## **Test Valley Borough Council - Planning and Building Service** Descriptions of Local Requirements for Planning Applications (PAR) – 2015 - updated 15 March 2016 Information Information required **Policy driver Further Guidance** item Note: The information submitted in respect of these items should normally be proportionate to the specifics of the proposed development and the potential impact it has. Completion of the Planning Application Requirements (PAR) Checklist form allows for applicants to explain the extent of information being submitted. Additional NPPF and The requirement for most plans to accompany **TVBCLP** applications is included in the national requirements. Plans However, in some cases certain plans are included in the local requirements. Please refer to the individual PAR checklist for details. Affordable Within housing developments in Test Valley the NPPF TVBC Affordable Housing SPD. provision of affordable housing will be required in housing paras.47, 50, accordance with policy COM7 of the Adopted Test 54 and Planning Advice Note – Revised Local statement Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016. The **TVBCLP** policy Plan Policy COM7 Affordable Housing affordable housing statement should provide COM7 Financial information concerning both the affordable housing and Contributions. http://www.testvalley.go v.uk/assets/files/10192/pp1-2-160118any market housing, e.g. the numbers of residential COM7-Advice-note-v.5.pdf units; the mix of units with numbers of habitable rooms and/or bedrooms; the floor space of habitable areas of residential units; plans showing the location of units and the number of habitable rooms and/or bedrooms and/or the floor space of the units. If different levels or types of affordability or tenure are proposed for different units this should be clearly and fully explained. It should also include details of any Registered Social Landlords acting as partners in the development.

	For information - In a number of situations financial contributions towards affordable housing is required as set out in policy COM7 of the Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016. See 'Planning Advice Note – Revised Local Plan Policy COM7 Affordable Housing Financial Contributions' for more information.		
Biodiversity survey and report	Applicants/agents are requested to complete one of the Biodiversity Checklists which are designed to help identify whether any biodiversity surveys are required for a particular application. A completed Test Valley Biodiversity Checklist should be submitted with the application along with any required biodiversity surveys/reports. Where a proposed development may have possible impacts on wildlife and biodiversity, information ( <i>e.g.surveys and impact assessments</i> ) should be provided on existing biodiversity interests and possible impacts on them to allow full consideration of those impacts. Where proposals are being made for mitigation and/or compensation measures, information to support those proposals will be needed. Where appropriate, accompanying plans should indicate any significant wildlife habitats or features and the location of habitats of any species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 or the Protection of Badgers Act 1992. Applications for development in the countryside that will affect areas designated for their biodiversity interests are likely to need to include assessments of impacts and proposals for long term maintenance and management. Certain	NPPF paras. 109, 113, 117, 118, 119 and TVBCLP policy E5. Circular 06/2005, Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 [SI No.2716], Schedule 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(En gland) Order 2010	Test Valley Biodiversity Checklist for Householder Applications Test Valley Biodiversity Checklist for all other applications Biodiversity Action Plan for Test Valley Romsey Waterways and Wetlands Enhancement Strategy. Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre

	proposals which include work such as the demolition of older buildings or roof spaces, removal of trees, scrub, hedgerows or alterations to water courses may affect protected species and will need to provide information on them, any potential impacts for them and any mitigation proposals for such impacts. See also policy E5 of the Adopted Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016.		
Community Infrastructure Levy	<ul> <li>Completion of the Additional Information Form (<i>CIL</i> – Determining whether a Development may be CIL Liable – Planning Application Additional Information Requirement form) for the following development: <ul> <li>All Residential development including extensions and annexes</li> <li>The creation of 1 or more dwellings (even if it is less than 100m<sup>2</sup> GIA floorspace)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Retail development of at least 280m<sup>2</sup> GIA floorspace</li> </ul>	NPPF [paras 47, 50, 54, 69- 78, 173-175, 203-206 and Annex 1], TVBC CIL Information, TVBCLP policies COM2 COM9, COM12, COM13, COM15, LE11, LE12, LE13	The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. The CIL Charging Schedule was adopted on the 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2016 and CIL will be charged on applications permitted on or after the 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2016. Developers will need to take the charging schedule into account when reviewing developer contributions in relation to planning applications. Applications for either Charitable Relief or Social Housing Relief will be required to include a statement which addresses the criteria set out in Part 6 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended). Please follow the link below for information relating to exemptions and reliefs. http://planningguidance.communities.g

			ov.uk/blog/guidance/community- infrastructure-levy/relief/self-build- exemption/#paragraph_149
Environmental statement	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (SI 011/1824), set out the circumstances in which an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required. EIA may obviate the need for other more specific assessments. Where an EIA is required, Schedule 4 to the regulations sets out the information that should be included in an Environmental Statement. The information in the Environmental Statement has to be taken into consideration when the local planning authority decides whether to grant planning permission. It may be helpful for a developer to request a 'screening opinion' (i.e. to determine whether EIA is required) from the local planning authority before submitting a planning application. In cases where a full EIA is not required the local planning authority may still require environmental information to be provided <i>such as</i> a landscape and visual impact assessment. For example within the North Wessex Downs AONB the impact on conserving and enhancing its scenic beauty, character and qualities should be assessed with reference made where relevant, to its Management Plan and Position Statements and accordingly to ensure suitable mitigation is provided e.g. new landscaping.	NPPF paras. 109, 113, 115, 116, 123 and TVBCLP policies E2, E5, E7, E8	Test Valley Community Landscape Project

