Number: WG24900



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Welsh Government

# Consultation responses

# **Secondary Legislation for Development Management**

Date of issue: January 2016

#### Introduction

A consultation exercise on secondary legislation for development management system took place, over a 12 week period, between the 19 June and 11 September 2015.

The issues covered by this consultation were:

- Invalid applications: notices and appeals;
- Decision notices:
- Notification of development;
- Consultations in respect of certain applications for approval;
- · Appeals against a notice issued in respect of unsightly land
- Post-submission amendments,
- Changes to applications made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and
- Pre-application fees

#### Responses

Details of the consultation have been published and can be found here: <a href="http://gov.wales/consultations/planning/secondary-legislation-for-development-management/">http://gov.wales/consultations/planning/secondary-legislation-for-development-management/</a>?lang=en

A total of 39 responses were received. Respondents were asked to complete a separate response form; however some responses were received within an email and hard copy letters. Each response was assigned a specific reference number.

#### **Index of Responses**

The list below indicates the categories to which respondents assigned themselves when completing the consultation form. For data protection purposes the name and address details for those respondents who did not wish to be identified have been removed from the published consultation responses.

#### **Businesses / Planning Consultants**

- 01 Blake Morgan
- 11 National Grid Plc
- 13 Redrow Homes South Wales
- 20 RWE Generation UK plc
- 25 Persimmon Homes West Wales
- 28 Stride Treglown
- 35 Persimmon Homes East Wales
- 37 Dwr Cymru / Welsh Water

#### **Local Planning Authority**

- 02 Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council
- 03 City & County of Swansea
- 05 Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
- 06 Newport City Council (Private)
- 10 Vale of Glamorgan Council
- 12 BBNP (on behalf of the three Welsh National Parks)
- 16 Gwynedd Council
- 17 Caerphilly County Borough Council
- 19 Torfaen County Borough Council
- 21 Wrexham County Borough Council
- 22 Bridgend Country Borough Council
- 24 Flintshire County Council
- 27 Cardiff Council (Private)
- 30 Carmarthenshire County Council
- 31 Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC
- 32 Conwy County Borough Council
- 38 Monmouthshire County Council

#### **Government Agency / Other Public Sector**

- 04 Ministry of Defence
- 07 Health and Safety Executive
- 26 Design Commission for Wales
- 33 Natural Resources Wales

#### **Professional Bodies / Interest Groups**

- 14 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA)
- 15 Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru
- 18 Home Builders Federation

36 – Institute of Historic Building Conservation 39 – POSW

## **Voluntary Sector**

09 – Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales

34 – RSPB Cymru

### Other or Individual

08 - Glandŵr Cymru - the Canal & River Trust in Wales

23 – Anon

29 – The Theatres Trust

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Daniel Scharf				
Organisation	Blake Morgan				
Address	Seacourt Tower West Way Oxford OX2 0FB				
E-mail address	E-mail address daniel.Scharf@Blakemorgan.co.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: Any legal authority that could be unknown to the applicant and which is likely to be determinative of the question of validity. This could reduce the liklelihood of an appeal and speed up the process of submission of the necessary material.				ood of
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comr	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: But what would be the sanction for taking longer. It cannot be allowing the appeal by default.				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appear?	$\boxtimes$		
	Decision Notices			
			ı	
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Comn	nents:			

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			$\boxtimes$
Comr	nents:			

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

Seconda	ary legislation for new development management procedure	es		
Canault	-ti Deference: MC04000		A	Annex 1
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
	ments: ays is too short a period			
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	ting
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comr	nents:			

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Comments: This could be achieved by applicants including an agreenment to extend the statutory period in a form accompanying the re-submission. The form could allow for any approriate period to be agreed at that time.				

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Fees	ments: are more approriately charged for amendment selves that are more for the benefit of the pub		or applications	
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: This level of fee barely covers the costs of administration. Major applications should be able to stand a higher fee.				

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15	Should the validation requirements for a	Voc		No
i)	renewal application be the same as the original	Yes	Yes	No

	application?		(subject to	
			further	
			comment)	
Comr	nents:			
001111				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Minor	material amendments			
Minor				
Minor Q16 i)		Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q16	material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same	Yes	(subject to further	_
Q16 i) Comr Barin	material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same		(subject to further comment)	No
Q16 i) Comr Barin	material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  ments: g in mind that by definition 'non-material' prole		(subject to further comment)	_

Comr	ments:					
Even	Even the need to consult suggests that the amendment is material and the					
provi	provision should not apply.					
•	The state of the s					
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	ments:					
	the need to consult suggests that the amendment sion should not apply.	ent is m	naterial and the			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comr	nents:			
	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of	Yes	Yes (subject to	No
Q18	an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be	163	further	INO
	that required to make up the difference in fee cost?		comment)	
	nents:  is the appropriate section then the change is	matoria	l and the the fu	ıll foo
	d apply	materia	rand the the ru	111100
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
	Do you garee that extensions of time should be		Yes	
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and	Yes	(subject to further	No
	applicant agreeing in writing?		comment)	
	nents: /hat is the sanction if the time (or extended t	ime) is e	avreeded?	
Dut v	mat is the saliction if the time (or extended the	11110) 13 0	Acceded:	
			Yes	
	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees	Yes	(subject to	No
Q20	set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?		further	
			comment)	$\square$
Comr	nents:			
These	e fees are too low and would not cover the adr			more
	oriate to charge for pre-application advice than selves (which are for the public benefit).	n for the	applicatiions	
uiein	serves (writer are for the public beliefle).			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	Annex 1
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
It is r	ments: nore approriate to charge for pre-application a catiions themselves (which are for the public			
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.	•		
It mig carry with this v	ments:  If the remove the doubt about the 'limitation' on the ght remove the doubt about the 'limitation' on the joing out of the development referred to above the description, plans and specifications contains always made part of a planning condition the cement/immunity period is known.	and stri	ctly in accorda the applicatior	nce
I do n	not want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please tick)	]
	o Respond e submit your comments in any of the following	ng ways:	:	
Emai	I			
Pleas	se complete the consultation form and send it to:			
	consultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk			
	ase include <b>'Secondary Legislation for DM'</b> in the	ne subjec	ct line]	

**Post** 

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

### **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

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Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary l	egislation for new development management procedur	es
Date of	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015	
Name	Huw Roberts	
Organisation	Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council	
Address	Town Planning Division, Unit 5 Triangle Business Park, Pentrebach, Merthyr Tydfil, CF48 4TQ	
E-mail address	planning@Merthyr.gov.uk	
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)	
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual	

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Given the requirement to attach a condition to any permission which states the approved drawings/plans/documents, an application should not be made valid until reference numbers are clearly highlighted on all submitted drawings/plans/documents.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
	nents: onsidered that a 7-10 day period would be suf	ficient.		

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: It is considered that a 7 -10 day period would be sufficient. If the time-scales proposed are ahered to then it would almost be impossible to determine the application within the statutory 8 week period (afterall the application will have a minumum 21 day consultation period).  Note: paragraph 2.7 relates to Appendix 1, this should read Appendix 2.				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?	$\boxtimes$		
3.0	Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Would	nents: d the applicants/agents name on the revised dentering the revision/condition (ission)?		•	

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			$\boxtimes$
Can a	nents: standard condition be provided in relation to ragraph 4.2?	the req	uirements highl	ighted

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Q9	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
40	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			AIIICX
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing			
	between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			
Urgen	t Crown development			
	Do you garee that carlings time that Wolch			
	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made		Yes	
	under s.293A of the Town and Country	Yes	(subject to	No
Q10	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14	100	further	140
	days after giving statutory consultees notice of		comment)	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	$\square$		
	DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			
6.0	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of	I and A	dverselv Affe	ctina
	ity (Unsightly Land)		aroroory 7o	J9
	Do you agree that appeals determined by			
	Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
	should follow the same format as existing	Yes	(subject to	No
Q11	enforcement appeals?		further	
			comment)	
Comr	l nents:			
Com	nents.			
	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs		Yes	
Q12	to write their appeal statement is reasonable?	Yes	Yes (subject to	No
	to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more	Yes		No
	to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	(subject to	No
	to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No
0-11	to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	(subject to further	No
	to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state		(subject to further comment)	No

Consultation	Reference:	WG24900

authorities a report will have already been written to authorise the issuance of
the notice. Additionally, the purpose of a 215 notice is to address land adversely
affecting amenity, as such a 4 week period in addition to the determination
period prolongs the process.

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comi	ments:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Although additional fees are always welcome, there are concerns that additional costs could deter applicants making changes to a scheme to improve its quality.				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comi	ments:			

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: However, there will be occasions when updated reports/assessments are required (e.g. Ecological change in the site, transport/highway safety assessments, landscape and visual assessments etc)				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			<u> </u>
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Annex 1

Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)				
	•	• •		does
	•	• •		No

Comments:

applications?

Q17

ii)

Should the LPA have discretion over the

consultation requirements for these

Yes

further

Yes

 $\boxtimes$ 

(subject to

comment)

No

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Aillex
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
C a 110 11	n out o			
Comi	nents:			
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
	31011 11010.10.100.			
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.			
Comments:				
م ماد ا	-tt may a see a /a a a dun a a publich ad with may a		(-laga tiple)	
1 00 11	ot want my name/or address published with my re	esponse ———	(please tick)	
	o Respond e submit your comments in any of the followin	ıg ways:	:	
Emai	I			
Pleas	e complete the consultation form and send it to :			
	consultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk			
	se include <b>'Secondary Legislation for DM'</b> in th	ie subjec	t line]	
Post				

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

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Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Ryan Thomas				
Organisation	City & County of Swansea				
Address	Economic Regeneration & Planning Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3PN				
E-mail address	ryan.thomas@swansea.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$			
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

	то предоставления пре			
Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: The point is to expedite the system and yet more work will be required on everybody's part in order to issue a notice. A LPA should be able to advise why an application is invalid informally rather than through a specified Notice.  I agree that it should be clear as to why an application is invalid and as to what can be done to rectify this but it shouldn't be necessary to state the relevant legislation (the application will either have been submitted by a planning professional in which case they should be familiar with the legislation or if not, stating the section is somewhat irrelevant). This is an unnecessary burden.  The letter/ email should advise the applicant of their right of appeal although this could be a standard paragraph. The whole process is becoming too formal and bureacratic which has been a common complaint of the system you're aiming to improve.  It would also appear that criteria C) and D) should be within the same bullet point, as C) does not make sense on its own.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?		Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comr	nents:			
Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?		Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	( , ,			

Consultation Reference: WG24900

#### Comments:

Given the limited nature of the appeals procedure with regards to non-validation, the applicant should be given 7 days in which to lodge an appeal providing the applicant is notified immediately via email / telephone. Thre is no reason to add additional time into the procedure. A Local Planning Authority will be expected to validate an application within a week, therefore an appeal should also be submitted within this deadline.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

The whole point of this provision is to expedite the process. Therefore, a determination should be made within 7 days of the submission of an appeal - not 2-3 days to acknowledge the appeal and a further 21 days to make a decision. The Inspectorate will have the appeal form specifying why an application is considered to be invalid (based on the proposed criteria) and the appeal statement as to why this is contested. They should therefore be able to respond more expediently than proposed.

Therefore, if an appeal is allowed, a decision could still be made within the statutory period. If the process is not quick, invalid applications would be rushed through as LPAs focus on the 8 week deadline and this could have problems further along the line for everybody involved. Therefore, with a minimum requirement for 21 day consultation, 4 weeks from submission should be the maximum length of time that is allowed to elapse.

Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of	Yes	Yes	No
	the notice of non-validation, do you agree that		(subject to	

Consultation Reference: WG24900		
the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	further	
the outcome of that appeal?		l

the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	further comment)	

#### Comments:

Yes. Firstly, there are costs associated with refunding a fee which are incurred by the LPA. They may be incurred unneccesarily if an application is subsequently validated. Secondly, and equally as important, a valid fee is required to make an application valid. If the fee is refunded, and an application is subsequently validated, the application would be technically invalid by reason of there being no fee. The LPA would then have to chase up this fee and await its submission before an application could be progressed.

#### **Decision Notices** 3.0

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	updated version of the notice?				
Comments: The updated decision notice should be electronic for the reasons set out in response to Q7.					

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Decision Notices should not be updated in paper form on a regular basis as this is clearly a waste of resources and genuinely unsustainable. An application with 30

Consultation	Reference:	WC24900
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ4900

conditions covering several pages may require to be updated up to 30 times as each condition is discharged. If the GDMPO is updated, it should require an electronic planning register to be kept and updated as and when required. Otherwise, this will require considerable time and resources in having to keep the planning register up to date by updating historic decision notices from various periods. This will involve a significant amount of filing on a regular basis.

#### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
The a been to en neces were	ments: applicant should also confirm that all pre-commomplicate with and the date on which approvalsure that they have undertaken the necessary ssary conditions prior to starting on site and the unaware that a condition was required to be enencement. Not all of the burden should be or	I for each steps and they discharg	ch was granted. nd discharged the cannot claim the ed prior to	This is he

### 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

## **Urgent Crown development**

3					
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?				
Com	ments:				
6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)					
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	ments: ided there is a presumption towards the writte re.	n reps p	rocedure given	their	

Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	why.				
Comments:					
Four weeks is sufficient to prepare an appeal statement if required.					

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: This recommendation is sensible but should also include all types of applications where amendments are provided to enable careful consideration and reconsultation to be undertaken.					
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: One amendment should be allowed within the application fee to enable LPAs to encourage amendments that would result in an improved layout whilst not putting off developers from submitting an amendment to a scheme due to cost. Therafter, further amendments should be liable to fees.  However, this approach could result in developers avoiding submitting preapplication enquiries as they could see amendments as a cheaper alternative. An approach whereby minor material amendments post submission are at the discretion of the LPA where no pre-application advice has been sought may be required.					
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:  Not all of the information may be required as Local Planning Authorities will already have access to the information in terms of the plans etc however it would be useful if key documents/ plans were submitted for ease of reference and an application form should be mandatory. The submitted information should reflect the situation at the time of the current application i.e. updated surveys/ reports where relevant and this should be made clear in any new legislation.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Site notices should not be mandatory for all renewal applications as suggested. Targeted consultation may be more appropriate.				

