

Application for Reserved Matters

Common Invalid reasons

There are many reasons as to why an application can be made invalid. This can lead to delays in validating and determining the planning application. These are the top reasons for invalidity:

Invalid reason	Definition
Drawing discrepancies	 Missing or incorrect sizes of doors and windows. Inconsistent measurements when comparing plans. Drawings do not have scale bars on them. Drawings are not to scale. Drawings have not been provided in a metric scale. Missing chimneys. Red line does not reach the public highway.
Missing plans	 Site location plan at 1:1250 or 1:2500. Scaled existing and proposed block plan 1:200 or 1:500. Existing and proposed full floor plans and elevations.
Fee – missing or incorrect	View the Council's planning application fees.
Incorrect or missing form	 Every application type needs an application form in order to meet national requirements. Ensuring the correct certificate has been signed.

NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Note – if you are seeking to discharge conditions not relating to reserved matters pertaining to an approved outline application, separate details applications will be required.

Forms, plans and documents	Yes
Application form Fully completed including description of development, declaration and applicant details. [For further information refer to the <u>Planning Portal</u>]	
The appropriate fee: View the Council's planning application fees.	
 Site Location Plan Set to scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500 with the application site clearly marked in red and any other owned land marked in blue. Red line should extend up to the public highway where works to a building(s) or alterations to parking and access are proposed. Direction of north indication. Relationship to neighbouring properties or sites to enable the application site to be located. 	



Forms, plans and documents	Yes
Environmental Statement Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) are required in circumstances set out in the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.	
Where an EIA is required, Schedule 4 of the regulations sets out the information that should be included in an Environmental Statement. Applications for a 'screening opinion' to determine whether an EIA is required or a 'scoping opinion' to establish the level of detail to be provided in the environmental statement can also be applied for.	
Refer to the Guidance on Environmental Impact Assessments.	

REQUIRED PLANS.

Note – the following documents and information are required where the matters are to be considered at this application following an approved outline application. The ticks indicate when the plans are required.

Plans	Layout	Scale	Appearance	Access	Landscaping
Site/block Parameters: Set to scale of 1:200 or 1:500, with matching scale bar. Details to include: • Vehicles and pedestrian access. • Circulation routes within the site. • The position of all new buildings on site. • Routes and open spaces within the development. • The relationships of buildings, routes and open spaces to buildings and spaces outside the development. • Provision for the parking and turning of vehicles and cycles.	√	✓	√	✓	✓
Floor plans Parameters: Set to scale of 1:50 or 1:100, with matching scale bar. Details to include:	√	✓	✓		



Plans	Layout	Scale	Appearance	Access	Landscaping
 Clearly showing all windows, doors and rooflights/roof openings to match elevations. Any subterranean works. 					
Elevations					
Parameters: Set to scale of 1:50 or 1:100, with matching scale bar.					
 Details to include: All elevations of proposed dwellings/structures. Must match the proposed floor plans. All boundaries, enclosures and any other structures i.e. renewable energy sources. 	√	✓	√		
Roof plans					
Parameters: Set to scale of 1:50 or 1:100, with matching scale bar.					
 Details to include: Roofscape and orientation of dwelling(s). All chimneys and rooflights/roof openings. 	✓	✓	•		
Section Parameters: Set to scale of 1:50 or 1:100, subject to specific site constraints with scale bar to match.					
 Details to include: Changes to existing site topography. Any excavation/below ground level works. Any patios, raised platforms and decking. 	√		✓		
Finished floor levels.Landscaping plan:					
Parameters: Set to scale of 1:200 or 1:500, with matching scale bar.					✓



Plans	Layout	Scale	Appearance	Access	Landscaping
Details to include:					
The position of all existing					
trees/shrubs to be retained and those					
to be removed.					
Size, species and density of all proposed troop (chrubs)					
proposed trees/shrubs.Proposed finished levels or contours.					
All means of enclosure and boundary					
details.					
Hard surfacing materials.					
Minor structures (e.g. play equipment,					
refuse or other storage units, signs,					
lighting etc.).					
Existing and proposed functional					
services above and below ground (e.g.					
drainage, power, communications					
cables, pipelines etc.					

LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

Note – the following documents and information are required at a local level to validate the application where they are relevant to the proposal.

Documents	Yes	N/A
Air Quality assessment		
Required where:	_	_
Where 5 or more dwellings are proposed;		
Any dwellings are proposed within 10 metres of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA);		
All major development, including other development over 1000m ²		
[For further information see the <u>National Guidance on Air Quality</u>]		
Further air quality appraisal with damage cost analysis may be required to evaluate		
the harm of a development. [See <u>damage cost guidance</u>].		
Arboricultural assessment		
Arboricultural Assessment report that conforms with British Standard BS:5837		
required where proposals are likely to affect trees that are covered by a TPO or		
located within a Conservation Area. 'Likely to affect' includes where trees are		
adjacent to or within the development area, or where foundations and trenches are		
proposed within the RPA (Root Protection Area) or falling distance of trees (i.e.		
where the distance to the trees is less than (or equal to) their height). Details of any		
necessary tree protection measures are also required within the report.		
Arboricultural assessment report also required where development affects veteran		
trees or is within 15m of Ancient Woodland.		
For further information, see the <u>Government's tree guidance</u> , <u>Ancient Woodland</u>		
<u>Guidance</u> and the <u>Arboricultural Association website</u> .		



CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) additional information form		
The charge will apply to the development of new homes and change of use to a		
dwelling. It also applies to residential extensions and outbuildings, supermarkets,		
convenience stores and retail warehousing where the proposed floor space is 100		
square metres or more.		
For more information see the <u>Council's CIL guidance</u> .		
Design and Access Statement		
Required for all new dwellings or replacement dwellings and required for major	_	_
development.		
Drainage assessment		П
Required for major developments or development where non-mains drainage is		
proposed.		
Ecology reports		П
Preliminary Ecology Appraisal (PEA) and further surveys if PEA recommends. For		Ш
habitat specific guidance i.e. timber framed buildings, ponds, or rough grassland see		
Natural England guidance.		
Heritage Statement		
Required when the application site is within a designated area (which includes		
conservation areas and Registered Parks & Gardens), or relates to a statutory or		
locally listed building and their setting.		
Also required if the site is located within the setting of a scheduled monument.		
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)		
When the application site is located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, or Flood Zone 1 if		
development site is greater than 1 hectare. Refer to <u>national flood risk information</u> .		
Further information on the necessary information to support a planning application		
required can be found within the National Guidance for <u>Flood Risk Assessments</u> .		
Where development is at risk from other flooding i.e. surface water, a site specific		
FRA will be required, in particular where more vulnerable uses are introduced in		
accordance with Annexe 3 of the NPPF.		
<u>Check the long term flood risk</u> website for information on other sources of flooding.		
Noise Assessment/Acoustic Report.		
When required:		
All major development		
Proposals for residential development located in close proximity to commercial or		
industrial uses, or where new commercial/industrial uses are located within		
residential areas.		
Where new residential dwellings are sited adjacent to a main road or railway line.		
Where plant or equipment is proposed (including for existing industrial or		
commercial development).		
Assessments must demonstrate no adverse impact to occupiers of the site and		
neighbouring dwellings.		
See the National Guidance for Noise.		
		



Structural survey/statement Required for conversions of agricultural/rural buildings to residential or commercial	
use.	
Technical or Manufacture specifications	
Technical documentation for plant and equipment i.e. Air source heat pumps, Solar	
panels, Air Conditioning units.	

Additional information that may be required for the application, subject to site constraints.

Note – the following might not be requested to make the application valid, though it may be helpful to submit additional information to address issues that may arise during the course of the application - where they are relevant to the proposal.

Forms and documents	Yes	N/A
Biodiversity Net Gain forms, metric and plans. Required:		
Following information to be included within the completion of the mandatory application form (as above), or via a Biodiversity Statement.		
 Statement/confirmation that the applicant believes that planning permission, if granted, the development would be subject to the biodiversity gain condition. See the <u>National Guidance on Biodiversity</u> net gain and the <u>Council's information about biodiversity net gain</u>. 		
The pre-development biodiversity value(s), either on the date of application or earlier proposed date (as appropriate);		
3. Where the applicant proposes to use an earlier date, this proposed earlier date and the reasons for proposing that date;		
4. A statement whether activities have been carried out prior to the date of application (or earlier proposed date), that result in loss of onsite biodiversity value ('degradation'), and where they have:		
 a statement to the effect that these activities have been carried out; 		
 the date immediately before these activities were carried out; 		
 the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on this date; 		
 the completed metric calculation tool showing the calculations, and 		
 any available supporting evidence of this; 		
5. Description of any <u>irreplaceable habitat</u> , on the land to which the application relates, that exists on the date of application, (or an earlier date).		



Forms and documents	Yes	N/A
	163	- N/A
Other required information:		
 The completed <u>biodiversity metric calculation tool</u> showing the calculations of the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on the date of application (or proposed earlier date) including the publication date of the biodiversity metric used to calculate that value. 		
2. Plan(s), drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North, showing onsite habitat existing on the date of application (or earlier proposed date), including any irreplaceable habitat (if applicable).		
Further information for Kent County can be found on the <u>Making Space for Nature</u> <u>in Kent and Medway</u> website.		
Contaminated Land Assessment		
Required for development on sites where there is a history of industrial, commercial or agricultural uses. As a minimum a Phase 1 (desk-top) risk assessment will be required. [For further information see the National Guidance for Land affected by contamination]		
Where non-mains drainage is proposed a statement to confirm that the General Binding Rules are adhered to.		
Daylight/Sunlight Assessment		
Where development has the potential to impact daylight and/or sunlight levels for a neighbouring property, or to demonstrate the development will achieve sufficient light levels.		
Landscaping Strategy		
Required where any significant hard and soft landscaping works are proposed.		
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Required for major applications and development is sensitive areas i.e. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Landscapes (AONB) etc.		
Lighting strategy Required for development in rural landscapes and within National Landscapes (AONB), or sites of Ecological Importance. Required for major development proposals.		
Planning Statement		
Statement to outline history, constraints, policy, justification and proposals for		
example.		
Transport and parking statement, or Travel Plan Required for all developments which generate significant amounts of movements. For further information, see the <u>National Guidance on Travel Plans</u> and Statements.		



Other	Yes	N/A
Affordable Housing Statement		
Drainage strategy		
Economic Statement		
Employment Land Study		
Environmental Impact Statement		
Infrastructure and Utility statement		
Open Space provisions		
Refuse strategy		
Statement of Community Involvement		
Sustainability strategy		
3D Digital Model		