

Local List - 2026

The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 sets out a number of mandatory national requirements for planning applications, including application forms, fees, ownership certificates and location/site layout plans.

A Local Validation list is a compendium of the supporting documents which are required to be submitted when making a planning application. The list sets out the information that will be required and in what circumstance that information is required.

Paragraph 45 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local planning authorities to publish a list of information requirements for applications, which should be proportionate to the nature and scale of development proposals and reviewed on a frequent basis. Local planning authorities should only request supporting information that is relevant, necessary, and material to the application in question.

This local list is designed to provide clarity for applicants and agents about the need for submission of required documents up-front, having regard to the size, scale and complexity of the application. This will help ensure agents and applicants know exactly what is required of them in support of their proposal to validate a planning application and enable determination as quickly as possible within the statutory time limit.

Following a second period of public consultation between the 16th of March 2026 to the 6th of April 2026, this approved list of Local Validation requirements came into effect on 1st May 2026.

**** Please make sure you read the whole Local List as well as the notes following the table below:**

National Requirements

For clarity with all submissions the National Requirements for all applications are as follows:

The submission of a valid application for planning permission requires:

(a) a completed application form

(b) compliance with national information requirements, as follows:

- Plans and drawings.
- Ownership Certificate and Agricultural Land Declaration.
- Design and Access Statement(1) (for some planning applications – see guidance below).
- Environmental Impact Assessment, where relevant see - [Making an application - GOV.UK](#).

(c) the correct application fee

(d) provision of local information requirements (as set out below)

Further details of National Validation Requirements can be found here - [Making an application - GOV.UK](#)

Biodiversity Net Gain (2) (BNG)

Where applicants consider that the development would not be subject to the biodiversity gain condition, [Article 7 of The Town and Country Planning \(Development Management Procedure\) \(England\) Order 2015](#) provides that the applicant must provide a statement as part of the planning application setting out the reasons why they believe this is the case.

Where an applicant believes the development would be subject to the biodiversity gain condition, the application must be accompanied by minimum information set out in [Article 7 of The Town and Country Planning \(Development Management Procedure\) \(England\) Order 2015](#):

- confirmation that the applicant believes that planning permission, if granted, the development would be subject to the biodiversity gain condition;
- the pre-development biodiversity value(s), [either on the date of application or earlier proposed date \(as appropriate\)](#);
- where the applicant proposes to use an earlier date, this proposed earlier date and the reasons for proposing that date;
- [the completed metric calculation tool](#) showing the calculations of the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on the date of application (or proposed earlier date) including the publication date of the biodiversity metric used to calculate that value;
- a statement whether activities have been carried out prior to the date of application (or earlier proposed date), that result in loss of onsite biodiversity value ([‘degradation’](#)), and where they have:
 - a statement to the effect that these activities have been carried out;
 - the date immediately before these activities were carried out;
 - the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on this date;
 - the completed metric calculation tool showing the calculations, and
 - any available supporting evidence of this;
- a description of any [irreplaceable habitat](#) (as set out in [column 1 of the Schedule to the Biodiversity Gain Requirements \(Irreplaceable Habitat\) Regulations 2024](#)) on the land to which the application relates, that exists on the date of application, (or an earlier date); and
- plan(s), drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North, showing onsite habitat existing on the date of application (or earlier proposed date), including any irreplaceable habitat (if applicable).

If considered to be exempt, a statement should be provided indicating how the proposals meet the exemption criteria, [Biodiversity Gain Requirements \(Exemptions\) Regulations 2024](#).

If this information has not been provided, the local planning authority will likely refuse to validate the application.

Further information regarding BNG and validation can be found here - [Biodiversity net gain - GOV.UK](#)

(These requirements are not relevant to Prior Approval applications, their application requirements are set out in the General Permitted Development Order).

Local List for Validation

The table below sets out all the validation requirements for each application.

Explanation of the numbers referenced within the table can be found in the text below the table, as well as definitions and additional information. Please read the whole document to ensure you have submitted the correct information.

Application type	Ecological Survey 3	Transport Assessment	Heritage Statement 4	Joinery details and Schedule of works	Structural Survey	Arboricultural report 5	Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy 6	Noise Assessment 7	Contaminated land documents 8	Air quality and dust 9	Lighting Assessment 10	Healthy Planning Checklist 11	Health Impact Assessment	Community safety information	Nutrient Neutrality Calculator and sHRA 12	Unilateral Undertaking for Norfolk RAMs 13	Statement and Unilateral Undertaking for Self/Custom Build 14
Householder	Where any protected and priority species are likely to be present		Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage ¹⁵ / setting ¹⁶ of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset			Yes where trees/ hedgerows are likely to be affected											
Outline	Yes	Yes for all major development	Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage ¹⁵ / setting ¹⁶ of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset			Yes where trees/ hedgerows are likely to be affected	Yes for major applications or applications in areas of flood risk.	Yes for Majors business/employment commercial uses as well as new residential developments laying close to employment areas	Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments and Site Investigation report for majors	Applications which may have potential effects on air quality ⁸	Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace	If over 50 dwellings	Yes for majors only	For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where overnight stays are created	Yes where Self/custom Build
Reserved Matters	Yes		Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage ¹⁵ / setting ¹⁶ of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset			Yes where trees/ hedgerows are likely to be affected	Yes for major applications or applications in areas of flood risk.		Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments	Applications which may have potential effects on air quality ⁸	Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace	If over 50 dwellings	Yes for majors only	For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where overnight stays are created (and not completed at outline)	
Full	Yes	Yes for all major development	Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage/setting of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset		For all Policy HOU12 ¹³ applications – Yes. Also where new stories are added	Yes where trees/ hedgerows are likely to be affected	Yes for major applications or applications in areas of flood risk.	Yes for Majors business/employment commercial uses as well as new residential developments laying close to employment areas	Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments and Site Investigation report for majors	Applications which may have potential effects on air quality ⁸	Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace	If over 50 dwellings	Yes for majors only	For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where overnight stays are created	Yes where Self/custom Build

Application type	Ecological Survey 3	Transport Assessment	Heritage Statement 4	Joinery details and Schedule of works	Structural Survey	Arboricultural report 5	Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy 6	Noise Assessment 7	Contaminated land documents 8	Air quality and dust 9	Lighting Assessment 10	Healthy Planning Checklist 11	Health Impact Assessment	Community safety information	Nutrient Neutrality Calculator and HRA 12	Unilateral Undertaking for Norfolk RAMs 13	Statement and Unilateral Undertaking for Self/Custom Build 14
Prior Approvals - Part Q applications	Yes (not required to validate the application but could result in refusal if not submitted)				Yes (not required to validate the application but could result in refusal if not submitted)				Yes (not required to validate the application but could result in refusal if not submitted)								
Change of Use	Yes		Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage/setting of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset		Yes		Yes for major applications or applications in areas of flood risk.	Yes for Majors business/employment commercial uses as well as new residential developments laying close to employment areas	Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments and Site Investigation report for majors (if change of use to residential only)	Applications which may have potential effects on air quality ⁸	Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace	If over 50 dwellings	Yes for majors only	For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where additional overnight stays are created	
Variation of Condition	Yes		Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage/setting of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset			Yes where trees/hedgerows are likely to be affected	Yes for major applications or applications in areas of flood risk.		Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments		Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace	If over 50 dwellings	Yes for majors only	For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment		
Advert																	
Non-Material Amendment																	
Permission in Principle			Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage/setting of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset									If over 5 dwellings			For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where overnight stays are created	
Technical Details Consent	Yes		Yes, in a Conservation Area or within the curtilage/setting of a Listed Building or Heritage Asset			Yes where trees/hedgerows are likely to be affected	Yes for applications in areas of flood risk		Yes - vulnerability questionnaire for all developments		Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses	If over 5 dwellings or 1000sqm of floorspace			For development which generates an overnight stay in an NN catchment	Yes where overnight stays are created and not secured at PIP	

Application type	Ecological Survey 3	Transport Assessment	Heritage Statement 4	Joinery details and Schedule of works	Structural Survey	Arboricultural report 5	Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy 6	Noise Assessment 7	Contaminated land documents 8	Air quality and dust 9	Lighting Assessment 10	Healthy Planning Checklist 11	Health Impact Assessment	Community safety information	Nutrient Neutrality Calculator and HRA 12	Unilateral Undertaking for Norfolk RAMs 13	Statement and Unilateral Undertaking for Self/Custom Build 14
Listed Buildings			Yes	Yes	Yes, if significant works of conversion, rebuilding or demolition are proposed.												

The information required above is to make an application valid. If not requested at validation stage, it may still be required at a later date during the course of an application, so that development can be permitted. In these cases, the information will be requested by the Case Officer; failure to provide within the specified timeframe could result in the refusal of planning permission.

Details of national planning requirements including, plans, scales, fees, forms, design and access statements can be found within the NPPG - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-an-application#Validation-requirements-for-planning-permission>. For all application types, the red application site line must be to the nearest adopted highway and notice served on any landowners within the red line, with the correct ownership certificate served.

Planning Fees - https://ecab.planningportal.co.uk/uploads/english_application_fees.pdf

- 1. Design and Access Statement** - A Design and Access Statement is a concise report accompanying certain applications for planning permission. They provide a framework for applicants to explain how the proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting and demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by prospective users. Design and Access Statements can aid decision-making by enabling local planning authorities and third parties to better understand the analysis that has underpinned the design of a development proposal. The level of detail in a Design and Access Statement should be proportionate to the complexity of the application but should not be long.

Further information on Design and Access Statements can be found here - [What is a Design and Access Statement? - Planning Portal](#) and [Making an application - GOV.UK](#)

- 2. Statutory Biodiversity metric** (or BNG Metric) in excel format - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-metric-calculate-the-biodiversity-net-gain-of-a-project-or-development>. Where BNG is not considered relevant, a Statement should be provided clearly setting out why the development is exempt from BNG.

Further information on BNG can be found on our website - [Biodiversity Net Gain - Breckland Council](#)

Where development is subject to the biodiversity gain condition a statement should be submitted demonstrating how the person who has completed the metric meets the test of being a competent person. A competent person has the knowledge and skills to perform specified tasks to complete and review biodiversity metric calculations (in the case of a statutory metric) or to complete and review small sites metric calculations (in the case of a small sites metric). The person may have obtained this through training, qualifications, experience, or a combination of them.

- 3. Ecological Survey** – these MUST be no older than 18 months having regard to the CIEEM (2019) Advice note. Protected and Priority species surveys have different lifespans, depending on species, a Badger assessment for example is only valid for a maximum of 12 months. The applicant shall indicate within their planning application if the site is within or located within a certain distance of designated sites and requesting further detail if the site is located within or near to designated sites. Applicants can use DEFRA's website MAGIC to identify if the site is within a Nutrient Neutrality Impact Risk Zone or Breckland's website - <https://www.breckland.gov.uk/planning/nutrient-neutrality/calculator> or Breckland SPA buffer or nesting buffer and use open source mapping for GCN Risk Zones for DLL.

Please note PEAs are not intended to be submitted with planning applications as final ecology reports, as they represent an earlier stage of the ecological assessment process and include recommendations from the consultant, to the client (or planning applicant), for further survey work and assessment needed prior to application. Best practice guidance for PEAs (<https://cieem.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Guidelines-for-Preliminary-Ecological-Appraisal-Jan2018-typo-edit.pdf>) notes that 'under normal circumstances it is not appropriate to submit a [PEA report] as part of a planning

application, because the scope of a PEA report] is unlikely to fully meet planning authority requirements in respect of biodiversity policy and implications for protected species'. Therefore, to be made valid all surveys, results and mitigations, as requested in the PEA should be provided with the planning application.

For proposals which may have an impact on SPAs (including SPA), SACs (including SAC) or Ramsar sites, and which are not wholly directly connected with or necessary to the conservation management of the site's qualifying features, sufficient information should be included to enable the Council to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) under the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) (as amended). Although not a specific Local Validation Requirement, it is recommended that applications for all new dwellings within 13km of SPAs, SACs or Ramsar sites, particularly those for 'Planning in Principle' are accompanied by details necessary to enable the Council to undertake a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA).

**This may not be required for all Full Applications for a Change of Use (i.e. where the building is of modern construction and/or habitat would not be lost) if you require further advice please contact planning@breckland.gov.uk (this would also apply to a Structural Survey).

An ecology survey is unlikely to be necessary for a householder and Listed Building applications. However, in some instances where there are protected or priority species then it might be (for example where the development is on the edge of Special Protection Area (SPA) or if there is a protected species present such as bats).

Where survey information is required, the application should be accompanied by:

- An initial ecological assessment of the site
- Full ecological report including likely impact of the proposal, mitigation measures and potential for biodiversity enhancement, if required as a result of the initial assessment.

Assessment/survey information will normally be required on developments that are likely to affect protected species, sites and habitats.

The Association of Local Government Ecologists have issued a guidance template for Ecological Impact Assessments, which is available at: [EclA-Checklist-Final-Nov-2019.pdf](#)

This gives details of the information that should be provided in the EclA.

- 4. Heritage Statement** - A heritage statement should set out the details of the history and the development of the heritage asset, using photographic, map, archival and fabric evidence. It should be accompanied by a photographic record, showing the site context and spaces and features which may be affected by the proposal, preferably cross referenced to survey drawings. It should also include an assessment of the archaeological, architectural, historical or other significance of the asset. It will also be necessary to include an assessment of the impact of the proposed works on the significance of the asset, and a statement of justification for those works, together with any mitigation measures proposed. The justification element of the statement should cover the design and the extent of the proposed extensions, the remodelling, alteration, or loss of historic fabric and the remedial structural interventions necessitated by the condition of the fabric.

The type and amount of information required to assist you in the assessment of proposals which affect heritage assets (in accordance with the NPPF, particularly paragraphs 207 and 208) will vary in each case. The information provided should be proportionate according to circumstances and should facilitate understanding of the significance of the heritage asset, and of the potential impact of the proposal on the significance.

The *Charter for Historic England Advisory Services* (particularly sections 11 and 12) provides a clear statement of the information needed in order to provide informed advice - www.historicengland.org.uk/imagesbooks/publications/charter-he-advisory-services

Also worth reviewing is - [Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets \(historicengland.org.uk\)](#).

And advice notes on Curtilage - [Listed Buildings and Curtilage - Historic England Advice Note 10 | Historic England](#) and setting <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-ofheritage-assets/heag180-gpa3-setting-heritage-assets/>

- 5. Arboricultural Report** – Where trees are present on, or within 15 metres of any form of development, a tree survey and arboricultural information must be submitted in accordance with BS5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction to demonstrate how trees have been considered within the design and layout of the proposed development.

Further information on Tree Applications can be found:

On our website - [Tree and Countryside - Breckland Council](#)

And on the GOV.UK website - [Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas - GOV.UK](#)

This Guide sets out the Government's policy advice on the tree preservation order system - [tposguide.pdf](#)

6. Any submitted **Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)** should include a Drainage Strategy including Foul and Surface Water Management.

7. **Noise Assessments** - Applications for residential and other noise sensitive development close to existing sources of noise, or in areas with an existing noisy environment; mixed use applications comprising both noise generating and noise sensitive uses; noise generating uses that raise disturbance issues to existing noise sensitive premises; applications involving installation of flues, air conditioning, plant, extraction etc in the vicinity of noise sensitive uses, must submit a noise assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustician, detailing:

- Existing noise environment and background noise level
- Identification of any potential noise sources that will form any part of the proposed development, or any existing noise sources that are likely to affect the proposed development, together with any mitigation measures to ensure that the proposed development does not or is not adversely affected.
- Proposed location of noise-generating plant, processes or equipment
- Opening hours and where appropriate collection and/or delivery times for commercial premises within noise sensitive areas
- Where appropriate a BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 (or the equivalent relevant UK adopted standard in force at the time of the application)
- Where appropriate a noise management plan

(Advice may be sought from the council's Environmental Protection Team for individual requirements at envprotect@breckland.gov.uk).

8. **Contamination Questionnaire** – This can be found on our website here - <https://www.breckland.gov.uk/media/16486/Vulnerable-Development-Questionnaire-2020/pdf/Vulnerable-Development-Questionnaire.pdf?m=637871925701330000>

9. **Air Quality and Dust Impact Assessments** - <https://www.apis.ac.uk/>. Air Quality screening is required for:

- Anything in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)
- Any intensive farming, particularly where the activity needs an Environment Agency permit

OR, if any of the following apply:

- 10 or more residential units, or a site area of more than 0.5ha
- More than 1,000m² of floor space for all other uses, or a site area greater than 0.5ha

Coupled with any of the following:

- The development has more than 10 parking spaces
- The development will have a centralised energy facility or other centralised combustion process

Note: Consideration should still be given to the potential impacts of neighbouring sources on the site, even if an assessment of impacts of the development on the surrounding area is screened out.

10. **Lighting assessment** – Applications that include external lighting or floodlighting in the vicinity of residential properties or other sensitive uses should provide:

- Layout plan with beam orientation
- A schedule of the equipment
- Proposed hours of operation
- An isolux contour map showing light spillage to 1 lux
- Light levels
- Details of the measures such as hoods and cowls that will be included to mitigate and avoid glare.

We recommend that the lighting Assessment includes reference to the [guidance note](#) produced by the Bat Conservation Trust, intended to raise awareness of the impacts of artificial lighting on bats but also the potential solutions to avoid and reduce this harm.

11. Healthy Planning Checklist - https://www.breckland.gov.uk/media/21633/The-Planning-in-Health-Protocol/pdf/Planning_in_Health_Protocol_2024_ICB_v1.1.pdf?m=1745593007910

12. Nutrient Neutrality – Further information can be found on this on our website at - <https://www.breckland.gov.uk/article/20187/About-Nutrient-Neutrality>

13. Norfolk RAMs – Further information and a Unilateral Undertaking (UU) can be downloaded from the Council's website via the following link: [Norfolk Recreational Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy Action Plan - Breckland Council](#)

14. Self / Custom Build - Further information and a Unilateral Undertaking (UU) can be downloaded from the Council's website via the following link - <https://www.breckland.gov.uk/custom-self-build>

Statement - In considering whether a home is a self-build or custom build home, relevant authorities (including the Local Planning Authority when determining planning applications) must be satisfied that the initial owner of the home will have **primary input into its final design and layout**. Off-plan housing, homes purchased at the plan stage prior to construction and without input into the design and layout from the buyer, are not considered to meet the definition of self-build and custom housing. This information MUST be provided with any subsequent information to satisfy the LPA.

Further points to note/Definitions:

Please note further information may be requested to determine a planning application, this will be requested on a case-by-case basis by your case officer. Further information may include, noise assessment, ventilation information, updates to design, retail impact or viability information. If you are unsure whether information is or isn't required to determine your application, please contact planning@breckland.gov.uk or you may wish to request pre-application advice.

Pre-application advice - Further information regarding pre-application advice can be found on our website via this link - <https://www.breckland.gov.uk/article/2936/Pre-application-advice>

Major development - means the provision of dwellinghouses where (i) the number of dwellinghouses to be provided is 10 or more; or (ii) the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5 hectares or more and the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres or more; or development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more.

Statement of compliance with Policy ENV09 of the Breckland Local Plan (adopted 2019) - Developers will be required to show that the proposed development would: i) not increase green field run off rates and vulnerability of the site, or the wider catchment, to flooding from surface water run-off from existing or predicted water flows; ii) wherever practicable, have a positive impact on the risk of surface water flooding in the surrounding area adjacent to the development; and iii) address potential impact of infiltration upon groundwater Source Protection Zones and/or Critical Drainage Catchments.

HOU12 – Policy HOU12 applications is reference to a Policy within the Breckland Local Plan (2023) for the 'Conversion of Rural Buildings' (i.e. the conversion of barns to residential or other use and would also include additional stories).

Curtilage of a Listed Building - <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/listed-buildings-andcurtilage-advice-note-10/>.

Setting of a Listed Building/Heritage Asset - <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/heag180-gpa3-setting-heritage-assets/>

Flood Risk – check if you in area of Flood Risk or Surface Water Flood Risk on the Environment Agency Flood Risk Maps here - [Get flood risk information for planning in England - Flood map for planning - GOV.UK](#)

Block Plan – When submitted must show neighbouring dwellings so the impact on these can be assessed.

Ventilation and Extraction - Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment, including odour abatement techniques, should accompany all applications for premises that will be used for the sale of hot food, including takeaways, bars/pubs, restaurant, and café use. A noise impact assessment (see above) should also be submitted where the application is likely to affect existing noise sensitive premises or is a mixed-use application which comprises any premises used for the sale of hot food with residential accommodation.

Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment will also be required for significant retail, business, industrial or leisure or other similar developments where substantial ventilation or extraction equipment is proposed to be installed.

Secured by Design - All applications for planning permission are encouraged to work towards achieving the full Association of Chief Police Officers Crime Prevention Initiative **Secured by Design Awards**. There are Residential, Commercial, Hospital and Educational Developments Design Guides available from www.securedbydesign.com which explain all of the crime reduction elements of these schemes. The interactive design guide <https://www.securedbydesign.com/guidance/interactive-design-guide> is also a very good and self-explanatory tool that can walk you through the various elements of designing out crime in a visual manner.

Sport England checklist - In addition to the national validation requirements set out within the Government's [Planning Practice Guidance](#), Sport England recommends that planning applications affecting playing field land should provide sport specific information as set out in the Sport England checklist (attached). This information will enable Sport England to provide a substantive response to applications on which it is consulted. It will also aid the LPA to assess an application in light of [Paragraph.103 of the NPPF](#) and relevant Local Plan policies. The checklist presents the recommended requirements for all applications. It also indicates the information that Sport England recommends should be submitted where an applicant feels their development may meet with one of the exceptions to Sport England's [Playing Fields Policy](#).

Minerals and Waste

In line with the adopted Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan (NM&WLP) Breckland Council's Local List should also include requirements for:

- Submission of a Mineral Resource Assessment with applications for relevant developments [see note 1 below] that are located within a Mineral Safeguarding Area (as delineated on the NM&WLP Policies Map). This requirement is in accordance with Policy MP11 of the NM&WLP. Details of the information to be included in a Mineral Resource Assessment are set out in Appendix 10 of the NM&WLP.
- Submission of a Waste Management Facilities Impact Assessment with applications for relevant developments [see note 1 below] that are located within Waste Management Consultation Areas around safeguarded waste management sites (as delineated on the NM&WLP Policies Map). This requirement is in accordance with Policy WP17 of the adopted NM&WLP. Details of the information to be included in a Waste Management Facilities Impact Assessment are set out in Appendix 9 of the NM&WLP.
- Submission of a Minerals Infrastructure Impact Assessment with applications for relevant developments [see note 1 below] that are located within a Mineral Consultation Area around safeguarded mineral sites. This requirement is in accordance with Policies MP10 and MP11 of the NM&WLP. Details of the information to be included in a Minerals Infrastructure Impact Assessment are set out in Appendix 9 of the NM&WLP.

Note 1. Appendix 4 of the NM&WLP sets out the developments that are excluded from the requirements of policies WP17, MP10 and MP11.

The NM&WLP is available to online: <https://norfolk.oc2.uk/document/72>

Statement of Community Involvement

It is recommended that a statement of community involvement is submitted for dwelling numbers of 50 or more.

A statement of community involvement helps to ensure that new developments, infrastructure, and housing align with local health needs, ultimately supporting population health, reducing health inequalities, and facilitating proactive health service planning. Comments from the public help to make the developers aware of the status of access to health services in the area, raising this concern early can help to facilitate mitigation discussions.

The inclusion of a statement would be welcomed as this will help to provide the additional information needed to ensure consultees are fully informed of the plans.