## **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
-----------	--	-----	---	----	--

Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900  $\boxtimes$ Comments: Not all of the information may be required as Local Planning Authorities will already have access to the information in terms of the plans etc however it would be useful if key documents/ plans were submitted for ease of reference. An application form should be mandatory. The submitted information should reflect the situation at the time of the current application i.e. updated surveys/ reports where relevant and this should be made clear in any new legislation. Clarification should be provided in the form of a covering statement identifying what the amendment(s) is and why it is being sought to give consultees/ members of the public a better understanding of the proposal. It should also be clarified as to whether a minor material amedment can be submitted for a) an application that has already commenced and b) a development that has been completed. Yes Should the LPA have discretion over the Yes (subject to No Q16 consultation requirements for a minor material further ii) amendment application? comment)  $\boxtimes$ Comments: Yes Should the LPA have discretion over the Yes (subject to No Q16 notification requirements for a minor material further iii) amendment application? comment)  $\square$ Comments:

Site notices should not be mandatory for all renewal applications as suggested. Targeted consultation may be more appropriate.

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original	Yes	Yes	No	
--	---	-----	-----	----	--

	application?		(subject to further		
			comment)		
0					
Not a already would and a State hours. The sapplic made a cov	Comments:  Not all of the information may be required as Local Planning Authorities will already have access to the information in terms of the plans etc however it would be useful if key documents/ plans were submitted for ease of reference and an application form should be mandatory. For example, a Design and Access Statement would not be pertinent to an application to extend/ alter opening hours where the original application required a DAS.  The submitted information should reflect the situation at the time of the current application i.e. updated surveys/ reports where relevant and this should be made clear in any new legislation. Clarification should be provided in the form of a covering statement identifying what the amendment(s) is and why it is being				
Jougi	nt to give consultees a better understanding of	the pro	posar.		
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Site notices should not be mandatory for all renewal applications as suggested. Targeted consultation may be more appropriate.					
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

cost?

#### Comments:

The approach would appear reasonable, however a subsequent S73 would only be applicable in certain instances where a condition is attached to an NMA refusal.

In other circumstances, the applicant will already have the opportunity to submit a \$73 application and an NMA submission may be seen as a cheaper alternative with nothing to lose if it is refused, adding to the burden on LPAs in terms of processing the NMA application, registering it and issuing a decision.

Therefore, the difference in fee costs should only be applied in circumstances where there is no condition to amend in the first instance.

A full fee should be levied against other NMA's where the applicant can submit a S73 in the first instance.

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Firstly, what is the recourse if a response is given outside of this timeframe.

Secondly, in general, a period of 28 days would be preferable as a minimum period as it would allow internal consultation on a scheme for 21 days (as per a planning application) and then give sufficient time to respond.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Firstly, fees should be in line with new development thresholds for committee applications for consistency. Proposed fees as follows:

Householders - £25

Minor development relating to a small business (less than 100m2 floor space) or site less than 0.1ha (excluding redevelopment for non-business purposes) - £100

- 1-9 residential dwellings (including conversion); 100m2 999m2 of commercial floor space; change of use of buildings or land between 100m2-999m2, mixed use developments with a combined floor space of less than 0.5ha, telecommunications equipment and masts not being confirmation of permitted development; advertisement applications; agricultural developments £250
- 10-19 residential dwellings (including conversion); 1000m2 1999m2 of commercial floor space; change of use of buildings or land between 1000m2 1999m2; development of a site of 0.5ha 0.99ha; mixed use developments with a combined floor space of 1000m2 1999m2 £500
- a) the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits;
- b) waste development;
- c) the provision of dwelling houses where-
- i. the number of dwelling houses to be provided is 20 or more; or
- ii. the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectares or more and it is not known whether the development falls within subparagraph (c)(i);
- d) the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 2,000 square metres or more; or
- e) development carried out on a site having an area of 2 hectare or more £1000

DNS - £1,500

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

There should be standard charges for additional meetings / responses which should be half of the fee of the original response.

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

### Comments:

The overall validation appeal process is far too lengthy. There should be a significantly quicker turnaround than currently envisaged. The LPA are requested to validate within 5 days, yet PINS get up to 3 days to acknowledge the appeal and then 21 days to determine it.

Whilst the legislation aims to expedite the process, it is possible it is going to have the opposite effect in terms of time taken from application submission to determination.

The threshold for large major application for pre-application fees differs from that recommended in consultation document on Planning Committees, Delegation and Joint Planning Committees for the scheme of delegation.

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)
---

## **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

From: Jane Hallett MRICS



Deputy Head FMC Infra Policy MINISTRY OF DEFENCE Ramillies Building HQ Land Forces Marlborough Lines Monxton Road ANDOVER SP11 8HD

01 September 15

Secondary Legislation for Development Management Development Management Planning Directorate Welsh Government Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ

## **Secondary Legislation for Development Management**

Thank you for the opportunity for the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to comment on the above consultation. We have reviewed the documentation and are supportive of the major principles of the proposals.

As you aware the MOD has a significant presence in Wales from an operational, training and test and evaluation ranges perspective in the land sea and air environments and we have a duty to safeguard defence outputs and capabilities to meet existing and evolving requirements.

It is within this safeguarding area that we have some concerns in relation to the proposals you have proposed in section 8.0 of your consultation. In particular the proposals to give Local Planning Authorities (LPA) discretion over who they consult on renewals and minor material amendments. In both respects it is important that the LPA continue to consult the MOD as a statutory consultee in accordance with the requirements of published statutory safeguarding maps (as applicable) issued in accordance with the provisions of Town and Country Planning (Safeguarding Aerodromes, Technical Sites and Military Explosives Storage Areas) Direction 2002 and also when the application relates to the erection/operation of wind turbines or other renewable energy installations in accordance with current guidance on accounting for UK wide defence aviation and radar interests.

Our concern with respect to minor material amendments is that these amendments might relate to changes in the materials used to clad a structure in the vicinity of transmitter/receiver installation that might be adversely affected by a change from using brick (for example) to a reflective metal material.

On renewals, our safeguarding requirements may have changed in the intervening period and whilst we may have previously had no objection to a wind turbine at a site the cumulative affect of other turbines in the area may now make that unmanageable. There are also instances where we are simply not consulted on the initial application and a renewal application is the first opportunity we have to assess a proposed development against our safeguarding interests.

In summary we feel it is imperative that there is formal assurance that LPA must include MOD in any consultations for all planning proposals and/or amendments or renewal proposals that fall within statutory and non-statutory safeguarding parameters. Our Officials responsible for Safeguarding would be very willing to brief or discuss this issue further with the Welsh Government Officials if this is felt to be helpful.

Jane Hallett

Jane Hallett MRICS Deputy Head FMC Infrasture policy Ministry of Defence

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

## **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Secondary I	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of o	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015					
Name	Name Nicola Pearce					
Organisation	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council					
Address	The Quays Brunel Way Baglan Energy Park Neath SA11 2GG					
E-mail address	n.pearce@npt.gov.uk					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants					
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector					
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups					
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)					
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual					

2.0 Invalid Appli	cations: Notices	and App	peals
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Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: dditional notes in Q22.			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			$\boxtimes$	
It may	nents: y be appropriate for LPAs to have the opportu- pplication advice was sought on the application at stage and still ignored by the applicant/agen	and if		
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
			<u> </u>	
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?	$\boxtimes$		
3.0	Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Comments: It may also be appropriate to identify the date of issue of the new decision notice (as this will differ from the decision date for the planning permission) or a version number, to ensure that all interested parties are clear on the difference between the planning permission date and the issue of the updated decision notice.				

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
4.0	Notification of Development			

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			
Comr	nents:			

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	$\boxtimes$		
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing			

	ation Reference: WG24900			
	between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	l nents:			
Com	nents.			
Urgen	t Crown development			
J	·			
			-	1
	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made		Yes	
	under s.293A of the Town and Country	Yes	(subject to	No
Q10	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14	100	further	110
	days after giving statutory consultees notice of		comment)	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	$\boxtimes$	П	
Comr	nents:			
Com	nents.			
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of	Land A	dversely Affec	eting
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	eting
	ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	ting
	Do you agree that appeals determined by	Land A		eting
	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
	Do you agree that appeals determined by	Land A	Yes (subject to	eting No
Ameni	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing		Yes	
Ameni	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?		Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:  Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Ameni Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to subject to subje	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the transfer o	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:  Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the transfer o	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedur	es		
Conocilé	ation Deference WC04000		Α	nnex 1
Consuit	ation Reference: WG24900			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Yes	Nia
Q13	applications, LPAs should be given an	Yes	(subject to further	No
	additional four weeks to determine the planning application?		comment)	
	nents:		عاند سمير ما النب	ioult
	t this increase in the statutory period is welco ur back office systems to record this data for t		_	
KPI's.	Furthermore why is this provision only being	made fo	or major applica	tions?
	applications which require amendments take In the hands of the developer who is required t			
	it following which (depending on the scale of t			
requi	red to reconsult. All of this takes longer and is			
Majoi	r applications.			
	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor		Yes	
Q14	material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	(subject to further	No
i)			comment)	
				$\boxtimes$
	nents:			
	requirement for a fee may well result in develon and a scheme to make it more acceptable espec	•	•	d to
	idment is only required to further improve a so	•	•	e an
unac	ceptable scheme acceptable.			
	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation	V	Yes	Nia
Q14 ii)	on planning application fees?	Yes	(subject to further	No
,			comment)	

Comments: See response to Q14 i)

Consultation Reference: WG24900		

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:	•		
Developers are unlikely to be renewing an application unless it is coming close to expiry, which would suggest that any submitted documents which supported the original application may well be out of date. For example, a Transport Assessment will be affected by any changes to the highway network in the area surrounding the site, together with increased vehicular movements within that area associated with developments which may have been built after the original planning permission was granted. Ecological reports and FCAs also become out of date very quickly and will need re-writing and submission as part of a renewal application. The failure to submit such documents prior to registration will impact unacceptably upon the performance of the LPA.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:		Ш	
Comments: This will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs			

## Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: This is only on the basis that the amendment is truly minor. They should be required to submit a statement identifying what the amendment is and why they consider it to be a minor material amendment and the reference number of the original planning permission.					
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	nents: will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs				
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	Comments: This will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

الا ap	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
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Annex 1

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900				
		$\boxtimes$			
	nents: comments as Q15i				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
	Comments: This will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs				
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
Comments: This will introduce inconsistencies across LPAs					

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			

### Comments:

An applicant has an opportunity to seek pre-application advice before making a s96A or s73 application. In any event, each application should have its own fee (which is relatively minor for a s96A) proportionate to the work involved. The introduction of a 'reduced' s73 fee will also introduce an additional administrative burden disproportionate to the work involved. For example, there will still be a requirement to undertake the following duties: administer the registration of the submission, undertake a site visit (especially if there has been a significant passage of time since the section 96A was determined), write an officers report, seek authorisation to issue the decision and then issue that decision.

The fees for operating the planning service are already inadequate and the introduction of a new planning process with insignicant fees to cover service delivery will have a negative impact upon the capacity of the LPA to deliver.

Consultation	Deference	M/C24000
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ4900

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			l

#### Comments:

Pre-apps in larger scale developments (both minor and major categories) can be time consuming. If the applicant is to receive an informed decision this will be difficult if not impossible within 21 days especially if advice is required by the LPA from other internal and external specialists eg highways, drainage, ecology etc

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

With the exception of the householder fee they are wholly inadequate to cover the cost of service delivery. It is considered that a fee of £250 for all minor developments and a sliding scale starting at £600 for major developments should be introduced. The fee of £1000 for DNS is frighteningly inadequate given that the preapp stage is when the assessment is required to take place under the proposed DNS procedure.

Notwithstanding the above, the consultation seems to suggest that this statutory service is for a written response only, whereas a 'good' LPA will offer a written response and a meeting on many projects, and especially major developments. If this is so, it should be explicitly stated and then allow LPAs to consider charging (as the consultation states) for any meetings.

It is also unclear whether the stated fees are inclusive or exclusive of VAT which is currently required to be paid on pre-app fees (and it is unclear whether adding a statutory element to the requirement affects whether VAT is payable or not?)

Q21 Do you have any other comments	o make Yes		No
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Annex 1

A	D . (	141004000
Consultation	Reference:	VV(¬/4900

regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes (subject to further comment)	

#### Comments:

The timescales associated with pre-application for DNS although it is acknowledged that this can be extended. it would however be more appropriate to start off with a reasonable time period of approx 3 months and also give LPAs the ability to extend this, given that advice from ecologists, highway engineers and landscape experts etc may be required.

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

#### Comments:

I believe that you have missed out an arrow in the flow chart within Appendix 2. Should there be an arrow linking the box which reads...LPA issue non-validation process...to the box which contains the words....Applicant submits required information for validation.. The flow chart as it is currently written assumes that everyone will appeal, whereas many applicants may choose to submit the outstanding information.

Validation Notices - while these are acknowledged to have their uses, notably in formalising the process of appeals, there isnt an acknowledgement of the additional administration needed if ALL invalid apps (even those with minor requirements) have to have a validation notice sent out. This could actually lead to delays since many of the requests for additional/amended details to validate an application are done face to face or verbally over the phone as this is considered to be more efficient and effective. The formalisation of this process might incur delays or indeed encourage people to appeal rather than resolve through negotiation? Does it therefore HAVE to be issued on ALL invalid apps - in other words, could we do it informally verbally as currently (e.g basic stuff like "we need a signature"; amended red line; agri holdings completed etc) but only issue non-validation in writing when 'more than basic' info is needed or where there is disagreement?

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (p	lease tick)

### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

## **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures			
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015		
Name	Name Manual Manu		
Organisation	NEWPORT CITY COUNCIL		
Address CIVIC CENTRE NEWPORT			
E-mail address			
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants		
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$	
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector		
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups		
Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, reand not for profit organisations)			
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual		

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
	nents: ence to how and when a fee will be refunded :	should b	e included	
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comments:				

Consultation Reference: WG24900				
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: For the sake of the efficient processing of payments (currently received in cash, cheque or card form) fees should be refunded with invalid notices and this should be clarified in subordinate legislation in our view. Welsh Government's preference is for LPAs to retain the fee pending the outcome of an appeal. This is based on the fact that the receipt of the correct fee is a validation requirement and if the fee is returned pre-appeal outcome, it would appear to invalidate the application in practice. Nevertheless, the long holding of fees				

pending the uncertainty of whether there will be an appeal made (14 days) and the uncertain outcomes of appeals (a further 21 days minimum) poses real issues for the technical support team of the Service area (and potentially applicants themselves) and the ongoing tracking of fee payments and methods of payment (and therefore methods of refunding).

