

1. Householder | Householder & Listed Building Consent

TO BE SUBMITTED WITH YOUR PLANNING APPLICATION <i>Please complete all white boxes.</i>	
Site Address:	
Proposed Development:	
HOUSEHOLDER APPLICATION VALIDATION CHECKLIST	Tick ✓
1. Application Form [Guidance] NR (<i>National Requirement</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Location Plan [Guidance] NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Site Plan [Guidance] NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Metric Scale Plans and Drawings [Guidance] NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Correct Fee [Guidance] NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Design & Access Statement [Guidance] NR	
a) A Design & Access Statement is included because the proposed development is creating 100 square meters or more of floorspace; or	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) A Design & Access Statement has <u>not</u> been included as the type of development proposed does not require a Design & Access Statement to be submitted.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Heritage Statement / Impact Assessment (HIA) [Guidance] <i>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Requirement</i>	
c) My proposal has the potential to impact upon the special character or appearance of the Conservation Area / setting of a Listed Building / Scheduled Monument or other Designated Heritage Asset and a HIA is included.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) My proposal has no impact on any designated heritage asset including the wider character of the Conservation Area and as such a HIA has <u>not</u> been submitted. <i>Please check with the Planning Department before checking this box.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Planning Statement [Guidance] LR (<i>Local Requirement</i>)	
a) A Planning Statement is included;	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) A Planning Statement has <u>not</u> been included, as the information required is contained within the Design & Access Statement and/or Heritage Statement.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Site Waste Management Plan [Guidance] LR	

a) A Site Waste Management Plan is included; or	<input type="checkbox"/>												
b) A Site Waste Management Plan is <u>not</u> included because the development does not result in any waste or full details of re-use of waste materials is included clearly in the plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>												
c) I am happy for a Site Waste Management Plan to be a pre-commencement condition. <i>Please note there is an additional fee and application process for dealing with post-decision conditions.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
10. Scheme of Sustainable Design Measures [Guidance] LR													
a) A Scheme of Sustainable Design Measures is included; or	<input type="checkbox"/>												
b) A Scheme of Sustainable Design Measures is <u>not</u> included because the site already benefits from adequate energy and water saving measures that cannot be improved and are stated on the plans.	<input type="checkbox"/>												
c) I am happy for scheme of Sustainable Design Measures to be a pre-commencement condition. <i>Please note there is an additional fee and application process for dealing with post-decision conditions.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
d) My proposal includes an intensification in residential accommodation, and I have included details of how the proposal meets the water consumption standard of 110 litres of water per person per day.	<input type="checkbox"/>												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Water Consumption Standard as existing:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Consumption Standard as proposed:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Water Consumption Standard as existing:		Water Consumption Standard as proposed:									
Water Consumption Standard as existing:													
Water Consumption Standard as proposed:													
e) My proposal includes renewable energy generation and I have included clear details of siting, specification and details of power output and battery storage location.	<input type="checkbox"/>												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Renewable Energy Type</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Power Output (kWh/day or kWh/year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Renewable Energy Type	Size	Power Output (kWh/day or kWh/year)									
Renewable Energy Type	Size	Power Output (kWh/day or kWh/year)											
11. Statement of Existing and Proposed Internal Floorspace [Guidance] LR													
a) The existing and proposed internal floorspace calculations have been included (please complete the table below); or	<input type="checkbox"/>												
b) The existing and proposed internal floorspace calculations have <u>not</u> been included as there is no change in the internal floorspace proposed.	<input type="checkbox"/>												

Residential

	No of Floors:	No of Bedrooms:	Number of bed spaces (persons):	Calculation of Gross Internal Floor Area (M ²):
Existing				
Proposed				
Total				

12. Ecological Assessment / Bat Survey [\[Guidance\]](#) LR

a) A Preliminary Ecological Assessment / Preliminary Roost Assessment / Bat Presence Absence Survey has been included; or

☐

b) A Preliminary Ecological Assessment has not been included because there is no demolition of any structures, trees and no alterations to the roof are proposed.

