

HOUSEHOLDER DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS REQUIRING PLANNING PERMISSION ONLY

Introduction

In order to ensure the efficient validation and processing of householder planning applications it is necessary that the correct information is submitted. The purpose of the Householder Validation List is to make clear to Applicants what information is required to meet National requirements and what information is required to meet Local requirements as set out below.

Boxes must be ticked to indicate information being provided

DRAWINGS – Drawings are preferred at A4 or A3, however where this is inappropriate larger drawings are acceptable.

All drawings **MUST** include the following information:

- The scale of the drawing must be a metric scale (e.g. 1:100, 1:200).
- Indicate the direction of North on location plan

3 copies of all documentation relating to the application should be submitted **EXCEPT** if the application is submitted electronically when a single copy is sufficient.

NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Documents that must be included with your application:

ITEM	YES	NO
Correct Fee	✓	
Application Form, signed (unless submitted electronically) and dated	✓	
Ownership Certificate: (see A-D below)	✓	
A (included in Application Form: the applicant owns the land) OR	✓	
B the applicant does not own the land but has served certificate of notice on owner) OR		X
C the applicant does not own the land, is unable to issue certificate but has notified owners) OR		X
D the applicant does not own the land, is unable to issue certificate and is trying to ascertain the names and details of the owner)		X

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Location Plan 1:1250 in urban area 1:2500 if necessary in rural areas (Plans should show two named roads and surrounding buildings. The application site must be edged with a red line including all land necessary for the development. A blue line must be drawn around any other land owned by the applicant, close to or adjoining the application site)	✓	
Block Plan scale 1:500 or 1:200 and should show a) the direction of North; b) the proposed development in relation to the site boundaries and other existing buildings on the site with any new buildings/work to be clearly indicated on the plan (hatched, highlighted or clear written dimensions). Written dimensions to boundaries are to be included to assist with the understanding of development and its relationship to neighbouring properties. If it is more practical such dimensions can be indicated on other plans but must be provided within the application drawings. Dimensions are not required for front porches, dormer windows/roof light proposals. c) all the buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site including access arrangements; d) all public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site; e) the position of all trees on the site, and those on adjacent land that could influence or be affected by the development; f) the extent and type of any hard surfacing and provision of drainage g) boundary treatment including walls or fencing where this is proposed	✓	
Existing & Proposed Elevations scale 1:50 or 1:100 Existing elevations must be provided. Proposed works should be clearly shown in relation to what is already there. Where a proposed elevation adjoins another building or is in close proximity to it, the drawings should show the relationship between the two buildings	✓	
Existing & Proposed Floor Plans scale 1:50 or 1:100 Existing floor plans must be provided. Proposed works should be shown in relation to what is already there. Where necessary details of existing walls or buildings to be demolished should be indicated. Where a proposal adjoins another building or is in close proximity to it, the drawings should show the relationship between the two buildings.	✓	
Existing & Proposed Sections & Finished Floor levels 1:50 or 1:100 Cross sections are to be provided where there is a change in ground levels. Drawings should include details of existing and finished levels and where applicable the relationship with neighbouring development.		X
Existing & Proposed roof plan 1:50 or 1:100	✓	

LOCAL REQUIREMENT

You need to check whether you require this. If you need it and fail to provide it your application will be invalid and cannot be processed:

Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)		
Is your property located in Flood Zone 2 or 3? The Environment Agency has produced a map called Flood risk map for rivers and sea to identify the flood zones. This can be found at this link http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/93498.aspx		X

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If you are located in Flood Zone 2 or 3 you will need to provide a Flood Risk Assessment and further information on what is required can be found on the useful table in the link below http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/93498.aspx		X
Lidsey Foul Water Treatment Catchment Area Does the development fall within the Lidsey Foul Water Treatment Catchment Area? Check by clicking on this link http://www.arun.gov.uk/download.cfm?doc=docm93jjm4n1180.pdf&ver=805 If the development is in the Lidsey Foul Water Treatment Catchment Area, please confirm in writing whether or not you are connecting to mains drainage. If you are not connecting to the mains, you will need to provide a full environmental assessment in accordance with Circular 03/99 as agreed at Full Council on 11 January 2012. All applications or development proposals involving non mains foul water drainage will be held invalid unless they are accompanied by a full environmental assessment.		X

