it which the proposal will impact upon. The importance and significance of the asset will need to be evaluated, defined and assessed. Where relevant, heritage statements should be supported by photographs, phasing plans, historic photographs or drawings, historic maps and other relevant sources. The level of information required is proportionate to the significance of the asset and the extent of the works proposed.	Historic Environment Practice Guide Heritage Gateway Heritage Statements	NPPF 126 – 141, 169, 170 Core Strategy Policy ENV1 Development Policy DP14

Land Contamination Assessment	Any major applications, applications subject to Environmental Impact Assessment regulations and small scale extensions and development if there are known contamination issues associated with the site (e.g. If site had a former industrial use).	The information to be submitted is site specific. Applicants are advised to follow the guidance contained in the booklet Land Affected by Contamination which sets out a sequential approach to the assessment. All applicants are advised to speak to the Environmental Protection team on 01206 282 581 to discuss the specific requirements.	Land Affected by Contamination	NPPF 120-122 Environmental Protection Act 1990 Development Policy DP1
Lighting Assessment	All applications, except householder proposals, where it is proposed to incorporate external flood lighting.	The assessment should include the following: Proposed hours when the lighting would be switched on Layout plan with beam orientation Schedule of the equipment in the design Light levels and spillage The size of the light fitting	The assessment should conform to the methodology identified within the Building Research Establishment guidance 'Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight: A guide to good practice' (2011)	NPPF 125
Parking and Access Arrangements	All applications likely to result in a loss or gain in parking provision.	The existing and proposed parking and cycle storage and access arrangements for vehicles and pedestrians to be shown on the block/site plan.	Vehicle Parking Standards	NPPF 39 Core Strategy Policy TA1, TA5 Development Policy DP19

Renewable Energy Statement	 All applications for: Air source heat pumps Solar Photovoltaic or solar thermal panels Biomass plants, district / community heating and CHP plants (Note: An Environmental Impact Assessment may be required for biomass plants, district/ community heating and CHP plants. Please seek advice from Planning Services.) 	Specification including noise levels and total capacity (please contact Planning Services for advice prior to submitting an application). A landscape and visual impact assessment may also be required.		NPPF 87, 88, 93, 97, 98,118, 123 Core Strategy Policy ER1 Development Policy DP25
Retail or Leisure Impact Assessment	Applications for any of the following: 1) Retail and leisure developments over 2500 square metres. 2) Smaller retail and leisure likely to have a significant impact on smaller centres. 3) Applications for other main town centre uses when they are an edge of centre or out of centre location; and not in accordance with a development plan	 The assessment should be against the following impacts on centres impact on existing, committed and planned public and private investment in centre(s) in the catchment area of the proposals impact on town centre vitality and viability, including consumer choice impact on allocated sites outside town centre being developed in accordance with development plan impact on trade/turnover both in centre and wider area if in or on edge of town centre whether of appropriate scale any locally important impacts on centres 	Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres	NPPF 26 Core Strategy EC1 Development Policy DP6, DP7

Statement of	Any large scale or potentially	A Public Consultation statement should explain	CBC Statement of	Colchester
Community Involvement	controversial applications where there is significant impact on the	how the views of the community have been sought and taken into account in the	Community Involvement	Borough Council Statement of
involvement	environment or local community	formulation of the proposal.	invoivement	Community
	or where the nature of the	Torridiation of the proposal.		Involvement
	development is likely to attract			- Involvenion
	significant local interest.			NPPF 66, 188, 189
Structural Survey	Applications involving barn conversions or re-	A structural survey must be carried out by a structural engineer or a suitably qualified		NPPF 28, 126
	use of existing rural	person. Where alteration/demolition is		Development
	buildings.	proposed, this must be clearly shown on the		Policy DP9, 14
	 Applications where it 	floor plans and elevations of the proposal and		
	proposed to demolish	be cross referenced to the structural survey.		
	part of any heritage			
	building due to its			
	condition.			
Sustainable	All major development proposals	A detailed design scheme for SUDS should be	For further advice about	NPPF 103, 109
Drainage (SUDs)	(i.e. developments of 10	shown on the plans and explained in the	SUDs, or the	Coro Ctrotomy ED4
(also see Flood Risk	dwellings or more; sites larger than 0.5 hectares where the	supporting information. The ECC checklist must be completed and submitted as part of	information requested in the ECC Checklist	Core Strategy ER1
Assessments above)	number of dwellings is not	any application in order to demonstrate that	please use the web	Development
Assessments above)	known; sites where the	the necessary information has been supplied	link:	Policy 20
	floorspace to be created is more	to assess the suitability of the proposed	min.	1 olloy 20
	than 1,000 sq. metres; or	sustainable drainage system, in line with	ECC SUDs Advice	The SoS for CLG
	development on a site of 1	Paragraphs 103 and 109 of the National		Written Ministerial
	hectare or more).	Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Failure to	You can also contact	Statement on 18
	·	provide any of the information requested below	Essex County Council	December 2014
		may result in the Lead Local Flood Authority	using the following	setting out
		(LLFA) making recommendation for refusal of	email address:	changes to
		the planning application on grounds of	SuDS@essex.gov.uk	planning that will
		insufficient information.	Vou con clos view that	apply for major
		Advice can be obtained directly from ECC	You can also view their:	development from 6 April 2015
		using the link provided to the right.	SUDs Design Guide	
		daing the link provided to the right.	OODS Design Ouide	
		Note: There are separate checklists for full and		
		outline applications.		

Telecommunications Development Statement	Prior approval and planning applications for telecommunication development	The area of search, details of any consultation undertaken, details of the proposed structure, and technical justification and information about the proposal. Requires a signed declaration that the equipment and installation has been designed to be in full compliance with the requirements of the radio frequency public exposure guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.	DCLG : Code of Best Practice on Mobile Phone Network Development	NPPF 42-46, 162
Transport Assessment	All developments which are likely to generate significant amount of vehicle movement i.e. major developments OR Any development likely to result in a material increase in the character of traffic entering or leaving a trunk road.	Should include details as set out in the Guidance on Transport Assessments and are likely to include the existing conditions, development details, predicted person trip generation and mode splits, predicted residual vehicular trip generation based on proposed travel plan measures, distribution of residual vehicular trips, junction capacity assessments and merge / diverge assessments at opening year and ten years after registration of application, and details of the proposed mitigation measures.	Highways Agency Transport Evidence Bases In Plan Making	NPPF 32-38 The Town and Country (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 Article 18; Schedule 4 Core Strategy TA Development Policy DP17
Travel Plan	All non residential proposals involving 50 employees or more.	The Travel Plan must set out how the reliance on the private motor car will be reduced.	Essex County Council Travel Plans	NPPF 36 Core Strategy TA Development Policy DP17

Tree survey	Where there are trees, within or	An appropriate range of information should be	Avoiding Tree Damage	NPPF 118
	adjacent to a planning	provided depending on the scale of	<u>During Construction</u>	Davidanaaat
	application site that could	development and the potential conflicts	CDC: Traces are	Development
	influence or be affected by	between the development and trees and	CBC: Trees on Development Sites	Policy DP21
	proposed development.	hedges.	Development Sites	
		a) All applications		
		Existing trees to be shown on Block		
		Plan / drawings		
		Question 15 answered on form		
		b) Applications with Preserved Trees on or		
		adjoining the site (TPO or Conservation		
		Area) which may be affected by the		
		proposal		
		An Arboricultural Statement in		
		accordance with BS5837 will normally		
		be required. This should include:		
		o Tree Survey		
		 Tree Protection Plan 		
		 Arboricultural Method 		
		Statement (if development is		
		taking place within the root		
		protection area)		
		c) Major applications where there are a		
		number of trees on site which are proposed		
		to be removed		
		As (b) above		
		Note: Elements of the assessment may form		
		part of the landscape plan		

Ventilation/ Extraction System Statement	A3, A4 and A5 uses and any other proposals (except householders) which will incorporate a ventilation/extraction system.	Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment, together with odour abatement techniques (if necessary) and acoustic noise characteristics. The assessment should be undertaken as per the criteria laid out in British Standard BS4142 (Method for Rating Industrial Noise Affecting Mixed Residential and Industrial Areas).	CBC: Planning and Noise Odour and Light	NPPF 123
Viability Statement	Any major application (10 dwellings or more, over 1,000 square metres of non-residential floorspace, sites over 1Ha in size) where there are no financial planning obligation being offered to mitigate the impact of the development where these are required	An open book assessment of the viability of the proposal must be provided and made available for independent analysis by a consultant chosen by this Council (at the applicant's cost).		NPPF 173 Core Strategy SD2

Note: all drawings must be suitable for scanning and display electronically for the application to be valid.