Flood risk assessment	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and for all proposals for new development located in Flood Zones 2 and 3 as designated by the Environment Agency. An FRA will also be required for any development other than minor development in a designated critical drainage area which has been notified to the Local Planning Authority by the Environment Agency. The FRA should identify and assess the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking climate change into account. The FRA should assess the impact of the development on flooding elsewhere and 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 (SUDs) and address the requirement for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding. The FRA should be prepared by an applicant in consultation with the local planning authority with reference to their published local development documents and any Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. See also policy E7 of the Adopted Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016.	NPPF paras. 99-104 and TVBCLP policy E7	The Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Please use the <b>Site-specific flood</b> <b>risk assessment : Checklist</b> via the link below to ensure that all necessary elements of the FRA are considered - <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk- and-coastal-change#Site-Specific- Flood-Risk-Assessment-checklist- section</u> Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012), DCLG Environment Agency <u>http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk</u>
Foul sewage and utilities assessment	All new buildings need separate connections to foul and storm water sewers. If an application proposes to connect a development to the existing drainage system then details of the existing system should be shown on the application drawing(s). It should be noted that in most circumstances surface water is not permitted to be connected to the public foul sewers. Where the development involves the disposal of trade waste or	NPPF paras. 99-104, 110, 121 and TVBCLP policies, E2 and E7	Environment Agency http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk Building Regulations Approved Document Part H and in BS6297

the disposal of foul sewage effluent other than to the
public sewer, then a fuller foul drainage assessment
will be required including details of the method of
storage, treatment and disposal. A foul drainage
assessment should include a full assessment of the
site, its location and suitability for storing, transporting
and treating sewage. Where connection to the mains
sewer is not practical, then the foul/non-mains
drainage assessment will be required to demonstrate
why the development cannot connect to the public
mains sewer system and show that the alternative
means of disposal are satisfactory. Guidance on what
should be included in a non-mains drainage
assessment is given in DCLG Circular 03/99 and
Building Regulations Approved Document Part H and
in BS6297. 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 also need to be provided.
This will include a location plan, cross
sections/elevations and specification. Drainage details
that will achieve 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 will need to
be served on the owners of that land. An application
should indicate how the development connects to
existing utility infrastructure systems. Most new
development requires connection to existing utility
services, including electricity and gas supplies,
telecommunications and water supply, and also needs
connection to foul and surface water drainage and
disposal. Two planning issues arise; firstly, whether the
existing services and infrastructure have sufficient

Heritage	capacity to accommodate the supply/service demands which would arise from the completed development and, secondly, whether the provision of services on site would give rise to any environmental impacts, for example, excavations in the vicinity of trees or archaeological remains. The applicant should demonstrate: (a) that, following consultation with the service provider, the availability of utility services has been examined and that the proposals would not result in undue stress on the delivery of those services to the wider community; (b) that proposals incorporate any utility company requirements for substations, telecommunications equipment or similar structures; (c) that service routes have been planned to avoid as far as possible the potential for damage to trees and archaeological remains; (d) where the development impinges on existing infrastructure the provisions for relocating or protecting that infrastructure have been agreed with the service provider (e.g. for overhead electricity lines and cables that there is formal agreement with the Network Operator in respect of rerouting or undergrounding).	NPPF paras	Definition of Heritage Asset
Statement	proposals impact on 'heritage assets'. The scope and	115, 1 <u>2</u> 6-141	http://www.english-
(including	degree of detail necessary in a Heritage Statement will	and TVBCLP	heritage.org.uk/professional/advice/hp
Historical, archaeological	vary according to the particular circumstances of each application. The following is a guide to the sort of	policy E9	g/hpr-definitions/h/536274/
features	information that may be required for different types of		Conservation Guidance Note for War
and	application.		Memorials, TVBC
Scheduled			
Ancient	For applications for listed building consent, a written		Conservation Areas – An Introduction,