☐

13. External Illumination Assessment [\[Guidance\]](#) LR

a) An External Illumination assessment is included as my application includes outdoor lighting and I am aware my proposal could impact upon the dark skies of the Isles of Scilly.

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b) An External Illumination assessment has not been included as my proposal does not include any external illumination.

☐

14. Flood Risk Assessment [\[Guidance\]](#) LR

a) A flood risk assessment is included; or

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b) A flood risk assessment is not included because the property is not within Flood Zones 2 or 3 / low lying land (below 5m datum) and the plans demonstrate how surface water will be dealt with. *Please only check this box if you have checked this with the Planning Department / or the [National Flood Risk Maps](#) and the [Local Plan](#).*

☐

15. Light Assessment [\[Guidance\]](#) LR

a) A light assessment is included as I am aware my proposal could impact upon light levels or the amenity of neighbouring properties as a result of the proposed work.

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b) A light assessment has not been included as my proposal does not impact on any neighbouring property or land use.

☐

16. Tree Survey [\[Guidance\]](#) LR

a) There are no trees within 15m of the proposed works, or areas where ground levels are proposed to be changed; or	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) The plans identify any trees within 15m of any development and the submission includes an assessment of the impact of the development on those trees, including tree protection measures in accordance with the British Standard.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Not a Validation Requirement but we would ask you to consider:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scheme complies with the relevant requirements for Vehicular Access B5 (approved document B of Building Regs): 	
a) Yes, the scheme complies for <u>Commercial</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Yes, the scheme complies for <u>Domestic</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) I have <u>not</u> considered the building regulations at this stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you are making a dual application for Listed Building Consent, you will also require:

Listed Building Consent (LBC) is required for any alterations or extensions that 'affect the character' of listed building(s). If the work to be carried out to a listed building is 'like-for-like' (i.e. using the same materials and design to what is already there) then it is deemed repair and maintenance and does not require LBC. If, however, you plan to make any changes, either externally or internally to the building or any objects and structures associated with that building, including boundary walls and gates you will require LBC.

Validation Criteria in addition to the above if the application is a combined Householder and Listed Building Consent application.	Tick
a) Detailed drawings, which may include plans, elevations, and vertical and horizontal sections, must be to a scale of 1:20, and should include all details of the work to be carried out (for example all new doors, windows, window or door furniture, shop fronts, panelling, fireplaces, plaster moulding and other decorative details) and must also indicate the relationship of the proposed works to adjacent existing structures/details NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Design & Access Statement [<u>Guidance</u>] NR	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Heritage Statement [<u>Guidance</u>] <i>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Requirement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d) Structural Survey [Guidance] <i>unless the proposal does not require any rebuilding or significant repairs</i> LR	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Explanation for not submitting any of the above LR information which will be taken into account in deciding whether your application can be registered:

Print Name:	
Dated:	
I am the applicant: <input type="checkbox"/>	I am acting on behalf of the applicant: <input type="checkbox"/>

National Requirements

Application Form

All sections need to be completed using the relevant form from the Planning Portal.

If included in the application form, an ownership and agricultural holdings certificate (A, B, C or D) must be completed stating the ownership of the property and whether or not the site includes an agricultural holding. For this purpose, an 'owner' is anyone with a freehold interest, or leasehold interest the unexpired term of which is not less than seven years. A notice to the owner of the application site must be completed and served in accordance with Article 14 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) and/or Regulation 6 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990. All agricultural tenants must be notified prior to the submission of the application.

Forms

Householder (Works or Extension) | Householder (Works, Extension & Demolition) | Householder & Listed Building Consent

Location Plan

A location plan should be based on an up-to-date map. The scale should typically be 1:1250 or 1:2500, but wherever possible the plan should be scaled to fit onto A4 or A3 paper. A location plan should identify sufficient roads and/or buildings on land adjoining the application site to ensure that the exact location of the application site is clear.

The application site should be outlined clearly with a continuous red line on the location plan. It should include all land necessary to carry out the proposed development, including land required for access to the site from a public highway. A blue line should be drawn around any other land owned by the applicant, close to or

adjoining the application site.

A location plan must have a north point and those based upon Ordnance Survey maps must have the appropriate Ordnance Survey copyright notice. The inclusion of a linear scale bar is recommended. [\[Guidance\]](#)

Site Plan

A site plan (also known as a block plan) should show the proposed development in relation to the site boundaries and other existing buildings on the site, with dimensions specified including those to the boundaries. It should be drawn at an identified standard metric scale, typically 1:100, 1:200 or 1:500 and must have a north point. The inclusion of a linear scale bar is recommended.

It should also include the following, unless they would not influence or be affected by the proposed development: (a) all buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site including access arrangements; (b) all public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site; (c) the position of all trees on the site, and those on adjacent land; (d) the extent and the type of any hard surfacing; (e) the boundary treatment including walls or fencing where this is proposed; (f) any buildings to be demolished; (g) details of recycling and waste storage. [\[Guidance\]](#)

Plans and Drawings

All plans and drawings should have a unique number which can be used in the decision notice.

Location Plan – Please see the Location Plan [guidance](#) above.

Site (Block) Plan – Please see the Site Plan [guidance](#) above.

Elevations – Elevation drawings show the exterior faces of a building; what each side looks like from the outside. You will need to provide existing and proposed drawings with your application to a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 and include a scale bar. Elevations should be clearly identified as North, South, East, West. They must show every side affected by the proposal, with the following details: the relevant face of the building; fittings such as doors or windows; dimensions of the building; wall and roof materials, colours and finishes; the boundaries of the property; any additional features. [\[Planning Portal Guidance\]](#)

Floor Plans – The floor plan is a view from above and is used to show the layout of a building, it is likely you will need both existing and proposed plans. The floor plan should be drawn to a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 and include: a scale bar; new and existing storeys affected by the proposal with clear labels annotating the floor it represents; the use of each room and any windows, doors and walls; the area of an extension or additional floors; and show any walls to be demolished. [\[Planning Portal Guidance\]](#)

Sections – A section plan shows a view of a structure as though it had been sliced vertical in half. Section drawings are particularly important where any proposal involves a change in levels or is on a sloping site. Sections should be drawn to a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 when through a building, and 1:200 or 1:500 when through

land. The drawing should include: a cut through of the key new parts of the development such as stairs; how the proposed works relate to neighbouring buildings; the floor levels of the building. [[Planning Portal Guidance](#)]

Roof Plan – Roof plans are required when changes are made to the appearance, shape or position of a roof within a development. Both the existing and proposed plans should be provided within the application. The roof plan is to be produced at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 and should include all the features of the roof. Including the position of all ridges, valleys, dormer windows, roof lights and other features, such as chimneys. The roof plan should also provide information about the existing and proposed materials and colours which will be used in the development. [[Planning Portal Guidance](#)]

Correct Fee

Planning application fees are due to be paid at the point of submitting your application. The payment of a fee does not guarantee the outcome of the decision on your application. Planning fees are set nationally by the UK Government through the [Town and Country Planning \(Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#).

You can visit the Planning Portal to calculate your planning fee [here](#). Alternatively, a full guide to fees for Planning Applications in England is available [here](#).

Design & Access Statement

A Design & Access Statement (DAS) is a short report to support and provide an evidence base for a planning application. It should seek to explain and justify the proposal in a structured way. The level of detail required in a DAS will depend on the scale and complexity of the application, and the length of the statement will vary accordingly. The DAS should cover both the design principles and concepts that have been applied to the proposed development and how issues relating to access to the development have been dealt with.

A section regarding Climate Change and Sustainability should also be included for major development proposals. Information provided within the DAS cannot be a substitute for other requirements in either the national or local list. [[Planning Portal Guidance](#)] [[RIBA Guidance](#)]

Heritage Statement / Heritage Impact Assessment

The scope and degree of detail necessary in a Heritage Statement will vary according to each application, but it is expected that an acceptable Heritage Statement will contain sufficient and proportionate detail to understand the significance of the building, site or area concerned (the 'heritage asset'); describe the extent and nature of the proposed development; the impact of that development on the heritage asset; the justification for the works, and any mitigation proposed.

A Heritage Statement may also be requested if the Council identifies a building or site as a 'non-designated heritage asset' of architectural, historic, archaeological or artistic interest during the pre-application or application process. [[Historic England Advice](#)] [[Guidance](#)]

Local Requirements

In addition to the above national list validation requirements, set out below is a list of local validation requirements which details specific documentation that is required to accompany the application, to address local circumstances and issues. The requirements will vary according to the type, scale and nature of the application being made.

Ecological Assessment / Bat Survey

Ecological Assessment / Bat Survey	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 187, 192 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, SS3, OE2
Description	An assessment as to the impact on bats or other protected species will be required, such as a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. Further Bat Emergence surveys could be required depending on the results of the initial survey.
Required where:	Development proposals for any demolition of a building, alterations to any roof of a building, for residential development of 1 or more new dwellings, development proposed where protected species are known to be present, if the proposal is within or adjacent to a designated nature conservation site (SAC, SPA, SSSI, LNR and biodiversity network), for any proposed tree works of aged or veteran trees, floodlighting green space or lighting churches/listed buildings; development on or over intertidal habitats
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD , What to Expect From a Bat Survey: A Guide for UK Homeowners (CIEEM)

External Illumination Statement

External Illumination Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 198(C) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE1, OE4
Description	The statement should include information detailing how adverse impact on amenity, including highway safety, wildlife impacts as well as the impact of sky glare enjoyed by adjoining properties may be reduced.
Required where:	Householder, planning permission, listed building consent and tree works where outdoor lighting is proposed. Proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on the islands dark night skies.
Links to guidance:	Guidance on Light Pollution ; Bat Conservation Trust – Artificial Lighting Guidance ; The Reduction of Obtrusive Light – Institution of Lighting Professionals .

Flood Risk Assessment

Flood Risk Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 44, 171, 178 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS7
Description	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required for development on a site where there is a potential risk of flooding, including areas below 5m datum. 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 estimated flood level is the depth of flooding

	anticipated on your development site in a tidal flood with a 1 in 200 annual probability plus an allowance for climate change.
Required where:	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. This includes changes of use applications where the proposed use is more vulnerable.
Links to guidance:	Advice on Flood Risk Assessments

Light Assessment

Light Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 198(C) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, LC8
Description	The statement should include information detailing how adverse impact on the sunlight or daylight enjoyed by adjoining properties may be reduced.
Required where:	Householder, planning permission, listed building consent and tree works where proposals potentially have an adverse impact on the daylight/sunlight enjoyed by adjoining properties or buildings.
Links to guidance:	Right of Light Fact Sheets

Planning Statement

Planning Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 11 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: Section 38(6)
Description	<p>A planning statement should identify the context and need, where appropriate, for a proposed development and include an assessment of how it accords with relevant national and local development plan policies. Where the proposal does not accord with a planning policy or policies this should be acknowledged and reasons given why the planning authority should grant permission. The information that should be included in a planning statement is dependent on the nature of the proposed development and the type of application submitted, but at a minimum the statement should contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An explanation of the principles behind (and justification for) the proposed development. • An assessment of how the proposed development complies with national and local planning policies. • Details of any pre-application consultation activities that have been undertaken, including with the LPA. <p>A planning statement will assist if the plans, application forms and other supporting information are not deemed sufficient in providing enough detail as to why the application is being made or to allow an appropriate evaluation and assessment of all relevant material considerations to be made (can be combined with a Design and Access Statement and/or Heritage Statement).</p>
Required where:	A Planning Statement is required for this application type, unless the information is submitted within the Design & Access / Heritage Statement.

Site Waste Management Plan

Site Waste Management Plan	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 223 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS1, SS2, OE5
Description	A Site Waste Management Plan is a document that describes the amount and type of waste from a construction project and how it will be reused, recycled or disposed of; and the provision of space for daily storage of waste and recycling as well as a presentation area suitable, accessible, secure and vermin-proof, suitable for waste collection vehicles.
Required where:	A Site Waste Management Plan is needed for all types of proposed development and should demonstrate the efficient use of construction materials and methods so that waste is minimised and any waste that is produced can be re-used, recycled or recovered in other ways before disposal options are explored.
Links to guidance:	Guide to Site Waste Management Plans

Statement of Existing and Proposed Internal Floorspace

Statement of Existing and Proposed Internal Floorspace	
Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 135(F), Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy LC3, LC8, LC9, SS3
Description	In order to retain a supply of smaller and affordable homes the Local Plan requires all new homes to align with the Nationally Described Space Standards and no more than 10% above. In order to prevent cramped homes that do not meet the minimum space standards.
Required where:	For development proposals for new [permanently occupiable] dwellings, for domestic extensions, for conversions to residential use and for replacement dwellings. These should demonstrate a size that relates to the National Describes Space Standards.
Links to guidance:	Nationally Described Space Standards

Statement of Sustainable Design Methods

Statement of Sustainable Design Methods	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 7, 16, 39, 125 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS1, SS2, SS6
Description	The statement needs to demonstrate how the proposal incorporates onsite solutions to reduce energy and water consumption, including water harvesting measures and micro-generation. Any enlargement or intensification of an existing building or use, as well as the construction of new homes should achieve water consumption standards as set out in policy SS6. All new residential units will be required to meet higher water consumption standards of 110 litres of water per person per day.
Required where:	Development proposals for any new buildings and conversions as well as for domestic extensions.
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Design Guide ; Isles of Scilly Sustainable Energy Strategy

Structural Survey

Structural Survey	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 203 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS3, OE7
Description	The Structural/Building Survey report should describe the condition of each element of a building and identify the property's defects, their apparent cause, the urgency of repair as well as maintenance options.
Required where:	Where the conversion of a building is proposed, such as a traditional or historically important agricultural building or a designated heritage asset is to be converted to another use.
Links to guidance:	Building Surveying Standards and Guidance

Tree Survey / Assessment

Tree Survey/Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 136 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE2, OE1, OE7, LC6
Description	A tree survey will include a plan that identifies the position of the tree(s) and a schedule that describes them. A tree constraints plan may be needed to indicate how the trees will influence the layout of the design. An arboriculture method statement can also be included which details how trees will be protected in relation to the finalised design
Required where:	Development proposals require the removal of trees in a conservation area. Where Tree Felling or Tree Works are proposed to a tree with a Tree Preservation Order
Links to guidance:	Guidance on applying for Tree Works ; Tree Protection in Conservation Areas

Description	A report to determine the existence of contaminated land, its nature and the risks it may pose to the proposed development and whether remedial measures are feasible to satisfactorily reduce the contamination to an acceptable level. Where contamination is known or suspected or the development site is in the vicinity of such land, a report with a desk study listing current and historic uses of the site and adjoining land, together with a site reconnaissance shall be provided, to determine the likelihood of contamination.
Required where:	Where contamination is known or suspected, or the development site is in the vicinity of such land, and groundworks are proposed; or, there is a vulnerable or sensitive end user i.e. new housing, schools, nurseries, hospitals and allotments.
Links to guidance:	Land Contamination: Technical Guide ; Model Procedures for the Management of Contaminated Land

Ecological Assessment / Bat Survey

Bat Survey/ Ecological Assessment, Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 187, 192 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, SS3, OE2
Description	An assessment as to the impact on bats or other protected species will be required, such as a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. Further Bat Emergence surveys could be required depending on the results of the initial survey.
Required where:	Development proposals for any demolition of a building, alterations to any roof of a building, for residential development of 1 or more new dwellings, development proposed where protected species are known to be present, if the proposal is within or adjacent to a designated nature conservation site (SAC, SPA, SSSI, LNR and biodiversity network), for any proposed tree works of aged or veteran trees, floodlighting green space or lighting churches/listed buildings; development on or over intertidal habitats
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD , What to Expect From a Bat Survey: A Guide for UK Homeowners (CIEEM)

Environmental Statement

Environmental Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 196-201 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE1, OE2
Description	Where an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required, Schedule 4 of the regulations sets out the information that should be included in an Environmental Statement. You may request a 'screening opinion' (i.e. to determine whether EIA is required) and a 'scoping opinion' (scope of EIA) by writing to us before submitting a planning application. In cases, where a full EIA is not required, we may still require environmental information to be provided (refer to item 6). If other forms of permissions are required, such as Environment Agency discharge consent or Marine Management Organisation (MMO) license, it is recommended that the requirements of these separate processes are included in the EIA.
Required where:	Developments likely to have a significant effect on the environment by virtue of their nature, size and location and are listed under

	Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations.
Links to guidance:	CloS Guidance on Environmental Impact Assessment ; The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ; Do I need a marine licence? Guidance on activities that may require a marine licence ; Septic tanks: what you need to do .

External Illumination Statement

External Illumination Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 198(C) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE1, OE4
Description	The statement should include information detailing how adverse impact on amenity, including highway safety, wildlife impacts as well as the impact of sky glare enjoyed by adjoining properties may be reduced.
Required where:	Householder, planning permission, listed building consent and tree works where outdoor lighting is proposed. Proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on the islands dark night skies.
Links to guidance:	Guidance on Light Pollution ; Bat Conservation Trust – Artificial Lighting Guidance ; The Reduction of Obtrusive Light – Institution of Lighting Professionals .

Financial Viability Statement

Financial Viability Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 81, 90(A), 94(B) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS4, SS3, WC3, WC4, WC6
Description	Evidence of how the proposal will enable the existing business to remain viable and support and contribute to the wider economy. Evidence of the business being economically unviable and evidence of marketing an existing business for at least 12 months at a reasonable value.
Required where:	Development proposals for the diversification of rural economies and businesses where it supports the ongoing viability of them. Change of use of ground floor retail within Hugh Town, changes of use of industrial units at Porthmellon Industrial Estate or other business premises or tourist accommodation where they are no longer commercially viable.

Flood Risk Assessment

Flood Risk Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 44, 171, 178 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS7
Description	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required for development on a site where there is a potential risk of flooding, including areas below 5m datum. 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 estimated flood level is the depth of flooding anticipated on your development site in a tidal flood with a 1 in 200 annual probability plus an allowance for climate change.

Required where:	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. This includes changes of use applications where the proposed use is more vulnerable.
Links to guidance:	Advice on Flood Risk Assessments

Shadow Habitat Regulation Assessment

Habitat Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 192-195 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE1, OE2
Description	The Local Authority will consult Natural England who provide the final sign-off of the Habitats Regulation Assessment. Information should be provided on existing biodiversity interests and possible impacts on them to allow full consideration of those impacts. When proposals are made for mitigation and/or compensation measures information to support those proposals will be required.
Required where:	Where developments might have an adverse effect on nearby sites, including any Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) or Ramsar sites.
Links to guidance:	National Habitat Map ; The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

Heritage Impact Assessment and Statement of Significance

Heritage Statement/Statement of Significance	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 202-221 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE7
Description	The scope and degree of detail necessary in a Heritage Statement will vary according to each application, but it is expected that an acceptable Heritage Statement will contain sufficient and proportionate detail to understand the significance of the building, site or area concerned (the 'heritage asset'); describe the extent and nature of the proposed development; the impact of that development on the heritage asset; the justification for the works, and any mitigation proposed.
Required where:	Any application which affects a 'designated heritage asset' or its setting. Designated Heritage Assets on the Isles of Scilly include Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments. A Heritage Statement may also be requested if the Council identifies a building or site as a 'non-designated heritage asset' of architectural, historic, archaeological or artistic interest during the pre-application or application process.
Links to guidance:	Historic England Advice: Statements of Heritage Significance , Heritage Impact Assessment: Why do you need one?

Infrastructure Impact Assessment

Infrastructure Impact Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 162-169 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, OE1, SS8
Description	Assessment would need to explain existing connection arrangements and identify where new connections are required.

	<p>Consideration will be required as to the capacity of any new connection.</p> <p>All new buildings need separate connections to foul and storm water sewers. Every effort should be made to connect to the public sewerage system, where appropriate. If this is not possible applicants must show that alternative means of disposal (such as a package treatment plant or septic tank) are satisfactory. If the proposal requires a soakaway system to properly dispose of effluent, applicants must also prove that the site is suitable for such a system by way of satisfactory percolation tests.</p>
Required where:	For new residential development schemes that comprise new dwellings or conversions. All new buildings or conversions where a new connection is required for foul and surface water drainage and where a water supply is required.
Links to guidance:	Water Capacity Assessment Framework

Landscape Visual Impact Assessment

Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)	
Policy Justification	<p>NPPF 2024: Paragraph 135, 166</p> <p>Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, OE1, SS8</p>
Description	<p>Any development that is likely to have a significant impact on the surrounding landscape and/or seascape character will need supporting information to show how these impacts have been assessed and how the development has been designed to address or mitigate these impacts. The assessment work should be proportionate to the development it is assessing. It could range from a full assessment including photomontages, to a short, focussed appraisal of the impacts on a certain characteristic or view.</p> <p>Any LVIA should be carried out by a qualified landscape professional in accordance with the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Landscape proposals should be proportionate to the development that they are supporting. They should respect and respond to existing landscape features and characteristics. They should seek to fully mitigate any adverse landscape or visual effects resulting from a proposed development and create a high-quality site environment.</p>
Required where:	<p>Any development that may result in adverse impacts on landscape / seascape character and/or visual amenity. This includes development that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result in the loss of existing landscape features; • are visually prominent in the local or wider landscape; • result in changes to field patterns; • are stand-alone renewable energy installations.
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Design Guide

Landscaping Scheme

Landscaping Scheme	
Policy Justification	<p>NPPF 2024: Paragraph 135, 166</p> <p>Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, OE1, SS8</p>

Description	Proposals to include details of hard and soft landscaping layout and management approach. In particular details of all existing trees and hedgerows, details of those to be retained with measures for their protection during the course of development, as schedule of proposed plant species, size, density and planting locations as well as an implementation programme
Required where:	New residential development of five new dwellings or more; or buildings with a floor space of 1000 sqm or more, or sites of 1 hectare or more; and renewable energy developments.
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Design Guide

Light Assessment

Light Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 198(C) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS2, LC8
Description	The statement should include information detailing how adverse impact on the sunlight or daylight enjoyed by adjoining properties may be reduced.
Required where:	Householder, planning permission, listed building consent and tree works where proposals potentially have an adverse impact on the daylight/sunlight enjoyed by adjoining properties or buildings.
Links to guidance:	Right of Light Fact Sheets

Noise Assessment

Noise Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 187(E), 198, 223(G), 224(C) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS8, Policy OE3
Description	The noise assessment should include appropriate noise mitigation measures.
Required where:	Planning permission for applications for developments that raise issues of disturbance by noise to the occupants of nearby existing buildings, and for developments that are considered to be noise sensitive and which are close to existing sources of noise.
Links to guidance:	Guidance on Noise

Planning Statement

Planning Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 11 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: Section 38(6)
Description	A planning statement should identify the context and need, where appropriate, for a proposed development and include an assessment of how it accords with relevant national and local development plan policies. Where the proposal does not accord with a planning policy or policies this should be acknowledged and reasons given why the planning authority should grant permission. The information that should be included in a planning statement is dependent on the nature of the proposed development and the type of application submitted, but at a minimum the statement should contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An explanation of the principles behind (and justification for) the proposed development.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment of how the proposed development complies with national and local planning policies. • Details of any pre-application consultation activities that have been undertaken, including with the LPA. <p>A planning statement will assist if the plans, application forms and other supporting information are not deemed sufficient in providing enough detail as to why the application is being made or to allow an appropriate evaluation and assessment of all relevant material considerations to be made (can be combined with a Design and Access Statement and/or Heritage Statement).</p>
Required where:	A Planning Statement is required for this application type, unless the information is submitted within the Design & Access / Heritage Statement.

