## **Local validation requirements**

- Any plans or drawings must be drawn to an identified metric scale (showing a scale bar/ruler) and in the case of location and block plans, must show the direction of north.
- The site of the proposed development must be outlined in red including site access arrangements and associated visibility splays.
- Any applications for non-material minor amendments to an approved development should include information in the form of a covering letter listing the proposed changes to the approved scheme.
- Applications must also comprise the information required by the national validation list of requirements, which can be found via <u>Making an application - GOV.UK</u> and that are set out within the Development Management Procedure Order.
- Please note that all plans and supporting information will be made public via the Council's Planning Register, unless suitable reasons for confidentially are provided.

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
Application forms	National requirements	All application types – these must be the current versions of relevant application forms. Relevant certification should be provided and be up to date.
Scale 1:1250 or 1:2500 but this can be altered to ensure that specific requirements are met	National requirements	A location plan should be based on an upto-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 size paper and must be a standalone document, and not be included as an element of other plans.  A location plan should identify sufficient
		roads, rights of way 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 edged clearly with a red line on the location plan. It should include all land necessary to carry out the proposed development (eg land required for access to the site from a public highway, visibility splays, landscaping, car parking and open areas around buildings) and any structures that would be removed

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements  to facilitate development. A blue line should be drawn around any other land owned by the applicant, close to or adjoining the application site.
Block Plan  Scale: 1:200 or 1:500 but this can be altered to ensure that specific requirements are met	National requirements	Block plans should show the footprint of a proposal and detail of any changes to the existing boundary treatment.  Written dimensions of boundaries may be included in the block plan to assist with the understanding of the development and its relationship to neighbouring properties.  Block plans should only include features that would influence or be impacted by the proposed development.  This may include:  All buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site including access arrangements All public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site and those on adjacent land, unless shown on other plans that may be required by the local list The extent and type of any hard surfacing The boundary treatment including walls or fencing where this is proposed Parking, unless a separate parking plan is provided.
Plans showing:  Layout – the location of buildings, internal roads, boundaries and open spaces or other features at a scale of no smaller than 1:500  Scale of proposed buildings – to include the upper and lower	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Outline Planning applications where access, layout and scale have not been reserved (either collectively or individually).  Outline planning applications where any matters are reserved, shall include sufficient information (including indicative plans) to enable the LPA to determine the likely effects of the proposal in respect of the matter(s) reserved.

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
limits of height, width and length of each building.  Access – the location and details of proposed access points		regulements
Existing and proposed site sections and finished floor and site levels at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100	Core Strategy Policy DM2	<ul> <li>Required in all applications proposing:</li> <li>Changes to land levels</li> <li>The winning and working of minerals</li> <li>New buildings</li> <li>Plans must include scale bars on either side of sections at intervals of 5m (if excavations are below 5m then intervals should be 1m).</li> <li>Plans must show the original ground levels and those proposed, with AOD shown.</li> </ul>
Roof plans Scale 1:50 or 1:100	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Required for all planning applications involving extensions to buildings existing roofs and for roof details of proposed new buildings.
Phasing plan Scale 1:500 or 1:1000	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Required for all major development.  The plan should set out the sequencing of the development of the site, and where necessary should distinguish between the implementation of initial onsite infrastructure (such as drainage and provision of access roads) and the provision of buildings and landscaping.  For minerals development, phasing plans should set out the winning, working and restoration phases.
Access visibility sightlines on block plan of site at scale of 1:500 or 1:200	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Required for all applications that propose new or amended access arrangements onto a highway, or where proposals are likely to result in an increase in the traffic generation using existing access points.  Where required visibility sightlines fall across third-party land, the applicant must ensure that the correct ownership certificates and notices have been served.