Monuments)	statement may be required that includes schedule of	TVBC
	works to the listed building(s), an analysis of the	and
	significance of archaeology, history and character of	Conservation Area Assessments and
	the building/structure, the principles of and justification	Appraisals, TVBC
	for the proposed works and their impact on the special	http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/resident/pl
	character of the listed building or structure, its setting	anningandbuildingcontrol/heritage/cons
	and the setting of adjacent listed buildings. A structural	ervationarea/
	survey may be required in support of an application for	
	listed building consent.	Local Register of Historic Parks and
		Gardens
	For applications for demolition in a conservation area,	http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/resident/pl
	a written statement may be required that includes a	anningandbuildingcontrol/heritage/park
	structural survey, an analysis of the character and	s-gardens/
	appearance of the building/structure, the principles of	
	and justification for the proposed demolition and its	English Heritage
	impact on the special character of the area.	www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/
	For applications either related to or impacting on the	HCC Archaeology Service advice
	setting of heritage assets, a written statement may be	http://www3.hants.gov.uk/landscape-
	required that includes plans showing historic features	and-heritage/historic-
	that may exist on or adjacent to the application site	environment/environment-
	including listed buildings and structures, historic parks	landscape planning amp heritage-
	and gardens, historic battlefields and scheduled	newpage.htm
	ancient monuments and an analysis of the significance	
	of archaeology, history and character of the asset, the	
	principles of and justification for proposed works to	Historic Environment Record (HER)
	Listed buildings and their impact on the special	database for Hampshire =
	character of the listed building or structure, its setting	HCC 'The Archaeology and Historic
	and the setting of adjacent listed buildings .	Buildings Record' (AHBR)
		http://www3.hants.gov.uk/landscape-
	For applications within or adjacent to a conservation	and-heritage/historic-
	area, an assessment of the impact of the development	environment/historic-buildings-
	on the character and appearance of the area may be	register.htm
	required.	

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	For all applications involving the disturbance of ground within an area of archaeological potential or in other areas in the case of a major development proposal or significant infrastructure works, an applicant may need to commission an assessment of the archaeological impact and submit the results as part of the Heritage Statement. See also policy E9 of the Adopted Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016.		
Landscaping details	Applications may be accompanied by landscaping details and include proposals for long term maintenance and landscape management. There should be reference to landscaping and detailed landscaping proposals which may follow from the design concept in a Design and Access Statement, if required. Existing trees and other vegetation should, where practicable, be retained in new developments and protected during the construction of the development.	NPPF paras. 56, 57, 61, 109, 115, 118 and TVBCLP policy E2	
Parking Provision	Required where there is an increased requirement for vehicle parking or where parking arrangements are changing. Applications should provide details of existing and proposed parking provision. New residential and commercial development will require provision of cycle parking/stores. See policy T2 and Annex G of the Adopted Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2006 for parking standards. This requirement can often be satisfied through the design and access statement or planning statement. These details should also be shown on the site layout or block plan.	NPPF paras. 39, 40 and TVBCLP policy T2	

Planning Statement	A planning statement identifies the context and need for a proposed development and includes an assessment of how the proposed development accords with relevant national and local planning policies. It should therefore include reference to the loss of any local facilities or services (e.g. community facilities, shops, sports fields and recreational facilities) and also financial contributions required in connection with policies of the Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan such as COM7, LHW1 and COM15 and the Infrastructure and Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document. It may also include details of consultations with the local planning authority and wider community/statutory consultees undertaken prior to submission. Alternatively, a separate statement on community involvement may also be appropriate.	NPPF and TVBCLP	Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan Infrastructure and Developer Contributions SPD, TVBC Sports England
Transport assessment	A Transport Assessment (TA) should be submitted as part of any planning application where the proposed development has significant transport implications. The coverage and detail of the TA should reflect the scale of the development and the extent of the transport implications of the proposal. For smaller schemes the TA should simply outline the transport aspects of the application, while for major proposals the TA should illustrate accessibility to the site by all modes of transport and the likely modal split of journeys to and from the site. It should also give details of proposed measures to improve access by public transport, walking and cycling, to reduce the need for parking associated with the proposal, and to mitigate transport impacts. Where appropriate a travel plan should be	NPPF paras. 29, 30, 36 and TVBCLP policies T1, T2, T3	Guidance on Transport Assessment (March 2007) published by the Department for Transport. DfT Circular 02/2013 (The Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development

	included. Further guidance will be found in the Department for Transport's Guidance on Transport Assessment (March 2007) and Circular 02/2013 for developments affecting the strategic road network and delivery of sustainable development and economic growth and safeguarding the primary function and purpose of the strategic roads network. See also chapter 9 of the Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016.		
Tree survey/ Arboricultural implications	Where there are trees within the application site or on land adjacent to it that could influence or be affected by the development (including street trees), information will be required on which trees are to be retained and on the means of protecting these trees during construction works. This information should be prepared by a qualified arboriculturist. Full guidance on the survey information, protection plan and method statement that should be provided with an application is set out in the current BS5837 'Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations'. Using the methodology set out in the BS should help to ensure that development is suitably integrated with trees and that potential conflicts are avoided. See also policy E2 of the Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2016.	NPPF para.118 and TVBCLP policy E2	BS5837 'Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations'