

Validation Checklist Application for Planning Permission

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 <u>Council's planning application fees</u>. Development over 1,000sqm, the fee will be calculated on the proposed development and is classed as a small-scale major application up to 10,000sqm.
Missing CIL Form	 CIL forms are required for a new dwelling.
Incorrect or missing form	 Every application type needs an application form in order to meet national requirements. If the works are relating to a flat or a dwelling still under construction this would fall under a Full Planning application form not a householder. Ensuring the correct certificate has been signed.

NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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>	
Certificate of ownership	
Completion of certificate A, B, C or D.	Ш
The appropriate fee:	
View the Council's planning application fees.	Ш
Site Location Plan	
Must include:	
• 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
Site/Block Plan	
Must include:	
Changes in footprint of the building(s).	
Relationship to the site boundaries and other existing buildings on the site. The existing and proposed position are proposed to the expectation of the expectation of the expectation of the expectation.	П
 The existing and proposed parking arrangements, details of the access to the highway (with visibility splays) where relevant to proposed works. 	
See <u>Kent County Council's Design Guide</u> for more information	
 Any changes to the boundaries and landscaping of the site. 	
Set to scale of 1:200 or 1:500, with matching scale bar.	
Floor Plans	
Existing and proposed floor plans required for all proposals, including for	
replacement dwellings and for buildings proposed to be demolished.	
Must include:	
Set to scale of 1:50 or 1:100, with matching scale bar.	
 Clearly showing all windows, doors and rooflights to match elevations. 	
Any subterranean works.	
Elevations	
Existing and proposed plans showing any external alterations, including	
fenestrations and roof openings, boundaries and enclosures, and any other	
structures i.e. renewable energy sources. All relevant elevations should be shown.	
Same parameters as 'must include' section above.	
Roof Plans	
Where any roof is being altered and the change cannot be adequately shown on the	
elevation plans.	
Same parameters as 'must include' section above.	
Site Sections:	
Required where development results in changes to the site topography, or where	
there are existing significant level changes. Sections to also show any	
excavation/below ground works, and any patios, raised platforms and decking.	Ш
Must include	
Set to scale of 1:100 or 1:200, with matching scale bar.	
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.	
1. Statement/confirmation that the applicant believes that planning permission, if granted, the development would be subject to the biodiversity gain	
condition. See the National Guidance on Biodiversity net gain and the	
Council's information about biodiversity net gain.	
2. The pre-development biodiversity value(s), either on the date of application	
or earlier proposed date (as appropriate);	
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Forms, plans and documents	Yes
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).	
Other required information:	
1. 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.	
 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 in Kent and Medway</u> website.	
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.	



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 1000m² [For further information see the National Guidance on Air Quality] Further air quality appraisal with damage cost analysis may be required to evaluate the harm of a development. [See damage cost guidance]. 		
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 Government's tree guidance, Ancient Woodland		
Guidance and the Arboricultural Association website. 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 Council's CIL guidance for planning applicants		
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.		



Design and Access Statement When required: All new dwellings (including through change of use applications) or replacement dwellings and required for major development. All commercial developments of 100sqm or more.	
Drainage assessment Required for major developments or development where non-mains drainage is proposed.	
Ecology reports Preliminary Ecology Appraisal (PEA) and further surveys if PEA recommends. For habitat specific guidance i.e. timber framed buildings, ponds, or rough grassland see Natural England guidance .	
Fire Statement Where development is for two or more dwellings or educational accommodation <u>and</u> meets the height condition of 18m or more, or 7 or more storeys. A <u>Fire Statement form</u> is required. For further information see National Guidance on <u>Fire Safety and high-rise</u> residential buildings.	
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 national flood risk information. Further information on the necessary information to support a planning application required can be found within the National Guidance for Flood Risk Assessments. 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. Check the long term flood risk website for information on other sources of flooding.	
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.	
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 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.		
Planning Obligations	Yes	N/A
When required: Where the development proposes 10 or more residential units, a floor area greater than 1000sqm, or where 6 or more units are proposed in a Designated Rural Area.		
See the Council's <u>Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document</u> and the <u>Section 106 templates</u> .		
Financial Viability Report When required: In instances where affordable housing is not proposed, or where the requirements of policy SP3 and/or the Affordable Housing SPD are not met, a Viability Report will be required.		



Statement of case – required for all Gypsy & Traveller Applications. This document will remain sensitive and not for public viewing.
Relevant information required to answer following questions/topics:
1. Details of family background and travel for work purposes over the last 10 years.
2. If there has been no travelling for work purposes over the last 2 years or
it is proposed to give up the travelling lifestyle, please explain why? 3. If ceased travelling temporarily, please explain why and when it is
expected the applicant will return to travelling?
4. Current accommodation arrangements, including location/area.
5. Details of any travelling for the purposes of earning a living?
6. Who is to be living on the site? Including names and family relationships.7. If more than one family (parents and children) intend to occupy the site,
how long have they been travelling together and how important is it that
they stay together?
8. Details of any particular health needs which affect day to day lives or educational needs that the Council should take into account. Where
possible these should be supported by written evidence from educational
or medical authorities.
9. Proposed number of caravans on site, including whether they are stable
or touring. 10. Any buildings proposed.
11. Any business use.
12. Requirement for a site and why this site/location?
13. Why the Sevenoaks District.
14. Whether there has been any other sites in the district considered. 15. Temporary or permanent permission required.
16. Details of any local family.
17. Any children, and their ages.
18. Do the children attend a local school, if so details of school.
19. In the event permission is not granted, where would you/your client reside?



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
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 National Guidance on Travel Plans and Statements.		

Other documents		N/A
Affordable Housing Statement		
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		