#### 3.0 **Decision Notices**

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Comments: NB; the above assumedly refers to the date of the approval of the revisions/amendments (need to specify). Model example acceptable.				

Consultation Reference: WG24900	

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Will this apply retrospectively? It is also unclear whether in reality, 2 notices will be issued in such cases so that the developer has their stand alone notice for the discharge of condition for example, and a new version of the original permission for their files. If 2 notices are to be issued in each case, there will be potential resource and technical implications in the generation, checking and sending of such notices.

Also, in the case of section 73 renewal applications the Council will issue a new planning permission with a new set of conditions that will take account of updated information and may vary (in minor ways) to the original and will give a new permission date from which the standard conditions will run. In short, this will be a new, rather than updated notice. Are section 73 renewal applications to be dealt with separately having regard to the changes proposed?

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			

#### Comments:

It is considered that in addition to the application reference and date of application commencement, the applicant should also provide the site address and description of development in their notification so application reference numbers provided can be confirmed as correct. No further comment is offered

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval				
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	<ul> <li>b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li> <li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?</li> </ul>			
Comr	nents:			
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	DMPO? ments:			
6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)				
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		-	
Comr	nents:			
			,	,
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Whilst there is no strong objection to this suggestion, it introduces a discrepancy of process that may invite confusion unnecessarily.				
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Comments:

Whilst this idea is welcomed, the LPA question why this amendment only relates to major applications and that the 4 week extension on major applications is insufficient bearing in mind the likely requirements for re-consultation as a minimum. It is unclear how this will affect statutory timescales for determination and LPA assessment against such targets in future. At present, the statutory time period for determination of major applications is 8 weeks. There appears to be no proposal to alter this and therefore whilst the affording of additional time is welcomed in principle, it is unclear how this will affect caseload targets and ongoing monitoring of performance.

Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to	No	
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Annex 1

			further comment)	
It is a for it legisl on re levied an ap	ments: assumed that this would have to be paid at time to be considered. This too will need to be cla ation in due course. Whilst such a fee would re consultation, etc, a higher fee would not be co d for minor material amendments made outsid eplication. The changes are welcomed in princi ding its implementation in practice is still requ	rified by not likely ompatible e the co ple. The	y secondary y recoup actual le with the fee nsideration per	costs to be
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: see above				
Jee u				

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		

## Comments:

In the case of renewal applications in particular, assessments that accompanied original permissions may well have become out of date over the 5 year lifetime of a permission, yet the proposal to remove national validation requirements in respect of \$73 renewals would allow a section 73 application to renew the consent to be validated without supporting documents. Welsh Government advise that the LPA can ask for updated documents during the course of consideration should it believe it to be necessary but this would result in delays in the processing of such applications and prejudice the Council's performance. For example, in the case of applications to renew consents in flood risk areas, the application must be accompanied by an FCA to be valid. Similarly, for barn conversions or other applications where ecology is affected a bat survey or similar would currently be a validation requirement. To remove such

	ation Reference: WG24900				
requirements at the validation stage and rely upon old and potentially out of date information for renewal applications is not supported and current validation requirements should remain. Similarly, consultation and notification requirements for renewal applications should not be discretionary in our view					
but c	omply with current statutory requirements.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
They	Comments: They should be as per the original permission and in accordance with current statutory requirements.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
Comments: As above.					

## **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900				
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments:				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
1				

Consultation	Poforonco:	MC24000
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ4900

Q1	that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			

#### Comments:

The WG considers that the LPA would have already considered the merits of the case and therefore the processing and determination costs are insignificant. This is incorrect. There is no requirement to consult on non material amendments. There is a requirement, albeit that this is currently being consulted upon, to consult on section 73 applications. As part of this, LPA costs rise and in any event, exceed the fee received in the case of both non material amendment and section 73 applications. More importantly though, such fee discounting is inappropriate in principle and does not occur elsewhere in the system. For example, applicants that have applied for a Certificate of Lawfulness and been rejected, do not then have a discounted fee on their full application. It invites confusion and is inappropriate in our view. Fees should be set by application type. The introduction of fee off setting or discounting in this way is not welcomed.

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

In our view, and bearing in mind the wide range of responsibilities of the planning service, resource pressures, the range of enquiries received, and the complex and controversial nature of many enquiries, a 21 day response time is wholly unrealistic and unworkable in practice. The potential to issue extension of time requests will merely become the norm in most cases, thereby undermining the credibility of the entire system. It is considered important at this stage to set realistic targets that LPAs have a reasonable prospect of achieving. 35 days is suggested. Based upon our own review of the system employed at Newport City Council, even a 28 day target response time is difficult to achieve in practice and Newport has recently increased this target further to the review in order to afford customers realistic expectations of the service they can expect.

Consultation	Poforonco:	MC24000
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ4900

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

. It is unclear whether these charges are commensurate with full cost recovery charges on Developments of National Significance that will be sought by the Planning Inspectorate. In the LPA case, pre application advice should allow for cost recovery without profit. Whilst the fees for minor and major are compatible with such categories currently in Newport's charging schedule (and residential enquiries are not currently chargeable), the statutory list merges 2 categories currently applied in Newport, i.e. large major and strategic. These will require meetings in most cases and consequently, the LPA will have to apply discretionary charges on top of the statutory fee in such cases. This will require either tailored fees on a case by case basis which will afford developers little certainty but ensure cost recovery, or for the LPA to prepare a standardised charge for such "extras". In the case of larger scale strategic proposals, the highest charge stated on the statutory list is low even for written advice. Such proposals are very time intensive and often require extensive liaison with other parties to achieve a good standard of response.

Reserved matters applications are not explicitly mentioned and are technically discharges of condition that would appear not to be covered in the statutory list. This is not acceptable. Negotiations on the details of a scheme are essential to good planning and are often not possible at outline stage when the fee would apply. Similarly, renewable energy, EIA development applications and other controversial/complex proposals should automatically come under the highest fee category irrespective of site size, etc. In the case of DNS applications, pre application advice sought in respect of these will be subject to a standard fee of £1000 and the LPA will have 28 days to respond. As with other pre application enquiries, the time period for response is too short in our view. With regards to the fee, the LPA's current charges would allow a fee of £1020 to be levied and therefore the fee is compatible with that proposed. As previously stated, bearing in mind that PINS will operate a full cost recovery fee process for such applications, it is unclear why a standard fee is being applied to LPAs and not to PINS.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
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Consultation Reference: WG24900			Α	nnex 1
20.03		comm	ent)	
Comments: All fees will need to be kept under review so if it be recovery is clearly not being achieved in the provis fees should rise and vice versa. There must be no	ion of th	ne statu	itory ser	
We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.				•
I do not want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please	e tick) 🖂	
How to Respond				
Please submit your comments in any of the following	ng ways:			
Email				
Please complete the consultation form and send it to :				
planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk				
[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the	ne subjec	t line]		
Post				
Please complete the consultation form and send it to:				
Secondary legislation for development manageme Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park	nt consu	ultation	ı	

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

From:	Dave.MHPD.Adams@hse.gsi.gov.uk
To:	<u>planconsultations-i</u>
Cc:	Morgan, Kristian (NR - Planning Directorate); Diane.Savage@hse.gsi.gov.uk; Andrew.Cottam@hse.gsi.gov.uk; Gary.Lang@hse.gsi.gov.uk
Subject:	Welsh Government Consultation - Secondary legislation for development management (Consultation No WG24900)
Date:	04 September 2015 12:51:04
Dear Planning D	virectorate (Welsh Government),
Consultation No	WG24900 – Secondary legislation for development management
Secondary legis specifically relationsel clarification reg	ne opportunity to comment on the Welsh Government Consultation on lation for development management. HSE does not have any comments ting to the consultation questions; however we would appreciate further arding Section 9.10, which covers pre-application enquiry responses and lists have to provide to enquirers.
developers to o service. Will the	ware, HSE now provides a pre application service to enable early access for ur advice, and this would be an opportunity for LPAs to direct people to this elist provided by the LPAs clearly indicate to the enquirer which (if any) statutory will need to approach in their pursuit of further pre application advice?
Kind regards,	
Directorate, He Desk 76, 2.2, R 0151 951 3408	ams ning Policy, Major Hazards Policy Division, Hazardous Installations alth and Safety Executive. edgrave Court, Merton Road, Bootle, Merseyside L20 7HS dave.mhpd.adams@hse.gsi.gov.uk   http://hse.gov.uk/landuseplanning
*******	***************************************

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## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

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Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

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Annex 1

Secondary I	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Name Helen Edwards				
Organisation	Glandŵr Cymru - the Canal & River Trust in Wales				
Address	The Canal & River Trust The Kiln Mather Road Newark Nottinghamshire NG24 1FB				
E-mail address	helen.edwards@canalrivertrust.org.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)					
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

2.0	Invalid	<b>Applic</b>	ations:	<b>Notices</b>	and	<b>Appeal</b>	S
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Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comr	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?			
	Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
This v	nents: will assist in providing a clear and comprehens es of what has been approved and make this in ined within one document.		erstanding for a	

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
4.0	Notification of Development				
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	ications	for Approval		
Programme and the second of th					

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		$\boxtimes$	
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			
We a	re pleased to note the clarification that consul	tation u	nder section 10	OA of

Consultation	Reference:	MC24900
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ490L

the TCPA is discretionary and the duties detailed in the legislation only take
effect where consultation is carried out. We agree with the proposal set out in
Q9.

## **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			

#### Comments:

These developments are, by definition, of national importance and it is necessary for them to be carried out as a matter of urgency. Due to the urgent nature of the works it is proposed to retain the 14 day consultation period with statutory consultees in Wales. As a bi-national statutory consultee we have experience of both the planning systems in Wales and England. We do note that under the recent Development Management Procedure (England) Order 2015 a 21 day period for consultation with statutory consultees, on urgent crown development, is given. We commend the greater 21 day period as the period for consultation responses as this would afford greater opportunity to obtain advice from specialists within the Trust to inform our response. Whilst the Trust recognises the importance of such development we ask whether a 21 day period for the same "urgent" work could be considered in Wales.

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	IIIIEX I
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comr	nents:			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
It see	nents:  ments:  ments:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Seconda	ary legislation for new development management procedure	es		
	ation Reference: WG24900 nents:			Annex 1
8.0 Renew	Applications that fall within Section 73 of the	TCPA 1	990	
Q15	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original	Yes	Yes (subject to	No
i)	application?		further comment)	
Comn	nents:			
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
It is in are awas g	mportant that the LPA reconsults statutory conware of any material change in circumstances ranted. Whilst the LPA have copies of the docriginal permission these need to be made available.	since th cumenta	e original peri tion submitted	nission
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

## **Minor material amendments**

Q16	Should the validation requirements for a minor	Yes		No	
-----	--	-----	--	----	--

Comments:

1)	as the original application?		(subject to further comment)	
As an requi comn subm	ments: applicant we would welcome simplification in red for a minor material amendment. As a stanent that we have no objection to the simplification in the document that the proposed amendment available to the simplification.	itutory o cation o uments	consultee we wo f information which are relev	ould
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
In the	nents: e interests of efficiency we consider that it is a ultation to relevant consultees.	appropr	iate to tailor the	<del>e</del>
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:	<u> </u>		
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla Il within the above categories (renewal and mi	•		does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No

Comments:

As an applicant we would welcome simplification in terms of the information required for a variation or removal of a condition. As a statutory consultee we would comment that we have no objection to the simplification of information submitted provided that the LPA makes all the documents which are relevant to understanding the application available to consultees.					
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: In the interests of efficiency we consider that it is appropriate to tailor the consultation to relevant consultees.					
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments:					
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees				
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900 Comments: Yes Do you agree with the level of proposed fees (subject to Yes No set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee Q20 further be? comment) Comments:

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
		16		
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, plethem.	•	•	
Comr	nents:			
•				

**How to Respond** 

**Email** 

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360



## Ymgyrch Diogelu Cymru Wledig Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales



Dr Jean Rosenfeld Cadeirydd Chairman Cyfarwyddwr Peter Ogden Director

Secondary Legislation for Development Management Consultation Development Management Branch, Planning Directorate, Welsh Government, Cathays Park **CARDIFF** CF10 3NQ

September 4<sup>th</sup> 2015

Dear Sir / Madam, **Secondary legislation for Development Management Consultation** Response by the Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales (CPRW)

#### 1. **General comments**

- As a pan Wales landscape charity seeking to ensure that land use change is guided in a manner which protects the intrinsic values of the landscapes and rural areas of Wales, CPRW welcomes the opportunity to respond to this consultation.
- Given its detailed nature however we limit our response to those issues which are of specific relevance to our interests.
- 2 Response to the questions raised
- Q.6. Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include
  - a) the date of the approval; and
  - b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?
- We agree that these requirements are important as they provide clarity and certainty to Third party interests or those affected by the development, as to the exact source of the detail which defines the nature of the approved development
- Q 8 Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?





01938 552525 / 556212

- 2.2 Whilst we do not offer any further suggestions with regards to the need for decision notices to be subject to any further requirements, we question however why this requirement is to be limited to Major developments or those classified as Developments of National Significance.
- 2.3 We believe the requirement to notify the relevant LPA of the commencement of a development and the need to post a notice of its actual commencement on site should be required of any new development. Considerable uncertainty and disputes can arise when a minimal amount of "work" is undertaken to safeguard the validity of a planning consent. Broadening the scope of the notification procedure to require developers to notify the relevant Planning Authority of the commencement of a development therefore provides that Authority with the opportunity to confirm whether or not in their view a development has commenced. Given these circumstances a more systematically record of the period during which the consent is valid, can be recorded and kept on the planning register for future reference.
- 2.4 We believe this provision should therefore be obligatory on all developments rather than discretionary as suggested
- Q.9. Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:
  - a) a period of 21 days; or
  - b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or
  - c) subject a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?
- 2.5 CPRW agrees with these proposals.
- Q.13. Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?
- 2.6 Whilst we agree in principle to the suggested extension of time period, we again do not understand why this provision should only relate to applications for major development.
- 2.7 That being the case, we suggest that the various proposed secondary legislative provisions should make clear the situation in respect of all forms of application which are subject to post submission amendments.
- 2.8 Given that developers will be expected to pay for the officer time required to consider any amendments, it is likewise not unreasonable that those who are required to pay what is not an insignificant amount of money, are assured of the period of time during which their application will be determined.

#### Pre application fees

- 2.9 Whilst noting the information required of developers in submitting a pre application enquiry form, it is far from clear from the consultation document, at what point the pre application service begins. The paper infers that the developer must undertake a significant amount of work in order to simply submit a formal request to engage with the pre application service offered by the LPA.
- 2.10 We feel this could potentially lead to opportunities where the LPA is able to respond in a constructive and timely manner to early emerging proposals being stifled and hence their ability to influence or improve the nature of a development. We therefore trust that the provisions will not be so rigid as to prevent LPA officials engaging in informal discussions with prospective developers to help inform the formulation initial development ideas.
- 2.11 We are more concerned however as to the scope of the response required of the LPA as set out in para 9.10. Whilst we welcome the opportunity for the case officer to identify the relevant policies which will be used to evaluate the merits of a development, we are concerned that it is often unrealistic at such an early stage for a comprehensive view to be formed on all the relevant issues and material considerations. Many issues often arise as a result of responses from Statutory and non-statutory consultees, as well as from Third and interested parties.
- 2.12 Unless there are very clear policy justifications for not supporting the application at this early stage, then we feel that any initial view of the merits of an application by any relevant case officer must always be expressed in a clearly non-prejudicial manner. It would be totally unacceptable for a developer to promote a scheme on the basis that the Authority's response to a pre-application enquiry has been interpreted or even worse publicly declared as having given tacit support for it prior to the wider public having had any opportunity to engage with the determination process of that application.

# Q19 Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?

2.13 CPRW agrees with this proposal especially the ability for LPAs by agreement with the applicant, to extend the time period for their response. Clarity will however be needed to resolve any difference of opinion which arise between the two parties as to what constitutes an acceptable extension of time for this response period.

## Q. 20. Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?

- 2.14 CPRW recognises the need for LPA's to have the ability should they so wish, to recoup the costs of providing a pre application service if it is introduced in the formal manner current being suggested. It is however disappointing that the individual Authority is not being given any discretion to decide if these charges are reasonable both from their point of view and in terms of the additional costs imposed on a prospective developer.
- 2.15 The imposition of these mandatory charges we assume will be additional to the current planning application fee for the determination of a planning application and will not only impose a further cost on the developer but introduce a two stage payment regime and hence an additional administrative responsibility on the relevant LPA when processing an individual planning application.
- 2.16 With the best will in the world, we fear that the introduction of fees for smaller scale developments will result in individuals bypassing this pre application process with a consequent loss of the benefits in terms of the quality and timeliness of determination, this additional process seeks to achieve.

### Q. 21. Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory preapplication service?

- 2.17 The crux of our additional comments are outlined in paragraphs 2.9- 2.12 inclusive
- 2.18 In addition however CPRW believes greater clarity should be provided in the eventual legislative provisions to clarify the opportunities which individuals and third parties would have in discussing the details of prospective planning applications at the pre application stage with LPA officials.
- 2.19 We believe every opportunity should be provided for any member of the public or a third party interest to be able to discuss with the relevant Planning Officer the proposed scope and outline detail of a development proposal which may affect their interests. Indeed it would be unreasonable if this prospect was denied or unavailable. Such discussions will not only increase the transparency of this pre application process but also provide an opportunity for issues to be raised which may not otherwise be apparent in discussions with the proposer of a particular scheme.
- 2.20 We do not consider it reasonable however that when this opportunity is available, any pre application fee should be levied on an individual or third party seeking information about a proposal or who wishes to enter into initial discussions with the relevant Case officer regarding the scope or nature of a proposed development. We believe that the introduction of such a fee would be contrary to

the spirit of a promoting a transparent planning system in Wales and would seriously undermine its credibility.

2.21 CPRW trusts that our comments prove helpful and confirms that its comments can be made available to others if so required. In the meantime, I would be grateful for your acknowledgement of the safe receipt of this submission and in due course welcome sight of your response to the representations you receive to this important document.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours Sincerely,

Peter Ogden BSc. MRTPI

Director

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015			
Name	Marcus Goldsworthy			
Organisation	Vale of Glamorgan Council			
Address	Dock Office, Barry, CF64 4QQ			
E-mail address	developmentcontrol@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk			
Type (please select				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority			
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector			
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups			
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)			
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual			

accompany a notice of non-validation? If so,

why is this information necessary?

No

Consultation Reference: WG24900

#### 2.0 **Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals**

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Criteria c does not appear to make sense. The explanation about appeal process should include timescales.					
	Is there any information you think should		Yes		

Comments:

Q2

Date that the application was received and by what mechanism e.g. post, email, planning portal.

Yes

(subject to

comment)

 $\boxtimes$ 

further

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			$\boxtimes$
Comr	nonto:			

It should be 7 days, like the LPA requirement to notify of validation decision.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: If LPAs are expected to make a decision in the first 1-5 days, why should it take a planning inspector 3 weeks? They should have 7 days like the LPA.					
<b>Q</b> 5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?				
Comments: None					
3.0 Decision Notices					
	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include	Yes	Yes (subject to	No	

Comments:

a) the date of the approval, and,

updated version of the notice?

b) the relevant application reference in the

a) Yes

Q6

b) This should be on the decision notice and should not need to be repeated in the condition.

further

comment)

 $\square$ 

The condition should include details of those matters approved e.g. Plan No. XXX received on XXX or Natural Slate Tile received on XXX. Otherwise the point of this 'live decision notice' is limited.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Of course. It may be sensible to specify a timeframe (e.g. 5 working days). All old notices must be clearly marked as superseded so that it is clear what is the current notice.				

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Conce addit Decis Site r	ments: ern fundamentally that this is unecessary, and ional enforcement burden if there is non comp ion notice (DN) may comprise a sigfnificant nu notice with limited information such as where ning register) may be more appropriate than d	oliance. Imber of you can	pages. view full detail	

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
--	-----	----------------------------------	----

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900		^	IIIIEX I
	<ul> <li>a) a period of 21 days,</li> <li>b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li> <li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?</li> </ul>			
b) fro will the If so,	nents: om above. here be a 'deemed no objection' for non respo what implications for issue such as habitat reg tion be in conflict with a protected species iss	gs, shoul		
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	DMPO? nents: omment			
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: omment			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	wiiy.			
Comr 6 wee	nents: eks			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Yes ii	ments: n principle. should be able to re-start the application if su		I changes are n	nade.
Yes ii	n principle.		I changes are n	nade.
Yes ii	n principle.		Yes (subject to further comment)	nade.
Yes in LPAs	n principle. should be able to re-start the application if su  Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications	bstantia	Yes (subject to further	
Yes in LPAs Q14 i)	n principle. should be able to re-start the application if su  Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications	bstantia Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Yes in LPAs Q14 i)	n principle. should be able to re-start the application if su  Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	bstantia Yes	Yes (subject to further	

Comments:

Yes if for minor changes. Some changes would warrant a larger fee, particularly if the changes result in more dwellings/more floorpsace where the basic fee would be more than £190 for the increase.

Might result in resistance from developers to make changes that would improve developments.

### 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: There would need to be a requirement to ensure all documents supporting the original are updated given that renewal can be up to 4.5 plus years after the original decision e.g. ecology reports, design and access, transportation statements etc				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Depending on the nature of the development, the need to re-consult should be based on a proportionate approach to the particulars of the application being renewed				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comp	nents:			
	nents. In this instance lit is considered that the need t	o consu	It neighbours s	hould

to avoid implications of Ombudsman complaints if neighbours feel

not be altered to ensure openess of the planning process in decision making and

Conquit	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
	ifranchised.			
Minor	material amendments			
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	est that as minor alteration, the level of inform r to that required under the NMA process	141101111	equii ea snouia	be
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Considiscressigniff how s	ments: ider that consultations should be at the LOCAL ider that consultations should be at the LOCAL etion given that the minor nature of the applic ficantly less requirement to seek views from co soon after the original decision the MMA is sub intly have been received that cover the impects	ation n onsultee mitted,	nay result in es and, dependi comments may	ng on

Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?

Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Notification of the application should be as per a planning application for reasons as given under Q15 above

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comments: However it is essential to ensure fee is received and clarity of condition(s) being discharged but not required to have all original application validation requirements.				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
full co	nents: arge of condition may only relate to a single / onsultation may not be relevant /necessary,ad to the process	technica		
Discha full co	arge of condition may only relate to a single / onsultation may not be relevant /necessary,ad	technica		
Dischafull co work	arge of condition may only relate to a single / consultation may not be relevant /necessary,ad to the process  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	technica	Yes (subject to further	ary

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			

#### Comments:

When considering an NMA you are only considering whether it is appropriate to treat the alteration as an NMA . Anything that cannot be deemed an NMA would require a full and proper assessment of the merits and entail work significantly greater than that given to an NMA. The work would equate to that required to

deal with a planning application determination and should therefore have the full, appropriate fee for that form of development.

#### 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Howe	ments: ever what is the recourse if the extension is not that serve?	ot agreed	d and what purp	oose

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
	ments: omment			

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		

#### Comments:

We would expect all major applications to be required to be subject to the preapplication process before a formal submission to the local planning authority. Whilst this authority welcomes and encourages pre-application discussion we are still receiving major schemes with no pre-application approach to the local planning authority.

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.
Comn	nents:

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

## **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Secondary l	egislation for new development management procedure	es
Date of	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015	
Name	Stefan Preuss	
Organisation	National Grid Plc	
Address	National Grid House Warwick Technology Park Gallows Hill Warwick CV34 6DA	
E-mail address	stefan.preuss@nationalgrid.com	
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)	
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual	

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:			
There appears to have been an inadvertent split mic criteria c) and d), which we understand should be re			
"in the case of an application for consent, agreemed condition or limitation subject to which a planning p identify reasons why it does not comply with these	permissi	on has been gra	
In many areas, an application reference is only assigned after validation has occurred, so this will necessitate a practical change in the way applications are received, logged and assessed against the validity criteria. In particular, for applications submitted via the Planning Portal, the application number is allocated by the receiving local authority.  If the time limits are to run from submission, it will need to be clear whether this is submission by the applicant or actual receipt by the LPA.			
Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			$\boxtimes$
Comments:	l		
Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
appeals under section 29 of the Planning		comment)	
appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?		comment)	

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedure	65		
				Annex 1
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should	Yes	Yes (subject to	No
Q4	be required to determine appeals within 21	163	further	INO
	days of the start of the appeal period?		comment)	
Comr	nents:			
	for consultation and determination of the appl ty decision making should be the primary aim.		,	
	Where an application is considered to be		Yes	
Q5	invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that	Yes	(subject to	No
Q.J	the fee should be retained by the LPA pending		further comment)	
	the outcome of that appeal?			
Comr	nents:			
3.0	<b>Decision Notices</b>			
	Do you agree that when a decision notice			
Q6	is revised it should include	Yes	Yes	No
	a) the date of the approval, and,		(subject to further	
	b) the relevant application reference in the	1	i iui ii iei	

updated version of the notice?	comment)	

#### Comments:

Where conditions are discharged or non material amendment applications under s96A are granted, this would be very helpful for members of the public and developers to be able to track which conditions have been complied with, which varied and which remain to be discharged.

The position is more complicated where variations to the conditions have been permitted under section 73. A section 73 permission is, as a matter of law, an entirely new planning permission. It is not an amendment to an existing consent. When issuing a permission pursuant to a section 73 application, planning authorities should issue a fresh decision notice which repeats the other conditions and incorporates the relevant changes.

Where a developer has already discharged some conditions under the original consent, the developer can "carry over" from one consent to the other conditions that have already been discharged, and the developer may choose whether to implement the section 73 permission or the original permission. The section 73 permission may be ignored entirely. For some developments (particularly multi-phase developments), this means that there can be multiple permissions implemented governing different parts of the development.

National Grid considers that it would be helpful if Welsh Ministers can clarify how section 73 permissions will be treated. National Grid notes that the consultation document refers to the "removal of conditions", however this is not technically what happens as a result of section 73. The original permission is left intact, and a new permission without that condition is issued.

National Grid assumes that where a section 73 permission is granted which varies a condition, a note may be placed next to that condition to identify that a separate consent exists which varies the terms, and that on the section 73 permission a note may be placed referring back to the original permission so that the chronology can be understood. It would be helpful if this could be clarified by the Welsh Government.

Developers are also entitled to make more than one submission of details in relation to reserved matters submission or details required under conditions. It would be useful if the Welsh Government could clarify how will this be dealt with. For example, where more than one submission is made, will all submissions be noted against the relevant condition? Will applicants be required to notify the LPA which of the approvals they are relying upon?

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments:  LPAs must keep copies of all decisions on the planning register. Older decisions should not be discarded, as it is perfectly lawful for developers to choose not to implement section 73 consents, or not to rely on reserved matters approvals and to substitute new submissions in their place. All of those details are part of the planning history of the site and should not be lost.					

### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

National Grid is concerned with the practicalities of how decision notices are to be displayed. In relation to complex projects, the decision notice and conditions can run to 20-30 pages. This would require very large notice boards to accommodate the display of the whole permission.

National Grid considers that where a decision notice is longer than 2 pages, a full copy of the permission should be kept on site and available for inspection and a notice posted giving details of where the whole permission can be seen.

#### 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an			
Q9	application subject to consultation until any of	Yes	Yes	No
	the following periods have elapsed:		(subject to	
			further	

а	a) a period of 21 days,	comment)	
а	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		
	e) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing petween the LPA and consultee?		

#### Comments:

National Grid agrees that, where the LPA consults certan bodies, these should respond within prescribed timescales. However, we consider that further clarity is required that, where an LPA decides to consult specific bodies, this consultation should not affect the statutory (8 or 16 week) timescale for determining an application. Where an LPA carries out such consultation, it should be required to carry it out sufficiently early so that the consultation can be completed and the application determined within the statutory timescale for determination of applications.

As part of this, National Grid would wish to understand how an extension of time for responses to consultation would affect the applicant's ability to appeal for non-determination. The link between the introduction of an ability of the LPA to agree with a third party consultee a longer period for consultation response which pushes back the date on which the LPA may determine an application and the right of the applicant to appeal for non-determination is not clear.

Extensions to consultation response periods which would not have the effect of preventing the LPA from determining the application within the statutory (8 or 16 week) timescales should not require the applicant's consent, but where the result of an extension to the consultation period would mean an extension to the timescale for determination, the applicant's consent should also be required.

#### **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comments:				

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: omments.			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
	nents: omments.			

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			

#### Comments:

The current discretionary approach allows flexibility and proportionality. Non material changes not affecting the description of development ought not to automatically incur a 4 week delay in determination; otherwise it will discourage applicants making changes to a scheme which may be beneficial to the general public in response to feedback from consultees.

It is already open to applicants who wish to make changes to agree an extension to the determination period with the LPA. It is not clear how an automatic

extension would assist, since LPAs can refuse amendments if they do not feel they can be accommodated within the timescales, consultation requirements or if they change the nature of the development from that set out in the description of development on the application form.

In addition, it is not clear why an extension would always be 4 weeks. In the case of minor amendments, a shorter period may be sufficient, whereas in the case of changes that require EIA work a longer period may be necessary.

In conclusion, National Grid considers that the current discretionary and more flexible approach by which the applicant and the local authority can agree an appropriate period should be retained.

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Natio benef comm altera	Comments: National Grid considers that a fee may discourage applicants from making minor beneficial changes to accommodate the views of statutory consultees and the community. This would be an unfortunate consequence, particularly since any alterations would by their nature have to be minor in order to avoid the need to submit a fresh application.			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
See response to Question 14 i).				

### 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original	Yes	Yes	No
''	application?		(subject to	

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
			further		
			comment)		
				$\boxtimes$	
	1				
The r which recou	nents: equirements should be proportionate - if there n would require updating of original materials, urse to materials already on the planning file fi s recognised in paragraphs 8.6 and 8.7 of the	it shoul rom the	d be possible to earlier applicat	have ion.	
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
6	nents:				
	e is more certainty for all parties if the require	ements a	are clearly set o	ut.	
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: As above, there is more certainty for all parties if the requirements are clearly set out.  Minor material amendments					
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: The requirements should be proportionate - for those elements of the application that have not changed from the original application, it should be possible to have recourse to materials already on the planning file from the earlier application.					
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material	Yes	Yes	No	

Annex 1

	amendment application?		(subject to further comment)	
				$\boxtimes$
	nents: ove, there is more certainty for all parties if t ut.	he requi	irements are clo	early
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla I within the above categories (renewal and mi	•		does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
The rupdat	nents: equirements should be proportionate - if the obtained of original materials, it should be possible dy on the planning file from the earlier applica	to have	-	

#### Comments:

applications?

Q17

ii)

As above, there is more certainty for all parties if the requirements are clearly set out.

Yes

further

(subject to

comment)

No

 $\boxtimes$ 

Yes

Should the LPA have discretion over the

consultation requirements for these

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		P	nnex 1
20110010				
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ove, there is more certainty for all parties if the substitution of the substit	he requi	irements are cl	early
				1
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Cost:	$\boxtimes$		
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: Iso our comments in response to Question 21 l	pelow.		
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	ments:			

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedur	es			
0 16	ation Defends as MO04000		А	nnex 1	
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No	
	service?		comment)		
Correct	n auto.				
The 2	nents: 21 day maximum timescale for formal written   2A seems generally appropriate.	pre-appl	ication advice	from	
consustation of a sidevel	At the same time, there needs to be sufficient flexibility to allow pre-application consultation and advice to take account of the nature of a project and the issues involved. For example, whilst it is proposed that LPAs will have a maximum of 21 days to provide pre-application advice, in practice, the advice process may need to be more iterative, with authorities providing initial feedback (e.g. on generic principles regarding a proposed scheme) and a generic 'steer' first within a shorter timescale, followed by more detailed advice on detailed proposals within a somewhat longer timescale.  Secondary legislation should define the minimum standards, but guidance should emphasise the need for meaningful pre-application engagement between applicants, LPAs and statutory consultees which is likely to go beyond the minimum standards, being more flexible and iterative, depending on the nature of a scheme. Secondary legislation should provide flexibility to allow LPAs and developers to agree different timescales, arrangements and information requirements.				
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.		<u>*</u>	•	
Comments:					
I do n	oot want my name/or address published with my re	esponse	(please tick)		
How to	o Respond				
Please	e submit your comments in any of the following	ng ways:			
Emai	I				

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

#### **Consultation Response Form**

#### Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

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#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

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Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary	legislation for new development management procedure	S				
Date of	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015					
Name	Name Helen Rice					
Organisation	Organisation  Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (on behalf of the three Welsh National Parks)					
Address	Plas y Ffynnon Cambrian Way Brecon LD3 7HP					
E-mail address	helen.rice@beacons-npa.gov.uk					
Type (please select one	Businesses/Planning Consultants					
from the following)	Local Planning Authority	x				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector					
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups					
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)					
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual					

#### 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

QI	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		

#### Comments:

What does criterion (c) mean??

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		

#### Comments:

A deadline for the submission of the additional information is essential as otherwise it is left open ended as to when the application can be made valid.

Also, it would be beneficial to include a criterion that specifies in what format this additional information is required (electronic/hard copy) to further expedite the process.

The LPA could also be given the opportunity of identifying any further additional information which will assist in dealing with a planning application or provide any advice to change a scheme if it would likely be wholly unacceptable i.e. small design changes, removing potential harm.

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(4.10 2.11)	X		

#### Comments:

Yes, more than sufficient, it is considered that an even shorter time period could be considered acceptable, especially as the level of information required for validation purposes is evidently clear with the existing Welsh Government guidance on the matter that is readily available. In addition, based on the experience at the BBNPA and PCNPA, the majority of applicants which utilise the pre-application service that is provided, manage to successfully submit valid applications at the outset, as all pre-application advice includes the level of detail required for validation purposes.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		

#### Comments:

This is essential, especially given the intention that if the appeal is allowed, the 'valid date' is essentially backdated to the date of the original submission. What is the LPA's / Applicant's recourse if PINS do not determine the appeal within 21 days?

Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	×		

#### Comments:

This avoids unnecessary reimbursement costs.

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include  a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?		X	

#### Comments:

It is also considered that it should refer to the details of the revised information submitted. e.g.

Prior to the construction of the building hereby approved details of the materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the building shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority [Date Details Approved: 31/08/15, Approved Details: natural slate, render RAL701 Application Reference No: 15/12345/FUL]. The Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

This would provide those viewing the revised decision notice with the necessary level of information 'on the face of it' without necessarily having to review the relevant application number, and would also assist the enforcement process (if necessary).

It would also be necessary to clarify that the decision notice needs to be amended to reflect any approved amendments, which more often than not refer to a replacement/amended plan and thus the relevant 'plans' condition would need to be revised, giving the relevant revised plan number and date of approval.

It may be appropriate to require the decision notice to be labelled, version 1, 2, 3 etc to enable those viewing the notice to be aware that changes/amendments have been received.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		

Comments:

#### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				x

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900						
Comm	nents:						
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applic	cations fo	or Approval				
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or  c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?		×	X			
The 2 and re the 28 reasor	Comments:  The 21 day (or sooner/as agreed) period is reasonable for applications relating to conditions and reserved matters given their overall determination target being 8 weeks. However, given the 28 day target determination for non-material amendments, it is considered that a reasonable timescale for such applications should be 14 days (or sooner/as agreed) which is reflective of their general nature and enable the LPA to quickly consider such applications.						
Urgen	Urgent Crown development						
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			

Comments:

Χ

### Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

QII	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
		×					
Comn	nents:						
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
		×					
	Comments:						
Comn	nents:						
Comn	nents:						

#### 7.0 **Post Submission Amendments**

QI3	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
			X		
Comments:					
This should be applicable to all applications, not just major developments.					
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

		X	
--	--	---	--

#### Comments:

Amendments are normally required as a result of consultation responses or design critiques and are always requested to enable a more appropriate form of development to be considered, and thus delivering high quality development. Whilst introduction of a fee would certainly be of benefit for LPAs, it has the potential to become a disincentive to submit revised/value added proposals and thus potentially result in poorer quality developments or an increase in refused applications. Therefore, the level of fee to be imposed needs to be proportionate.

Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				X

#### Comments:

Whilst it is acknowledged that the intended fee above is comparable to the material amendments fee, that level of fee takes into account the additional resources relating to a new material amendment application that is more intensive than accepting a further amendment (most likely at the Officer's request) during the application process. It is therefore considered that a more reasonable fee would be that comparable to the non-material amendment fee (currently  $\pounds 83$ ) per submission of amendment.

#### 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15i )	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			×	

#### Comments:

Due to the standard 5 year time condition imposed on permissions, various changes in planning policy is likely to have occurred since the original planning permission was issued and thus it is considered essential that a renewal application should include the same information as the original application, as it has the effect of granting planning permission for a further 5 years. This would also capture the need to update any original surveys (e.g. ecological surveys).

Q15i i)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			×	

#### Comments:

If the LPA considers that there are no material changes in circumstance in comparison as to when the original consent was granted, then it would be beneficial to avoid the need for any unnecessary consultations.

Q15i ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			×	

Comments:

As above.

#### Minor material amendments

Q16i )	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				X

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
Comm	ents:			
		1		
Q16i i)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		Х		
Q16i ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		
Comm	ents:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17i )	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			X	

#### Comments:

But it largely depends upon the nature of the variation. If the variation would affect the content of the original Design and Access Statement, then it may be better for the validation guidance to set out the need for 'addendum' statements where the proposed variation/removal would change the content of the original documentation.

Q17i i)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		X		

#### Comments:

Q17i ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		×		

#### Comments:

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		Х		

Comments:

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			×	

#### Comments:

Pre-applications should remain as flexible as possible and allowing extensions of time is needed. However LPAs should not have to wait for an applicant to decide if an extension of time is acceptable. LPAs should be entitled to set a target response date, based on the type/nature of pre-application, and advise the applicant accordingly of this. If a site visit is needed to understand the nature of the site and proposals this needs to be factored in – particularly in rural areas where officer site visits need to be planned in advance in conjunction with other cases.

If the applicant disagrees then the LPA makes a response within the 21 days based solely on the information gathered to date. The officer may not be able to give a firm 'view' on the proposal within 21 days by reason of not being appraised of the full merits within the time i.e. site inspection needed.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table I? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				×

#### Comments:

If LPAs must provide this statutory service then it must ensure that the cost of providing the service is recovered from the fees as far as is reasonable. The BBNPA has been operating a paid pre-application service since 2010 and generally users of the system are content with the approach and despite increases in fees in recent years, the take up of the service has not been affected and in fact has increased. Whilst the notion of a generic fee across Wales is generally welcomed these fees must be more reflective of the time taken to consider such queries and the varying nature and scale of queries received. The proposed fees are considered to be overly simplistic and do not to truly reflect the costs of the service, especially in rural Authorities whereby those queries which require a site visit are inherently more costly than in an urban Authority.

The proposed fees do not account for the evident difference in development scales that will occur within the proposed categories and the consequent difference in the time taken to consider the query. For example, a wind turbine scheme would come within the minor development category with a charge of £100, which is highly unlikely to cover the amount of work needed to visit different viewpoints and analyse the scheme in any detail and thus provide a . Similarly a scheme proposing 9 dwellings perhaps by a house building firm will attract the same £100 fee to that of a single house dwelling plot.

It must be accepted that in general to provide the service in a rural Authority is likely to be more expensive than in urban settings simply on grounds that site visits will take far longer.

Whilst it is noted that the fees are based upon average hourly rates of officers, there is no information provided to clarify the approximation of time spent on enquiries that has been used to formulate the fee. It is therefore recommended that further review of the fees is undertaken to include a greater number of categories that better reflects the time involved in dealing with such queries. It is suggested that an approach similar to the BBNPA guidance note on pre-application fees should be considered, and can be viewed via this link <a href="http://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Pre-application-planning-advice-charges-Guidance-Note-April-2014-Inc.-VAT-updated-030215.pdf">http://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Pre-application-planning-advice-charges-Guidance-Note-April-2014-Inc.-VAT-updated-030215.pdf</a> .

PCNPA has suggested that a better approach would be to consider a fee equivalent a % of the relevant planning application fee for the query.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				X	
Comn	Comments:				

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

Comments:

**Q22** 

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### Additional information

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

#### **Consultation Response Form**

#### Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary I	egislation for new development management procedure	es			
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Emyr Davies				
Organisation	Redrow Homes South Wales				
Address	Redrow House Copse Walk Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff CF23 8RH				
E-mail address	emyr.davies@redrow.co.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices a	and /	Арре	als
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Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		Ш		Ш	
Yes. I deter espec an inc LPA v perio	Comments: Yes. It is also considered that the LPA should be given a specified time period to determine whether a planning application is valid and to notify via email, especially if the application was submitted electornically. It is unclear, save for an indicative appeal timeline in appendix 2, in the consultation how long the LPA will have for this process. Will it be 5 days (working or actual)? The time period should be specified and it should be working days to be clear to all parties.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			
Comments: The date that the application was received by the LPA and the date of the notice.					
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	(wates) bill (tile bill)?				
Comr	Comments:				

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: This seems to be a fairly straight forward procedure and given that the proposals are being put forward to enable a quick turn around for appeals against notice of non-validation then it is suggested that this period should be a maximum of 14 days.					
valida there	If the Welsh Ministers do deem that the application were valid then the validation date would be the period when first submitted to the LPA and therefore it is considered appropriate that there should remain the ability for the LPA to have the ability to determine the application within a 8-week				

statutory period. It is dubious from the timeline in appendix 2 whether this

Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?

#### Comments:

would be possible.

Yes. The fee is required to form a valid planning application and so the Welsh Ministers could not technically ever deem any application as being valid if the fee had always been refunded back from the LPA.

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6 Do you agree that when a decision notice	Yes		No
---	-----	--	----

Consultation	Reference:	WG24900
Consulation	Neielelice.	VV GZ4900

is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes (subject to further comment)	
updated version of the notice?	comment)	

#### Comments:

This approach is supported in principle with a live decision notice attached to the original outline/full permission. In reality it is considered appropriate that this is just an electronic update rather than a lengthy document being issued following every discharge of condition, reserved matters approval etc and it be mandatory for this to be visible on the Council's website.

For information submitted against a condition or reserved matters then it is considered appropriate in practice that an approval of this sole element remain (i.e. some sort of notification from the LPA to the applicant stating that the information submitted against xx on xx has been approved/refused) but with a concurrent update to a 'live' notice (electornic only and to be available to view online).

Is it the case that it will be a requirement for all discharge of condition submissions will be treated as applications and therefore attract a unique application reference? This approach would be welcomed. It is also considered appropriate to make it mandatory for the information to be submitted against discharge of conditions (together with planning applications, reserved matters submission etc) to published online.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Yes. A query is raised over the format that would be followed if a \$.73 application is submitted and effectively issues a new permission. Would this become the 'live' decision notice and therefore attract a different application number? Some clarity for LPAs in this regard should be provided to ensure that

they all adopt the same approach. The whole idea of the 'live' notice is to always know where to find the information that advises if conditions have been discharged, reserved matters approved etc and where the information submitted against such submissions can be found. If a \$.73 permission alters this then everyone, including the public, need to understand this.

Redrow can see that the 'live' decision notice idea should allow all those involved or have an interest in the planning process to see exactly what stage a planning application has reached (i.e. some conditions discharged, some reserved matters agreed etc). On the face of it, this, together with the requirement for developers to notify their intention to commence will highlight if any breaches would occur. In Redrow's experience the wording of many conditions do not meet the conditions Circular requirements (and in reality a national PLC can not afford the lost time to formally rectify any errors in this regard via a s.73 process) and often require details pre-commencement where they relate to matters that can be addressed much later in the process. For obvious cash flow reasons (if purchased a site upon the grant of planning permission) Redrow is often in a position where it is very difficult to absorb any time lost for having to discharge conditions that do not need approval until further into the development process when ground works and infrastructure works can take months to do before the above ground works commence. The conditions Circular advice was welcomed when introduced but Redrow are yet to see any change to decisions that are made by LPAs. Redrow are usually not against providing the information stipulated by conditions, providing that it does meet the tests set out in the planning Circular, but are frustrated at what stages in the development process approvals are unnecessarily required by, having a significant knock-on effect financially by delays in build programmes.

#### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			

#### Comments:

If a notice of decision has to be displayed on site Redrow has always advised that this would be difficult to do in practice. Larger development sites could have the live notice changing frequently and it is more that a live notice would be a very lengthy document. Redrow already receives initial planning permissions that are 10 plus pages long and so if this is constantly updated then it is likely to become a longer document. It is considered appropriate that the live decision notice be provided electronically via the LPA webpages. The notice on site should then consist of an overview of the development taking place and which planning application is being implemented. It can then refer to where the live decision notice can be found (QR code or weblink / web address) and the

plans/information that shows what is being built at the site.

Can it be clarifed exactly where written notice of intention to commence development subject to a planning permission should be sent. Can this be the generic 'planning' email account of an LPA?

It is taken that site clearance works and anything that does not confirm with the meaning of development, as defined by the TCPA 1990, would not constitute an

meaning of development, as defined by the TCPA 1990, would not constitute an implementation of the planning permission.

#### 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	<ul><li>b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li><li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?</li></ul>			

#### Comments:

Part c) to the above question is objected to. If mandatory pre-application advice had already been undertaken then there is no reason why additional time should be required.

Part c) would provide an unknown and could lead to significant issues and misinterpretation and use of the clause. For example, would this allow the LPA to agree a generic longer period with NRW or the highways authority for them to provide responses? Allowing longer time periods would leave LPAs even more vulnerable to complying with statutory determinaton periods and result in refunds being forced upon them via the proposed changes.

#### **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made	 Yes	No
	under s.293A of the Town and Country	(subject to	

Concult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
Corisuit	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14		further	
	days after giving statutory consultees notice of		comment)	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the			
	DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			
No co	omment			
6.0	<b>Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of</b>	Land A	dversely Affect	ting
Amen	ity (Unsightly Land)			
	Do you agree that appeals determined by			
	Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
	should follow the same format as existing	Yes	(subject to	No
Q11	enforcement appeals?		further	
			comment)	
	ments:			
NO CC	omment			
			T	
	Do you garee that a four week period for LDAs		Voc	
	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable?	Voo	Yes	Nia
Q12	If you consider an alternative period is more	Yes	(subject to	No
GIZ	appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state		further	
	why.		comment)	
Comr	nents:			
	omment			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
	- COL COMMINGER / MITCH MITCH MITCH			

# Welsh Government

Q13

Yes

further

(subject to

No

Yes

Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an

additional four weeks to determine the

planning application?	comment)	

#### Comments:

The proposal is appreciated given that if certain amendments are made then this requires further officer assessment and further consultation (internal and external). However, it is not understood how the complexity of the post-submission amendment would be assessed. What if the LPA and applicant do not agree on what is deemed a post-submission amendment. For example, if a change to an estate road layout on a housing development was sought by the highways officer and this was provided and satisfied their concern then would this post-submission amendment automatically result in an additional 4 week determination period? This cannot surely be something that the WG would want to happen as a default position. It should be noted that an extention of time under the current regulations can be agreed between parties anyhow.

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The planning fees were introduced in the 1980s. The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications and Deemed Applications) Regulations 1989 (as amended) set the basis for fee charging against submissions to the local planning authority. It is Redrow's understanding that the fee regime was devised so that both simple and more complex proposals can be properly assessed and considered by local planning authorities with appropriate resources. Therefore, the very fact that amendments are made with planning applications would have been considered when setting the initial fee levels whereby they considered the processes involved in determining applications. While fee increases understandably occur over time the assessment process that can lead to amendments through the planning application process is not considered to have alterted significantly. There appears to be no justification for the additional fee to deal with a minor material amendment as part of the planning process. Furthermore there is no justification for the proposed fee to be set at £190.

From an LPA perspective it is likely to lead to difficulties in the admin processes (case officer chasing to make sure the payment is received and cleared and the admin officer processing it) and on a very practical sense what would occur if a non-material amendment (however this is to be assessed?) is submitted but the fee is not - does the LPA just ignore the amendment?

The practicalities of this whole process is not considered to have been thought through. There appears to be little point of a consultation process and officer input if a scheme cannot be influenced once formally submitted. If the process is not fully transparent and understood by the LPA and applicants then it will lead

to significant confusion and disagreement on matters, resulting in appeal against non-determination being the only route left for applicants to follow. There are too many questions resulting from the lack of detail contained within the consultation in this regard.				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: omments in relation to Q13 above			

#### Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990 8.0

#### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments:  No. As advised in the consultation document the LPA should have access to the relevant information from the original application. The applicant can advise whether they are reliant on the existing plans/documents and then advise where documents have been updated (e.g. legislation changes or survey/assessment updates).					
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	l nents:				

Yes, in a manner that they can choose to adopt a lesser consultation approach than for the orginal application. It is considered appropriate for the LPA to have some control over what is an appropriate level of consultation. However, it must be remembered that the renewal application (S.73) is in effect issuing a new planning application and so any lack of appropriate consultation as required by

legisl	legislation could leave decisions open to legal challenge.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
			×		
	nents: 15 ii) above.				
Minor	material amendments				
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
No. As advised in the consultation document the LPA should have access to the relevant information from the original application. The applicant can advise whether they are reliant on the existing plans/documents and then advise where documents have been updated.					
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: The consultation should be selective dependent on what the minor material amendment is.					
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
	nents:			
see Q	16 ii) above			
Variati	on or removal of a condition attached to a pla	nnina n	ermission that	does
	I within the above categories (renewal and mi			4000
	•		,	
			T	
			Yes	
047	Should the validation requirements for these	Yes	(subject to	No
Q17	applications be the same as the original	163	further	INO
i)	application?		comment)	
				$\square$
Comr	nents:			
	s advised in the consultation document the LP	A should	d have access to	the
	ant information from the original application.			
	her they are reliant on the existing plans/docu			
docui	nents have been updated.			
			T	
	Should the LPA have discretion over the	Vaa	Yes	Nia
Q17	consultation requirements for these	Yes	(subject to further	No
ii)	applications?		comment)	
0				
	nents: onsultation should be selective dependent on	what th	a application is	
	ng to vary/remove. However, it must be reme		• •	
	val of condition application (S.73) is in effect i			
	ission and so any lack of appropriate consultat	_		lation
	leave decisions open to challenge.	ion as i	equiled by legis	, acron
	Should the LDA have discretize aver the		Yes	
Q17	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these	Yes	(subject to	No
iii)	applications?		further	
			comment)	
	nents:			
see C	17 ii) above			
1				

comment)

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No

#### Comments:

applicant agreeing in writing?

Redrow can see that it would be appropriate to extend the 21 day period for larger proposals (i.e. strategic nature of 300 dwellings plus). However, this must be the exception to the norm and a maximum 28 day period would seem reasonable in such instances. If a statutory pre-application process is introduced then the timescale to deliver this service must be adhered to.

If the LPA do not respond within 21 days then is the applicant entitled to a full refund and is deemed to have complied with the statutory pre-application process? Some further clarification over the proposals in required.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
$\overline{}$				

#### Comments:

Redrow does not have concern in relation to paying pre-application fees providing that the level of a timely response and the service provided is worth the fee paid. Please see further comments in relation to Q21 below.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Redrow has already made extensive comments earlier this year in relation to the proposed introduction of the statutory pre-application service in the WG consultation 'Frontloading of the Development Management System'and still stands by these comments.

It is not clear from the consultation what exactly will be provided via the statutory pre-application service. Will the Council have to provide a face to face meeting for example and in Redrow's experience for pre-application advice to be beneficial then it is important to get representatives from key service areas to attend meeting (or at the very minimum offer detailed writtern advice). Will this be a requirement?

Pre-application advice is often meaningless if the LPA do not stand by the advice provided. While it is recognised that the advice provided is informal it is considered appropriate that this should be adhered to where there are no apparent reasons for the a change in position. Land deals can often be made on the advice made during a pre-application stage and it is very frustrating if the LPA stance changes without clear reason as it can result in significant cost.

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

#### Comments:

Ironically, Redrow believes that the proposed changes being introduced by the secondary legislation will in fact create a far more complicated planning system than the streamlined approach sought. It is considered that the existing regulations and procedures as in place are robust enough as long as they are efficiently followed and applied by all those party to the planning application process. In essence the proposed changes would likely have a detrimental effect on the planning system in Wales.

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)	

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

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Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

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If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

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Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

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Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures							
Date of o	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015						
Name	Name Tim Howard						
Organisation	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA)						
Address	Miller Building University of Reading Reading RG6 6AB						
E-mail address tim.howard@archaeologists.net							
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants						
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority						
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector						
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups						
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)						
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual						



Secondary legislation for development management consultation
Development Management Branch
Planning Directorate
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF10 3NQ
09 September 2015
Dear Mr Morgan,

# Consultation on secondary legislation for development management<sup>1</sup>

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this consultation paper.

# **The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists**

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) is the leading professional body representing archaeologists working in the UK and overseas. We promote high professional standards and strong ethics in archaeological practice, to maximise the benefits that archaeologists bring to society, and provide a self-regulatory quality assurance framework for the sector and those it serves.

CIfA has over 3,250 members and more than 70 registered practices across the United Kingdom. Its members work in all branches of the discipline: heritage management, planning advice, excavation, finds and environmental study, buildings recording, underwater and aerial archaeology, museums, conservation, survey, research and development, teaching and liaison with the community, industry and the commercial and financial sectors.

ClfA's Wales / Cymru Group has over 300 members practising in the public, private and voluntary sector in Wales.

### Secondary legislation for development management

#### General

CIfA supports Welsh Government in its aim to produce a streamlined and fit-for-purpose planning system for Wales, but is concerned to see that levels of protection for the historic environment are not inadvertently reduced in the process.

# **Specific Questions**

Question 1: Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?

1.1 Yes.

1.2 ClfA's primary concern is not with the mechanism, but with its operation. If there is no archaeological input to the validation process, applications may be validated which are deficient in requisite archaeological information (for instance, required by local validation requirements). Such information will not be required in every case, but archaeological expertise may be required to appreciate precisely when such information is necessary.

Question 2: Is there any additional information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?

2.1 No.

Question 3: Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals against notice of non-validation?

3.1 Yes.

Question 4: Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?

4.1 Yes, subject to the concern expressed in paragraph 1.2 above.

Question 5: Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of a notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?

**5.1 Yes** 

Question 6: Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include

- a) the date of the approval; and
- b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?

6.1 Yes.

Question 7: Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?

7.1 Yes.

Question 8: Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?

8.1 No comment.

Question 9: Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:

- a) a period of 21 days; or
- b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or
- c) subject a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?

9.1 Yes, provided that LPAs will generally agree to extensions when consultees request them, in particular where the nature of the issues involved requires further time to address.

Question 10: Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?

10.1 Yes. A longer timescale would be desirable, but the urgent nature of the application suggests that this would not be practicable.

Question 11: Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217 of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?

11.1 Yes.

Question 12: Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.

12.1 Yes, provided that there is discretion to extend that period if justified on the facts of any given case.

Question 13: Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?

13.1 Yes.

Question 14: i) Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?

14.1 Yes.

ii) If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?

#### 14.2 No comment.

#### **Question 15: Renewals**

- i). Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?
- 15.1 CIfA would only agree to the relaxation of validation requirements for renewal or other applications under section 73 if consultation requirements ensured that any further impacts upon the historic environment will be adequately addressed.
- ii). Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?
- 15.2 Yes, save that when an archaeological assessment has originally been submitted, the LPA should consult the appropriate archaeological advisor for the area (normally one of the Welsh Archaeological Trusts) in order to ascertain whether an updated assessment is required.
- iii). Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?
- 15.3 No. Notification requirements provide a 'backstop' to ensure that relevant issues are brought to the LPA's attention.

# **Question 16: Minor material amendments**

- i) Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?
- 16.1 See paragraph 15.1 above.
- ii) Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?
- 16.2 Yes, save that, if there is any prospect of the proposed amendment impacting upon the historic environment, the LPA should consult the appropriate archaeological advisor for the area (normally one of the

Welsh Archaeological Trusts) in order to advise upon that impact and its acceptability.

iii) Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?

16.3 See paragraph 15.3 above.

Question 17: Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

i) Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?

17.1 If and insofar as such variation or removal related to archaeological conditions and/or impacted upon the historic environment, CIfA would only agree to the relaxation of validation requirements unrelated to the historic environment.

ii) Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?

17.2 Yes, save that, if and insofar as such variation or removal related to archaeological conditions and/or impacted upon the historic environment, the LPA should consult the appropriate archaeological advisor for the area (normally one of the Welsh Archaeological Trusts) in order to advise upon the implications for the historic environment.

iii) Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?