Other items to consider when making your application (failure to provide this information will not make your application invalid but it is likely that the Council will not have enough information to determine your application, which may mean your application would have to be withdrawn or refused):

Will your proposal involve building, excavation, movement of vehicles or storage of materials within 5 metres of the crown spread of any tree? If yes, please provide a plan (Scale 1:200), accurately showing the position of the tree(s) in relation to the proposed works and an assessment of the implications for the work on the tree(s).		X
Is your proposal for a wind turbine(s) and/or solar panel(s)? If yes, please provide the manufacturer's specification (including noise levels measured in decibels for wind turbines).		X
Does the proposal involve the formation of a new vehicular access? If yes, please provide a plan (Scale 1:100 or 1:200) showing the dimensions and the position of the new access and a plan (Scale 1:100 or 1:200) showing the dimensions and the visibility splays of the new access.		X
Does the proposal involve the provision of new car parking? If yes, please provide a plan (Scale 1:200) of the parking layout, including the number of spaces.		X

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BIODIVERSITY CHECKLIST

Please complete this form having regard to the Biodiversity Checklist Notes, which can be found at:
<http://www.arun.gov.uk/biodiversity-checklist>

If you tick Yes, you must provide supporting information/statement with the application. If you do not the application will be held as invalid until you do so.

Site Address/Application Reference Number:

24 CHEYSTONE AVENUE

Bats

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for bats?

☐
☒

Are there any structures on site which have the potential to support roosting bats?

☐
☒

Structures with high potential include all agricultural buildings, buildings with weather boarding, tunnels, mines, ice houses, bridges, cliff faces with crevices and woodland. Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines' available from www.bats.org.uk and the Bat Mitigation Guidelines available from:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx>

Are there any trees on the site which have the potential to support roosting bats?*

☐
☒

Trees with high potential to support roosting bats include old and veteran trees and any tree with cracks or crevices. Where appropriate, foraging and commuting routes should be incorporated into the design of the scheme Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines'

Barn Owls

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for barn owls?*

☐
☒

Is there any evidence of barn owls nesting on or near the site or are there suitable nesting areas on the development site?*

☐
☒

Barn owls often nest in farm buildings, dovecotes, bale stacks, hollow trees and a wide variety of derelict buildings. Barn owls require habitat which supports high number of small mammals including pasture, hedgerows and woodland. Further information can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/construction-near-protected-areas-and-wildlife>

Breeding birds

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for breeding birds?*

☐
☒

Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees or other features likely to be used by nesting birds be affected by the proposal?*

☐
☒

If 'Yes' then mitigation measures to ensure occupied nests are protected should be included with the application.

Badgers

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for badgers?*

☐
☒

Is there any evidence of badgers on or near the application site?*

☐
☒

Are badgers commuting through the site to foraging areas?*

☐
☒

Badgers use a wide variety of habitats and setts can be found in hedgerows, woodlands, scrub and field margins. Where appropriate, safe routes to foraging areas should be incorporated into the development proposals. Further information can be found in 'Badgers and Development' available at:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/badgers.aspx>

Updated 11/05/16

	YES	NO
Dormice		
Has the site been surveyed for dormice?*	☐	☒
Is there suitable habitat for dormice on, or close to the application site?*	☐	☒

Dormice are found in a variety of habitats including ancient semi-natural woodland, scrub, young plantations (both broadleaved and coniferous) and hedgerows. Occasionally they are recorded in gorse scrub, heathland and alder trees in reedbeds.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/hazel-dormice-protection-surveys-and-licences>

	YES	NO
Great crested newts		
Has the site been surveyed for great crested newts?*	☐	☒
Is there suitable habitat for great crested newts on, or close to the application site?*	☐	☒

Great crested newts are often recorded in ponds, reedbeds, ditches and mineral workings. Terrestrial habitat used by newts is varied and includes semi-natural grassland, woodland, hedgerows and pasture and are often found in urban sites including gardens. Further guidance on great crested newts can be found in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines from:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/great-crested-newts-protection-surveys-and-licences>

	YES	NO
Reptiles		
Has the site been surveyed for reptiles?*	☐	☒
Is there suitable habitat on the site for reptiles?*	☐	☒

Reptiles use a variety of habitats including rough grassland, heathland, allotments, scrub, brownfield sites, field margins and abandoned gardens. Further information can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/reptiles-protection-surveys-and-licences>

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