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
Plans showing details of replacement or new windows and doors for designated and non-designated heritage assets	Core Strategy Policies DM2 and DM11	Required for applications that propose replacement or new windows and doors for buildings located within Conservation Areas, areas covered by an Article 4 Direction that controls replacement or new windows and doors and for locally listed (where consent is required) and Listed Buildings.  The plans should include:
		<ul> <li>Details of the new or replacement windows &amp; doors at a scale of 1:10</li> <li>Sections of typical details of windows and doors at a scale of 1:5</li> <li>Details of the glazing (identifying clear/obscured/tinted, etc) and the method of fixing (putty or beaded etc) and a specification of materials and finishes</li> </ul>
Plans showing street scenes at a scale of 1:100	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Required for planning applications that propose new buildings that do not fall into the householder category of development.
		Street scene drawings should show the appearance of the new building, where it would face onto a public highway and include the existing buildings either side of the application site.
Plans showing all existing on- site habitats within the red line boundary	National requirements	Required for major and smaller developments, unless exempt from BNG (please see Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).
		The plan must be to scale (with North arrow).
		The habitats shown on the plan should exactly match the pre-development habitats listed in the submitted Statutory Biodiversity Metric and include any irreplaceable habitat.
Statement regarding planning contributions	The NPPF  Core Strategy Policies DM4,	All applications when required by the relevant policies of the Development Plan and Supplementary Planning Documents.
	DM22	The following will be required:

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
	Relevant Supplementary Planning Documents	<ul> <li>Information explaining how policy requirements for planning contributions or controls over use (such as affordable housing provision) set out within the Development Plan or planning related guidance would be met.</li> <li>Where the proposals would not comply with Development Plan policy requirements for contributions, information should be provided to justify a departure from guidance.</li> <li>In situations where non-compliance is related to project viability, a full open book viability assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified valuer/ surveyor and in accordance with Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors guidance should be provided, along with an agreement to fund the Council's costs for evaluating the submitted viability information.</li> </ul>
Draft unsigned legal agreement (Unilateral Undertaking, Deed of Variation or s.106 Agreement), or undertaking to pay the Council's fees to draft the Agreement	Core Strategy Policies DM4 and DM22  Relevant Supplementary Planning Documents	Applications where mitigation is required that cannot be secured by planning conditions. In most cases, this will relate to situations where a financial contribution is required, or where off-site mitigation measures are required in relation to highway & rights of works, ecological measures, biodiversity net gain (to secure any on or off-site gains in the applicant's ownership specifically created to provide gains for the development or where a monitoring fee is required for the Council), or controls over the use of land or buildings.  The following will be required:  • Draft legal agreement (including Unilateral Undertakings) which include as a minimum, the required draft clauses (where a draft agreement is provided by the applicant)  • Proof of title/ ownership and details of any other person(s), companies or other parties who hold an interest in the land/ buildings

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		<ul> <li>Payment of the Council's legal fees for checking and executing legal agreements, drafted on behalf of the applicant</li> <li>Proof that correct certification has been served in relation to the planning application</li> <li>Where you wish the Council to draft the legal agreement, an undertaking to pay the Council's costs of doing so</li> <li>It should be noted that the Council can provide copies of precedent legal agreements, via the Planning Services website.</li> <li>Where you wish the Council to draft a Unilateral Undertaking, the Council's standard fee should be paid prior to</li> </ul>
		validation.
Ecology Survey and Report	NPPF  Core Strategy Policies SP5 and DM12	Required for all applications where the proposal is located within or adjacent to a designated nature conservation site (including local designations), is a greenfield site, and/or would potentially have an impact on protected habitats or species, where they are known to exist, or if the proposed development site has the potential to support them. The ecology report should as a minimum include:
		<ul> <li>A desk-top study of habitats, designated sites and local species records for the proposal site and surrounding area.</li> <li>An assessment of the existing on-site habitats (using UKHab classification) and potential impacts of the proposal on habitats and species, including a Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment (PBRA) and additional protected species surveys, where required.</li> <li>Plans to identify and map the location of habitats within or adjacent to the red line boundary (these should match plans submitted for BNG purposes).</li> </ul>

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information
		requirements
		<ul> <li>Proposals for ecological mitigation, which should align with any BNG proposals submitted.</li> <li>For applications where there is likely to be a significant ecological impact (e.g major development), this should be presented within an EcIA. For proposals that would have a smaller impact, a PEA report would likely be sufficient.</li> </ul>
		Reports must be produced by a suitably qualified, experienced ecologist. Protected species inspections/surveys must be carried out by a licenced ecologist.
		Please note that applications will not be validated where the information provided refers to a requirement for further surveys, that have not been carried out and provided.
		In addition, applications will have to be withdrawn, or be refused planning permission if a species survey is found to be required but cannot take place within the timeframe for determining the planning application (e.g. if it is outside of the relevant survey season). The application should be resubmitted once the survey(s) has taken place.
Plan to show proposed post- development habitats and on- site biodiversity net gains	National requirements  NPPF	Required for major and smaller developments, unless exempt (please see Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
		Plans should align with the proposed post- development habitats given in the BNG metric and BNG statement, along with any ecology and tree mitigation.
Biodiversity Net Gain Statutory Metric tool	National requirements  NPPF	Required for major and smaller developments, unless exempt (please see Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).
		Fully completed and dated Statutory Biodiversity Metric to show the pre- development biodiversity value of the site at

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		the date of application (or earlier date) and proposed post-development biodiversity value of the development:  • Macro disabled version or Small Sites Metric (SSM) must be used (the SSM can only be used if the site and development meets the relevant criteria)  • This must be submitted as an Excel document (NOT as a PDF)  • The date and value calculated in the metric should match those provided in the planning application form.  • Where degradation (e.g via vegetation clearance) has been undertaken prior to the date of application, the metric should show the on-site habitats and predevelopment biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on the date immediately before degradation.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Statement	National Requirement  NPPF  Core Strategy Policy DM12	Required for major and smaller developments, unless exempt (please see Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)  The statement should include the following as a minimum:  Where 'degradation' (e.g. via vegetation clearance) has been undertaken on the site between 30 January 2020 and the date of the planning application being submitted a statement is required which must detail what degradation of habitats has taken place, the date it occurred, and any supporting evidence.  Where Irreplaceable Habitat exists on the site:  • Description of any irreplaceable habitat (set out in column 1 of the Schedule of the Plindiversity Coin
		the Biodiversity Gain requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations [2024]) on the application site that exists on the application date (or earlier where justified)

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information
		requirements
		<ul> <li>Details of how BNG would be delivered for the development: either via on-site gains, an off-site gain site specifically created to provide gains for the development, purchase of off-site units on the market or purchase of statutory credits (or a combination), including evidence for how the BNG mitigation hierarchy has been considered</li> <li>A draft compensation plan for any impacted irreplaceable habitats</li> <li>Where an offsite gain site is to be created specifically for the development, details of location and suitability of site for the</li> </ul>
		proposed habitats will be needed.
		Some details will not be required until the Biodiversity gain plan is approved (post permission):
		<ul> <li>Completed metric showing final values</li> <li>Final details of off-site units purchased</li> <li>Proof of registration of the gains site on the Biodiversity Gains Register</li> <li>Allocation of gains to the development on the Biodiversity Gains Register</li> </ul>
		Where a development would deliver BNG requirements in a phased manner, the BNG net gain statement and associated ecology reports should demonstrate how BNG requirements would be met at each stage.
Draft Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP)	Local requirement	Required for any application that includes off-site habitat creation as part of its Biodiversity Net Gain or ecological mitigation or compensation strategy, or 'significant' onsite enhancements as part of a development's on-site biodiversity net gain proposals.
		The plan should include how habitats will be created, retained, managed to meet the condition required (as shown within the biodiversity metric) and monitored for 30 years. This is likely to result in the requirement for a legal agreement.

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
Self-Build/ Custom Build Dwellings confirmation form.	NPPF	Applicants will need to complete the Council's Self-build/Custom Build form and submit it to the LPA for planning applications that propose dwellings to be classed as self-build or custom build* in accordance with the Self Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2025.
		*Self-build and custom build dwellings are currently exempt from the requirement to demonstrate Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). Any subsequent application to remove or vary this condition may need to be accompanied by appropriate information to demonstrate the required level of BNG in line with the requirements of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
Flood Risk Assessment (including sequential and exceptions tests, as necessary)	NPPF Core Strategy Policy DM14	Required for all Planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or more in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for new development or changes of use located in Flood Zones 2 and 3 based on the modelled extents of these Flood Zones in the Council's published SFRA and the latest flood risk information issued by the Environment Agency.  The Assessment should include as a minimum:  Identify and assess the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and identify how flood risks will be managed, taking climate change into account  Set out how the Sequential and Exceptions Tests contained within the NPPF have been considered, where necessary  Include the design of surface water management systems for the development taking into account the drainage hierarchy  Plans showing existing and proposed land levels, and the flood zones across

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		The FRA should take account of the Council's most up to date Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, the Shoreline Management Plan and relevant Environment Agency guidance.
Drainage Strategy (including the requirements for sustainable drainage systems under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and in line with our SuDS SPD) and a Foul Sewage and Utilities Assessment	NPPF Core Strategy Policies DM14 and DM21	Required for all non-householder planning applications requiring new or changed foul or surface water drainage systems on sites over 0.25 hectares in Flood Zone 1, and for all sites within flood zones 2 &3  The Strategy should include the following information as a minimum:  Plans showing existing drainage infrastructure for the site Plans showing proposed drainage infrastructure for the site, setting out details of foul and surface water infrastructure, and whether the site would be connected to mains sewers or not  A management strategy for new drainage infrastructure If necessary due to the scale of the development, details of decontamination equipment such as hydrocarbon interceptors and silt traps/ trash screens  For major developments, an assessment of pre and post development flow rates for surface water, taking account of climate change and ground conditions. This information should also explain mitigation measures to ensure suitable flow rates, such as storage tanks, use of landscaping/ Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SUDs), hydrobrakes etc and plans detailing the infrastructure. The SuDS hierarchy set out in our SuDS SPD should be followed when preparing a drainage strategy.
Nitrates Mitigation Strategy	Isle of Wight Council Position	Required for all developments that would result in a net increase in dwellinghouses or

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
	Statement:	tourism accommodation within the <u>nitrate</u>
	Nitrates	neutrality catchment area on the island.
		The Strategy should include the following information as a minimum:
		<ul> <li>Confirmation of the means of foul drainage for the development (whether connecting to mains sewerage system or relying on an onsite solution)</li> <li>Where connected to mains sewerage system, copies of correspondence from the Statutory Sewerage Provider confirming which Wastewater Treatment Works wastewater would be directed to</li> <li>Details of the type of onsite sewerage treatment solution to be delivered, including technical information and evidence provided by the manufacturer, that sets out any nitrate efficiency rating and a completed nutrients budget, utilising the relevant Natural England nutrient calculator</li> </ul>
Draft Construction Environmental Management Plan	Core Strategy Policies SP5, DM2, DM12	Required for major developments. The draft CEMP should set out measures to control issues such as:
		<ul> <li>Noise and vibration disturbance</li> <li>Dust management</li> <li>Location of temporary construction and storage compounds</li> <li>Parking areas for construction staff</li> <li>Protection of retained environmental features such as marine environments, watercourses, hedgerows, trees, woodland and other land to be retained for biodiversity reasons</li> <li>Mud and debris on the adjacent highway network</li> <li>Protection of wildlife and habitats</li> </ul>
Ground Stability / Behaviour Assessment	Core Strategy Policy DM2	Applications for operational development located in an area of known ground instability. The Council's maps relating to areas of known instability can be seen via the Coastal management webpages.

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		The assessment should be carried out by a competent person and be in line with best practice guidance. The level of information provided will change depending on the extent of constraints affecting the site.
Heritage Statement	NPPF Core Strategy Policy DM11	All applications, including demolition which affect, or have the potential to affect designated or non-designated heritage assets, including their setting.  The Statement should include as a minimum the following information:  • A desk-based assessment examining existing records of heritage assets  • A statement or impact assessment that should consider and describe the significance of the Heritage Asset(s), including their setting  • Assessment of impact that outlines how proposed works would affect the significance of the heritage asset(s)  • An explanation of mitigation measures proposed to limit detrimental impacts to the heritage asset(s)  The statement can be provided as a separate statement or as part of the Design and Access Statement. However, if included within the Design and Access Statement it should be clearly labelled.  The production of a Heritage Statement may require specialist services and input from suitably qualified heritage professionals such as (but not limited to) archaeologists, building recording specialists, or conservation accredited architects.
Archaeological Assessment	NPPF  Core Strategy Policy DM11	All applications where a site includes or has potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, or the site has been identified to have potential, or is of unknown potential.
		The Assessment should include as a minimum the following information:

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		<ul> <li>A desk-based assessment of the Isle of Wight Historic Environment Record (HER), however the assessment should go beyond simply repeating HER data by exploring the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains</li> <li>An assessment of all heritage assets and any below ground archaeological deposits</li> <li>The nature and significance of heritage assets and their setting, and the archaeological resource</li> <li>The potential impact of the development and level of harm to the historic environment</li> <li>Assessment of impact that outlines how proposed works would affect the significance of the heritage asset(s)</li> <li>An explanation of mitigation measures proposed to limit detrimental impacts to the heritage asset(s)</li> <li>Archaeological and historic environment desk-based assessments should follow guidance set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and must be produced by a suitably qualified, experienced archaeologist and/or historic environment specialist, appropriate to the nature of the</li> </ul>
Hydrogeological Risk Assessment	Core Strategy Policies SP5, SP9, DM12 & DM20	Required for applications that propose the winning and working of minerals and proposals that may affect groundwater quality and supplies.
		The Assessment will require the following information:  • A desk top study showing the geographical and hydrological characteristics for the area

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		<ul> <li>The results of intrusive ground investigations and groundwater monitoring undertaken as a result of the desk top study</li> <li>Geotechnical recommendations regarding ground water levels and mitigation measures to prevent impacts on ground water quality and supplies</li> <li>The risk assessment should be carried out by a suitably qualified person.</li> </ul>
Land Contamination Assessment	NPPF	Required for all applications where:
	Core Strategy Policy DM2	<ul> <li>Contamination is known or suspected to exist on site</li> <li>Proposed uses are likely to be sensitive to known contaminants</li> <li>The site is on the Council's list of contaminated sites (maintained in accordance with Part IIA of the Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006)</li> <li>The site is within 250 metres of a licensed or historic landfill site</li> <li>The Assessment should include the following information:</li> <li>A Phase 1 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</li> <li>A preliminary conceptual site model (showing all potential pathways between contaminants and receptors – known as pollutant linkages) together with a preliminary risk assessment of these pollutant linkages.</li> <li>Unless this initial assessment clearly demonstrates that the risk from contamination can be satisfactorily reduced to an acceptable level, further site investigations and risk assessment will be needed before the application can be determined</li> </ul>

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		Reports must not be more than five years old and shall be undertaken by a competent person.
Lighting Assessment	Core Strategy Policies SP5, DM2, DM11 & DM12	Required for major development or for those developments that would result in additional external lighting or glazing within the National Landscape (AONB).  The Assessment should include the following information:
		<ul> <li>Details of proposed external lighting</li> <li>Details of the light output of the proposed lighting</li> <li>Lighting measures adopted to prevent light spillage or glare and to protect the character of the area and amenity of nearby properties and uses</li> </ul>
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	Core Strategy Policies SP5, DM2, DM11 & DM12	Required for developments listed within schedules 1 of 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, and/ or that would be likely to have a significant impact on the surrounding landscape, surrounding settlements or the character of the site.  The Assessment should include the following information:  • A desk top assessment of National and Local Character Assessments for the relevant area  • Set a zone of theoretical visual influence for the development  • A detailed assessment of the landscape and visual impacts of the proposed development, taking into account existing characteristics of the site and surrounding area, nearby properties, highways, open access land and rights of way, based on the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
Retail Impact Assessment (including, when necessary, a sequential assessment for main town centre uses)	NPPF Core Strategy Policies SP1, SP3, DM9, and DM10	Required for applications for retail uses where the retail element exceeds 2,500 square metres (or the most recently adopted figures set out in the Development Plan) and would not be located within a defined town centre boundary.  The Assessment should include the following:
		<ul> <li>An assessment of the impact of the proposal on existing, committed and planned public and private investment in a centre or centres in the catchment area of the proposal</li> <li>The impact of the proposal on town centre vitality and viability, including local consumer choice and trade in the town centre and the wider retail catchment (as applicable to the scale and nature of the scheme)</li> </ul>
Transport Assessment / Statement (to include travel plans as necessary)	NPPF Core Strategy Policy SP7	Required for all applications where proposals would lead to significant transport implications as outlined within the NPPF.  The Assessment should be undertaken by a suitable, qualified transport consultant.
Telecommunications Development Supplementary Information	NPPF Core Strategy Policy DM2	Required for all planning applications involving the proposed installation of telecommunications equipment. Information shall comprise a statement setting out dimensions, location and justification of the telecommunications equipment.
Tree Survey/ Arboricultural Statement? Hedgerow Assessment	NPPF  Core Strategy Policies SP5, DM2, DM12	Required for applications where trees or hedgerows within the site are likely to be lost, impacted upon or where the proposal would lead to an increased pressure to remove trees or hedgerows.
		In situations where hedgerows are to be removed, a Hedgerow Assessment will be required to establish whether it is protected based on the length of the hedgerow, its

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be
		submitted and specific information
		requirements
		location and importance. Government
		guidance on this issue can be found at
		Countryside hedgerow protection: removing
		hedgerows - GOV.UK
		Where an applicant considers that trees will not be affected by proposals, a statement justifying this should be provided.
		The Survey/ Statement should include the following information:
		<ul> <li>A tree survey that includes plans that identifies the position of the trees and schedule that describes them (see part 4 of BS 5837). The information should accurately show the canopy of trees and their Root Protection Area (RPA)</li> <li>An assessment of how trees have been accounted for in respect of the layout and design of the scheme, taking into account issues such as shade patterns, RPAs and landscaping of the site, a justification for any trees that would be removed and mitigatory planting</li> <li>Arboricultural Method Statement that demonstrates how trees will be protected in relation to the finalised design. It may be as simple as a position and specification for tree protection fencing or contain complicated method statements and engineering drawings (see section 7 of BS 5837)</li> <li>Photographs of the trees are also useful.</li> <li>Tree information should align with information submitted in relation to Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). For example, pre-development metric calculations must include all existing trees, and proposals for on-site BNG and tree information should align</li> </ul>
Ventilation/ Extraction	NPPF	Required for all applications for:
Statement		
	Core Strategy Policy DM2	<ul> <li>uses involving hot food preparation including restaurants, cafes, takeaways and pubs</li> </ul>

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information requirements
		for proposals involving light industrial and general industrial uses likely to generate odours, or that would require external extraction equipment
		The statement shall include details including scaled drawings of the proposed means of extraction and technical specification of the equipment intended to be installed, noise and odour abatement measures.
Agricultural Land Assessment	NPPF	Required for all developments that would result in the loss of agricultural land, other than in relation to development required in connection with agriculture.
		The Assessment should include the following:
		<ul> <li>Evidence of soil classification for the land based on information provided by DEFRA and/or the British Geological Survey. Where this information is inconclusive, the results of field and laboratory testing should be provided, to demonstrate the likely soil classification of the land</li> <li>Evidence of yield rates for the land</li> <li>Justification for the loss of Best of most versatile farmland (farmland falling into categories 1 to 3a)</li> </ul>
Hedgerow removal notices, or Hedgerow Assessments	NPPF  Core Strategy Policies SP5, DM2 & DM12	Hedgerow Removal Notices will be required for proposals that do not involve development but that seek the part or total removal of hedgerows that are protected due to the criteria contained within the Hedgerow Regulations.
		A Hedgerow Assessment will be required for development proposals that seek the part or total removal of hedgerows that are protected due to the criteria contained within the Hedgerow Regulations.
		In both situations, information should include:

Information type	Policy references	Circumstances when document should be submitted and specific information
		A photographic survey of the hedgerow to be removed/ partially removed, with photographs taken during an appropriate season to show vegetation outside of dormant periods
		<ul> <li>A report that outlines the importance of the hedgerow, as defined by the Hedgerow Regulations, based on its ecological, archaeological and and historical value.</li> </ul>
		The report should include a survey of the condition of the hedgerow, the mix of plant species, habitats and animal species (including protected, endangered, rare or vulnerable species) that it contains/ supports. Surveys must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person during the correct time of year and be based on recognised best practice.
		The report should consider reference to the archaeological or historical features contained within the Council's Historic Environment Record (HER), County Records and the listed the reasons for 'importance' set out within the Hedgerow Regulations.
		In the case of Hedgerow Removal Notices, the following shall also be provided:
		<ul> <li>A location plan and block plan detailing the site, surrounding area and extent of the hedgerow affected, in accordance with the location plan/ block plan validation requirements outlined above</li> </ul>