Site Waste Management Plan

Site Waste Management Plan	
Policy Justification	<p>NPPF 2024: Paragraph 223</p> <p>Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS1, SS2, OE5</p>
Description	A Site Waste Management Plan is a document that describes the amount and type of waste from a construction project and how it will be reused, recycled or disposed of; and the provision of space for daily storage of waste and recycling as well as a presentation area suitable, accessible, secure and vermin-proof, suitable for waste collection vehicles.
Required where:	A Site Waste Management Plan is needed for all types of proposed development and should demonstrate the efficient use of construction materials and methods so that waste is minimised and any waste that is produced can be re-used, recycled or recovered in other ways before disposal options are explored.
Links to guidance:	Guide to Site Waste Management Plans

Statement of Existing and Proposed Internal Floorspace

Statement of Existing and Proposed Internal Floorspace	
Justification	<p>NPPF 2024: Paragraph 135(F),</p> <p>Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy LC3, LC8, LC9, SS3</p>
Description	In order to retain a supply of smaller and affordable homes the Local Plan requires all new homes to align with the Nationally Described Space Standards and no more than 10% above. In order to prevent cramped homes that do not meet the minimum space standards.
Required where:	For development proposals for new [permanently occupiable] dwellings, for domestic extensions, for conversions to residential use and for replacement dwellings. These should demonstrate a size that relates to the National Describes Space Standards.
Links to guidance:	Nationally Described Space Standards

Statement of Sustainable Design Methods

Statement of Sustainable Design Methods	
Policy Justification	<p>NPPF 2024: Paragraph 7, 16, 39, 125</p> <p>Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS1, SS2, SS6</p>

Description	The statement needs to demonstrate how the proposal incorporates onsite solutions to reduce energy and water consumption, including water harvesting measures and micro-generation. Any enlargement or intensification of an existing building or use, as well as the construction of new homes should achieve water consumption standards as set out in policy SS6. All new residential units will be required to meet higher water consumption standards of 110 litres of water per person per day.
Required where:	Development proposals for any new buildings and conversions as well as for domestic extensions.
Links to guidance:	Isles of Scilly Design Guide ; Isles of Scilly Sustainable Energy Strategy

Structural Survey

Structural Survey	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 203 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS3, OE7
Description	The Structural/Building Survey report should describe the condition of each element of a building and identify the property's defects, their apparent cause, the urgency of repair as well as maintenance options.
Required where:	Where the conversion of a building is proposed, such as a traditional or historically important agricultural building or a designated heritage asset is to be converted to another use.
Links to guidance:	Building Surveying Standards and Guidance

Travel Plan / Transport Assessment

Travel Plan/Transport Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 118 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy SS9, SS10
Description	The Travel Plan or Transport Assessment (TA) should reflect the scale of the development and the extent of the transport implications of the proposal. For smaller schemes it should 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 give details of proposed measures to improve access by public transport, walking, cycling, to reduce the need for parking associated with the proposal, and to mitigate transport impacts.
Required where:	Development proposals that have significant transport implications. The assessment should reflect the scale of the development with a travel plan needed for large scale proposals.
Links to guidance:	Advice on Transport Assessments and Transport Statements

Tree Survey / Assessment

Tree Survey/Assessment	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 136 Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE2, OE1, OE7, LC6
Description	A tree survey will include a plan that identifies the position of the tree(s) and a schedule that describes them. A tree constraints plan may be needed to indicate how the trees will influence the layout of

	the design. An arboriculture method statement can also be included which details how trees will be protected in relation to the finalised design
Required where:	Development proposals require the removal of trees in a conservation area. Where Tree Felling or Tree Works are proposed to a tree with a Tree Preservation Order
Links to guidance:	Guidance on applying for Tree Works ; Tree Protection in Conservation Areas

Ventilation / Extraction Statement

Ventilation/Extraction Statement	
Policy Justification	NPPF 2024: Paragraph 187(e) Local Plan 2015-2030: Policy OE3, OE1, OE2, OE7
Description	Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment, including odour abatement techniques and acoustic noise characteristics will be required to accompany all applications for the use of premises for purposes within the stated use classes
Required where:	Development proposals that including any ventilation or extraction system.
Links to guidance:	Guidance on Noise