17.3 See paragraph 15.3 above.

Question 18: Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under section 96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?

18.1 No comment.

Question 19: Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?

19.1 Yes.

Question 20: Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?

20.1 No comment, save that, if pre-application advice is to encompass advice on the historic environment, the fees should, amongst other things, reflect the cost of such expert advice.

Question 21: Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?

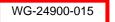
21.1 The early consideration in the planning process of issues affecting the historic environment is key not only to the effective management and protection of historic assets but also to facilitating the timely delivery of sustainable development. CIfA continues to support the provision of a statutory pre-application service.

If there is anything further that I can do to assist please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Tim Howard LLB, Dip Prof Arch Senior Policy Advisor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://gov.wales/docs/desh/consultation/150619consultation-document-en.pdf





Royal Town Planning Institute
Cymru (RTPI Cymru)
PO Box 2465
Cardiff
CF23 0DS
Tel +44 (0)29 2047 3923
email walespolicy@rtpi.org.uk
Website: www.rtpi.org.uk/rtpi\_cymru

9 September 2015

e-mail response sent to: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

# Response to: Secondary Legislation for Development Management

The Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) is the largest professional institute for planners in Europe, representing some 23,000 spatial planners. RTPI Cymru represents the RTPI in Wales, with 1,100 members. The Institute seeks to advance the science and art of spatial planning for the benefit of the public. As well as promoting spatial planning, the RTPI develops and shapes policy affecting the built environment, works to raise professional standards and supports members through continuous education, training and development.

The response has been formed drawing on the expertise of the RTPI Cymru Policy and Research Forum which includes a cross section of planning practitioners from the private and public sectors and academia from across Wales.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute views on the above consultation. We have the following comments to make on the consultation questions.

#### **Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals**

#### Contents of the notice

# Q.1. Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)

We support in principle the substantive content of the notice identifying why the Local Planning Authority (LPA) believes the application is invalid, however we have the following comments to make.

It is important that any criteria are clear and specific.

Criterion a) refers to an allocated application number. Should this be an application number if the submission is not valid?

Criterion c) in particular is unclear and makes no sense in its current form. There appears to be some text missing from the sentence – there is a comma before the semi-colon (see below underlined), which suggests that some text was meant to go here?

"in the case of an application for consent, agreement or approval required by a condition or limitation subject to which a planning permission has been granted;"

In respect of criterion e) which states "provide a brief description how the applicant can comply with the requirements", a simple statement of what the LPA believes is wrong with the application in its current form should be sufficient for the purposes of the notice. However, there maybe more than one way of addressing the invalidity; for example either removing elements of a development, or paying the correct fee, could address the issue. Highlighting the different options maybe confusing for the applicant, who ultimately must make the decision on how to progress the application. Such additional advice could be discretionary.

Criterion d) and e) could be sub headings to the notice or could be addressed through accompanying information.

# Q.2. Is there any additional information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?

This is a formal notice by an LPA it should therefore include the content that you would expect in such a notice: information identifying what it is e.g. a title; a statement of the relevant legislation that the notice is issued under; it should be signed and dated (by someone with appropriate authority) etc. Contact details should be provided for the submission of information to address the validity issue.

## Determination periods and the right to appeal

# Q.3. Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals against notice of non-validation?

This seems a reasonable period. In its favour it gives time to allow the opportunity for discussion between the LPA and the applicant to address any disagreement on validity. Equally it may cut off discussions as the applicant may feel under pressure to appeal on validity when there is scope to address the disagreement with the LPA.

An informal period or extension of the 14 day period through mutual agreement may be beneficial.

Over time we would anticipate that the position of the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) / Welsh Government on various validity issues will become clear. Some sort of PINS practice guidance on how they are determining validity appeals would be useful.

# Q.4. Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?

Paragraph 2.7 of the consultation document suggests that if an appeal against a non-valid application is successful, then the application will be deemed to be valid from the date it was originally submitted to the LPA. Therefore, 2 weeks to appeal plus the 21 days for PINS to determine will only leave potentially 3 weeks in which to make a decision, within the 8 week period. In this case a decision will in all likelihood take applications beyond their 8 week determination period.

Reviewing the content of an Environmental Statement (ES), particularly where the content of the ES is the matter in dispute with regards to validity is likely to take longer than normal applications. PINS would be best placed to comment on the appropriate time frame in respect of these applications.

## **Arrangements for returning a fee**

Q.5. Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of a notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?

RTPI Cymru supports the arrangements for the fee.

#### **Decision Notices**

- Q.6. Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include
- a) the date of the approval; and
- b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?

Yes.

Q.7. Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?

Yes. An electronic copy should also be sent to the applicant/agent after each revision.

# **Notification of Development**

Q.8. Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?

Where decision notices are longer than 3 pages, a summary notice should be displayed (issued by the LPA) giving information where the full decision notice can be viewed, either on site or on a web-site / by request in writing.

#### Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

- Q.9. Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:
- a) a period of 21 days; or
- b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or
- c) subject a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?

Criterion b) highlights the need for consultee deadlines, which must be respected. Criterion b) also refers to statutory consultees, however, these applications do not have "statutory consultees" as such and therefore clarification is required to avoid confusion.

We do not agree with unnecessarily tying the LPA to 21 days consultation on all of these applications a) should be 14 days and in effect if you write a letter giving 21 days to a consultee it would fall under c).

### **Urgent Crown Development**

Q.10. Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA)

should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?

Yes

# Appeal Against a Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q.11. Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217 of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?

The grounds of appeal are limited in comparison with other types of enforcement appeals, however for continuity we believe that Section 217 appeals should follow the same format as enforcement appeals.

Q.12. Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.

RTPI Cymru supports the four week period.

#### **Post Submission Amendments**

Q.13. Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?

Yes, this generally seems reasonable, but it would potentially be helpful to all parties if this was not limited to amendments to major applications and was extended to the submission of additional information on a wider range of development proposals.

It should be emphasised that it is <u>up to</u> a four week period rather than specifying a four week period.

# Q.14. i) Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?

ii) If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?

While a fee could be charged to reflect the additional work and to incentivise getting it right in the initial submission, it may also encourage agents and applicants to withdraw the application and resubmit as a free go, with the amendments, thereby avoiding the fee.

#### Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Q.15. Renewals

- i). Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?
- ii). Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?
- iii). Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?

#### Q.16. Minor material amendments

i) Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?

- ii) Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?
- iii) Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?

In relation to i), when developers are applying to vary approved plans, they should clearly indicate the full extent of the proposed changes across the site. In many cases it may be beneficial to submit a supplementary statement to be read in conjunction with the documents that supported the original application.

- Q. 17. Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)
- i) Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?
- ii) Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?
- iii) Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?

In respect of questions 15, 16 and 17, the aim of these proposals to make the system more proportional are supported, for example, to expect applicants to provide all the same information as the original application for varying, say, one condition, could be regarded as onerous and unnecessary.

Q.18. Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under section 96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?

While this could be considered reasonable, we are concerned that the LPA will only consider the acceptability of a non-material amendment if it considers it to be 'non-material'. If it believes the change to be material, it will go no further and refuse the application without considering the merits. Therefore, a S73 application following a refusal of a non-material amendment application (S96A application) will need to be considered afresh, and a full fee submitted in such cases.

The fee should reflect the work involved and therefore it may be more than just making up the difference in the fee cost, but not as much as the two fees separately.

## **Pre-application Fees**

Q. 19. Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?

Yes

Q. 20. Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?

The fees should achieve cost recovery for LPAs - they are best placed to respond if the fees will cover their costs in providing the service.

We strongly believe that fees should be retained to help deliver the service.

The consultation states that "The proposed fees have been calculated using hourly rates for planning officers and the estimated time required to provide a written response that would address the requirements detailed in paragraph 9.10." It would have been useful to include these "estimated times" in the consultation document.

# Q. 21. Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory preapplication service?

It is not clear why in paragraph 9.9(v) it states that "enquiries relating to householder development will need to be supported by elevation drawings." This could be equally important for lots of other proposals.

The status of the service, which is without prejudice to the decision of the LPA should be made clear.

If you require further assistance, have any queries or require clarification of any points made, please contact RTPI Cymru on 029 2047 3923 or e-mail Roisin Willmott at <a href="walespolicy@rtpi.org.uk">walespolicy@rtpi.org.uk</a>

Yours sincerely,

Dr Roisin Willmott MRTPI

Director RTPI Cymru Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000

# Ffurflen Ymateb i Ymgynghoriad

# Is-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer gweithdrefnau rheoli datblygu newydd

Rydym eisiau'ch sylwadau ar ein cynigion ar gyfer y manylion i'w cynnwys mewn is-ddeddfwriaeth sy'n cefnogi'r darpariaethau sydd ym Mil Cynllunio (Cymru) ar gyfer rheoli datblygu, ynghyd â'ch sylwadau ar rai newidiadau eraill i ddeddfwriaeth sy'n ymwneud â rheoli datblygu.

## Dylech gyflwyno'ch sylwadau erbyn 11 Medi 2015.

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau am yr ymgynghoriad hwn, mae croeso ichi anfon e-bost at:

planconsultations-i@cymru.gsi.gov.uk rhif ffôn: Kristian Morgan 029 2082 3360.

# **Diogelu Data**

Bydd unrhyw ymateb a anfonwch atom yn cael ei weld yn llawn gan staff Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n gweithio ar y materion y mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn ymdrin â nhw. Mae'n bosibl y bydd aelodau eraill o staff Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweld yr ymateb hefyd, er mwyn eu helpu i gynllunio ymgyngoriadau ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn bwriadu cyhoeddi crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r ddogfen hon. Mae'n bosibl hefyd y byddwn yn cyhoeddi'r ymatebion yn llawn. Fel arfer, mae enw a chyfeiriad (neu ran o gyfeiriad) yr unigolyn neu'r sefydliad a anfonodd yr ymateb yn cael eu cyhoeddi gyda'r ymateb. Mae hynny'n helpu i ddangos bod yr ymgynghoriad wedi'i gynnal yn briodol. Os nad ydych yn dymuno i'ch enw a'ch cyfeiriad gael eu cyhoeddi, rhowch wybod inni'n ysgrifenedig wrth anfon eich ymateb. Byddwn wedyn yn cuddio'r manylion.

Mae'n bosibl y bydd yr enwau a'r cyfeiriadau y byddwn wedi'u cuddio yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n ddiweddarach, er nad yw hynny'n debygol o ddigwydd yn aml iawn. Mae Deddf Rhyddid Gwybodaeth 2000 a Rheoliadau Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol 2004 yn caniatáu i'r cyhoedd gael gweld gwybodaeth a gedwir gan lawer o gyrff cyhoeddus, gan gynnwys Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae hynny'n cynnwys gwybodaeth sydd heb ei chyhoeddi. Fodd bynnag, mae'r gyfraith hefyd yn caniatáu inni gadw gwybodaeth yn ôl o dan rai amgylchiadau. Os bydd unrhyw un yn gofyn am gael gweld gwybodaeth a gadwyd yn ôl gennym, bydd yn rhaid inni benderfynu a ydym am ei rhyddhau ai peidio. Os bydd rhywun wedi gofyn inni beidio â chyhoeddi ei enw a'i gyfeiriad, bydd hynny'n ffaith bwysig i ni ei chadw mewn cof. Fodd bynnag, fe allai fod rheswm pwysig dros orfod datgelu enw a chyfeiriad unigolyn, er ei fod wedi gofyn i ni beidio â'u cyhoeddi. Byddem yn cysylltu â'r unigolyn ac yn gofyn am ei farn cyn gwneud unrhyw benderfyniad terfynol i ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.

Atodiad 2

Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000

ls-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer y pwerau rheoli datblygu ym Mil Cynllunio (Cymru)							
Dyddiada	Dyddiadau'r cyfnod ymgynghori: 12 Mehefin 2015 – 11 Medi 2015						
Enw Gareth Jones							
Sefydliad	Cyngor Gwynedd						
Cyfeiriad Ffordd y Cob Pwllheli Gwynedd LL53 5AA							
Cyfeiriad E-bost	GarethJones3@gwynedd.gov.uk						
Math (dewiswch un o	Busnesau/ Ymgynghorwyr Cynllunio						
blith yr isod)	Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol	$\boxtimes$					
	Asiantaeth Llywodraeth/Sector Cyhoeddus arall						
	Cyrff Cyhoeddus/Grwpiau Buddiant						
	Sector gwirfoddol (grwpiau cymunedol, gwirfoddolwyr, grwpiau hunangymorth, sefydliadau cydweithredol, mentrau cymdeithasol, sefydliadau crefyddol a sefydliadau dielw)						
	Arall (grwpiau eraill heb eu rhestru uchod) neu unigolyn						

# 2.0 Ceisiadau Annilys: Hysbysu ac Apelio

C1	A ydych yn cytuno y dylai hysbysiad sy'n dweud nad yw cais yn ddilys gynnwys meini prawf a) i f)?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw		
Sylves	adou:					
Bydda	Sylwadau: Byddai'r hysbysiad yn ffurfioli trefniadau presennol y Cyngor a chwestiynir os yw'r ffurfioli hwn yn gwbl angenrheidiol.					
C2	A ddylid cynnwys unrhyw wybodaeth gyda hysbysiadau peidio â dilysu. Os felly, pam mae'r wybodaeth hon yn angenrheidiol?	Dylid	Dylid (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach isod)	Ni ddylid		
				$\boxtimes$		
Sylwa	adau:					
C3	A ydych yn cytuno bod cyfnod o 14 diwrnod i'r ymgeisydd gyflwyno ei apêl yn ddigonol o ystyried y dymuniad i ymdrin yn gyflym ag apeliadau o dan adran 28 o Fil Cynllunio	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw		
	(Cymru) (y Bil)?					
Sylwadau: Cytuno y dylai'r cyfnod i gofrestru apêl fod yn fyr ond efallai fod 14 diwrnod yn rhy hir o ystyried yr amserlenni tynn mae'n ofynnol i'r ACLI fod yn cadarnhau os yw cais yn ddilys ai peidio ac mai pwrpas apêl o'r fath yw er mwyn 'hwyluso' y drefn. Ni chredir y dylai fod amgylchiadau arbennig ble mae'r Gweinidog yn cael defnyddio disgresiwn i dderbyn apeliadau hwyr gan y gall hyn greu ansicrwydd pellach i ACLI, roi cam-argraff i'r ymgeisydd a chael ei gam-ddefnyddio.						

Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000

C4	A ydych yn credu y dylai fod yn ofynnol i Weinidogion Cymru benderfynu ar apeliadau o fewn 21 diwrnod i ddechrau'r cyfnod apelio?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw			
Cytur yn rh yw'r l dylai	Sylwadau: Cytuno y dylai'r cyfnod penderfynu'r apêl fod yn fyr ond ystyrir fod 21 diwrnod yn rhy hir o ystyried mai pwrpas apêl o'r fath yw er mwyn 'hwyluso' y drefn. Os yw'r holl wybodaeth sydd yn ofynnol wedi ei gyflwyno gyda'r apêl yna ystyrir y dylai fod yn broses ffeithiol a syml iawn er mwyn gallu penderfynu'r apêl ac felly y dylai'r cyfnod fod yn llawer byrach na 21 diwrnod.						
<b>C</b> 5	Pan ystyrir bod cais yn annilys a bod apêl yn cael ei chyflwyno mewn ymateb i'r hysbysiad peidio â dilysu, a ydych yn cytuno y dylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gadw'r ffi nes i	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw			
	ganlyniad yr apêl honno fod yn hysbys?						
Sylwa	adau:						

# 3.0 Hysbysiadau penderfynu

C6	Pan fo hysbysiad penderfynu yn cael ei ddiwygio a ydych yn cytuno y dylai gynnwys a) y dyddiad cymeradwyo, a, b) cyfeirnod perthnasol y cais yn y fersiwn	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
	ddiweddaraf o'r hysbysiad?			

# Sylwadau:

Pryder fod hyn yn mynd i fod yn feichus ac yn creu dryswch i bawb sy'n ymwneud gyda'r caniatâd wedi'r penderfyniad gwreiddiol. Gall arwain at sawl fersiwn o'r un caniatâd gydag un parti efallai yn defnyddio un fersiwn a pharti arall yn cyfeirio at fersiwn arall heb wybod fod diwygiad/diweddariad wedi bod. Ystyrir y gall arwain at gymhlethdodau, camddealltwriaeth a chwynion

O (				NG249000
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CVICILIOU	VI II	navnanoi	iau. 1	/ V G Z 4 3 U U U

y initial y initigying notice. Wez 10000
gorfodaeth a chwynion swyddogol di-angen yn ogystal a bod yn agored i'w gam-
ddefnyddio er lles y datblygwr gan roi pwysau ychwanegol ar adnoddau prin

С7	A ydych yn cytuno y dylid diweddaru Gorchymyn y Weithdrefn Rheoli Datblygu er mwyn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gadw copi o'r hysbysiad penderfynu mwyaf diweddar ar y gofrestr cynllunio?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw	
Sylwadau:					

# 4.0 Hysbysiadau am ddatblygu

C8	A ddylid gosod unrhyw ofynion eraill ar y datblygwr o safbwynt ffurf, y cynnwys neu ddangos yr hysbysiad o benderfyniad?	Dylid	Dylid (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylid

#### Sylwadau:

Ystyrir fod angen i'r datblygwr gadarnhau cychwyn y datblygiad drwy roi dyddiad cychwyn, rhif y cais/ceisiadau a chyfeiriad y safle. Ystyrir y byddai hefyd yn ddefnyddiol pe bai'r datblygwr yn darparu manylion person/rheolwr safle i gysylltu ag ef ar y safle os oes angen ymchwilio cwyn ayb.

Cwestiynir pa mor ymarferol a rhesymol yw'r angen i arddangos hysbysiad ar y safle a pwy fyddai'n gorfodi hyn. Pe bai hyn yn digwydd, ystyrir y dylai fod gofyn i'r cadarnhad sydd yn cael ei arddangos fod yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am yr amodau 'cyn cychwyn' a bod y rhain wedi cael eu bodloni i foddhad yr ACLI.

# 5.0 Ymgyngoriadau etc. mewn Perthynas â Cheisiadau Penodol i'w Cymeradwyo

<b>C</b> 9	A ydych yn cytuno na chaiff Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol benderfynu ar gais y mae gofyn cynnal ymgynghoriad statudol yn ei gylch, o dan a.35 o'r Bil, nes i'r cyfnodau a	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
	ganlyn ddod i ben:			

Cyfeirno	od yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000		Atodi	iad 2
Cytelline	a) cyfnod o 21 diwrnod, b) hyd nes y bydd pob un o'r ymgyngoreion statudol wedi rhoi ateb o sylwedd, pa un bynnag fydd gynharaf, neu c) yn ddarostyngedig i gyfnod hirach os caiff hynny ei gytuno'n ysgrifenedig rhwng yr Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol a'r ymgynghorai			
Cytur Cytur Mae r rheol natur	ndau: no gyda (a) no gyda (b) no OND os yw hyn yn eithriad i'r arferol a bod o rhai ymgynghorwyr statudol yn gofyn i'r ACLI g aidd a hynny oherwydd trefniadau/pwysau gwa neu gymhlethdod gyda'r cais ei hun - gall hyn chais ac adlewyrchu yn negyddol ar yr ACLI	ytuno i g aith mev	gyfnodau hirach wnol ac nid ohe	yn rwydd
Datbly	giadau Brys y Goron			
C10	Ar hyn o bryd, fel y nodir yn Erthygl 15 o Orchymyn y Weithdrefn Rheoli Datblygu, rhaid i Weinidogion Cymru, cyn iddynt benderfynu ar gais a wneir o dan adran 293A o Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref, ganiatáu i o leiaf 14	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
	diwrnod fynd heibio ar ôl iddynt roi hysbysiad i ymgyngoreion statudol. A ydych yn cytuno na ddylid newid y cyfnod hwnnw?			

# 6.0 Apelio yn erbyn Hysbysiad a Ddyroddwyd mewn perthynas â Thir sy'n Effeithio'n Andwyol ar Amwynder (Tir Anniben)

C11	A ydych yn cytuno y dylai apeliadau y penderfynir arnynt gan Weinidogion Cymru o dan a. 212 o'r Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref ddilyn yr un fformat â'r apeliadau gorfodi presennol?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
Sylwa	ndau:			

Sylwadau:

Cyfeirno	od yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000		Atodi	ad 2
		T	I .	
C12	A ydych yn cytuno bod cyfnod o 4 wythnos yn rhesymol i Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol ysgrifennu eu datganiad ar gyfer apêl? Os ydych yn ystyried bod cyfnod arall yn briodol	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
	ar gyfer apeliadau o dan a.217, nodwch pam.			
Sylwa	ndau:			
7.0	Diwygiadau ar ôl Cyflwyno			
	A velvob vn ovtuno, non to divivaciod vn ocal ci			
	A ydych yn cytuno, pan fo diwygiad yn cael ei gyflwyno mewn perthynas â cheisiadau ar	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol a	Nac
C13	gyfer datblygiadau mawr, y dylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael pedair wythnos	TUV	sylwadau	ydw
	ychwanegol i wneud penderfyniad ar y cais cynllunio?		pellach)	
Sylwa				
Sylwadau: Nid yw'n glir o baragraffau 7.1-7.3 o'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori os yw hyn ond yn berthnasol i ddatblygiadau mawr neu i bob datblygiad. Credir y dylai y cyfnod o bedair wythnos ychwanegol gael ei roi i bob cais. Yn ogystal, rhaid ystyried fod potensial o orfod ail ymgynghori ar y diwygiad (hyd at 21 diwrnod) ac o bosib cytuno ar estyniad i'r cyfnod ymgynghori hwnnw os angen. O ganlyniad, oes modd ystyried gallu cytuno i estyniad i'r 4 wythnos ychwanegol os angen?				
C14 i)	A ddylid codi ffi ar gyfer mân ddiwygiadau perthnasol i geisiadau mawr sydd heb eu penderfynu?	Dylid	Dylid (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylid
Sylwadau: Beth yw'r diffiniad o 'man ddiwygiadau'? Gall hyn ychwanegu at amser swyddog yn sylweddol e.e. drwy orfod ail-ymgynghori a delio gyda rhagor o sylwadau ayyb. Yn ogystal, byddai ffi yn sicrhau fod datblygwr yn sicrhau ansawdd y cynllun/cais cyn ei gyflwyno yn lle ychwanegu ato neu ei newid yn ystod y cais gan roi mwy o bwysau ar y gwasanaeth. I'r gwrthwyneb o hyn, mae'n bosib y gall				

Is-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer y pwerau rheoli datblygu ym Mil Cynllunio (Cymru)

Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000

mân newid arwain at gynllun gwell - ond dylai hyn fod wedi derbyn sylw drwy ofyn am gyngor cyn cais.				
C14 ii)	Os felly, a ydych yn cytuno bod £190 yn ffi briodol o ystyried yr ymgynghoriad diweddar ar ffioedd ceisiadau cynllunio?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
Sylwadau: Cytuno ar gyfer unrhyw mân newid unigol. Mae angen eglurder am y ffi yma h.y. yw'r ffi yma ar gyfer un newid neu sawl newid sydd wedi eu cyflwyno gyda'i gilydd (ond efallai gydag oblygiadau cynllunio gwahanol)? Beth am newidiadau pellach a gyflwynir ar wahân?				

# 8.0 Ceisiadau sy'n dod o dan Adran 73 o Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990.

# Adnewyddiadau

C15 i)	cais fod yr un peth a'r gofynion a osodir ar gyfer y cais gwreiddiol?	Dylent	Dylent (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylent
Sylwa				
	od mwyafrif y cyhoedd yn edrych ar geisiadau	•	• .	
	vybodaeth ddisgwyliedig ar gyfer y cais (gan ei	,	,	•
	es gyfeirio at gais arall achosi dryswch a'r argra modd gall hyn achosi dryswch i'r rhai a ymgyn			_
	all) gan ei bod nhw hefyd yn edrych ar y ceisia		<b>5</b> •	
	LI. Os nad yw'r wybodaeth ar gael byddent yn			
	no gan roi pwysau di-angen ar adnoddau prin.			
	n arolygon neu wybodaeth fwy diweddar a dyla			
	ch na bod y gwasanaeth yn gofyn amdanynt we			
3 03	nghori ayb gan gael effaith ar y cyfnod o ddeli			
	o ofyn am gyngor cyn cyflwyno cais byddai hy	n wedi e	ei adrodd wrth	У
uatbi	ygwr cyn cyflwyno cais.			
C15	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael		Dylai	Nii

(yn amodol ar

y sylwadau pellach) ddylai

Dylai

disgresiwn dros y gofynion ymgynghori mewn perthynas ag adnewyddu cais?

Is-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer y pwerau rheoli datblygu ym Mil Cynllunio (Cymru)

Atodiad 2

Cyfeirno	od yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000			
Sylwa	adau:			
045	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael	Dylai	Dylai	Ni
C15 iii)	disgresiwn dros y gofynion hysbysu mewn	Dylai	(yn amodol ar sylwadau	ddylai
"",	perthynas ag adnewyddu cais?		pellach)	
Sylwa	adau:			
Mân d	diwygiadau perthnasol			
IVIAII U	uiwygiadau pertiiliasoi			
	A ddylai'r gofynion dilysu ar gyfer cais am fân	Dylont	Dylent	Ni
C16 i)	ddiwygiad perthnasol fod yr un peth â'r rhai ar	Dylent	(yn amodol ar sylwadau	ddylent
''	gyfer y cais gwreiddiol?		pellach)	
				$\boxtimes$
Sylwa				
	dylai digon o wybodaeth fod ar gael i asesu'r ca lestun y cais fod yn amlwg (gan gynnwys y cyn			
	radwyo)	nun per	ililasoi sydd we	ui ei
	•			
	A daludaila Assalsanda d Comillossia I land anad		Dylai	
C16	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael disgresiwn dros y gofynion o ran ymgynghori	Dylai	(yn amodol ar	Ni
ii)	mewn perthynas â chais am fân ddiwygiadau		sylwadau	ddylai
	perthnasol?		pellach)	
Sylves	ndou:			
Sylwa	no ond hefyd dylai fod disgresiwn am y cyfnod	vmavnal	nori e.e. 7, 14 i	neu 21
diwrr		3 33 3	,	
			5	
040	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael	Dylai	Dylai	Ni
C16 iii)	disgresiwn dros y gofynion hysbysu ar gyfer	Dylai	(yn amodol ar sylwadau	ddylai
- ''')	cais am fân ddiwygiad perthnasol?		pellach)	

Cyfeirnod	٧r	Ymavnahoriad:	WG249000
CVICILIOU	VΙ	i iliqyilqilollad.	VV GZ43000

Sylwadau:

Cytuno ond hefyd dylai fod disgresiwn am y cyfnod ymgynghori e.e. 7, 14 neu 21 diwrnod

Amrywio neu ddileu amod sydd ynghlwm wrth ganiatâd cynllunio nad yw'n dod o dan y catgorïau uchod (adnewyddu a mân newidiadau perthnasol)

C17 i)	A ddylid defnyddio'r un gofynion dilysu ar gyfer y ceisiadau hyn ag a ddefnyddir ar gyfer y cais gwreiddiol?	Dylid	Dylid (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylid
fod y	ndau: Inu ar y rheswm tu ôl i roi yr amod. Dylai'r hol In rhan o'r cais gan gynnwys tystiolaeth/rhesym Wio neu ddileu'r amod			
C17 ii)	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael disgresiwn dros y gofynion ymgynghori ar gyfer y ceisiadau hyn?	Dylai	Dylai (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylai
Sylwa Cytur diwrr	no ond hefyd dylai fod disgresiwn am y cyfnod	ymgyngl	nori e.e. 7, 14 ı	neu 21
C17 iii)	A ddylai'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol gael disgresiwn dros y gofynion hysbysu sydd ynghlwm wrth y ceisiadau hyn?	Dylai	Dylai (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Ni ddylai
		$\boxtimes$		
Sylwa Cytur diwrr	no ond hefyd dylai fod disgresiwn am y cyfnod	ymgyngl	nori e.e. 7, 14 ı	neu 21

C18 Wrth gyflwyno cais sy'n dod o dan a.73 ac a	Dylai		Ni
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		, ,	Atod	iad 2
Cyfeirno	gyflwynir wedi i gais gael ei wrthod o dan a.96A o'r Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref, a ddylai'r ffi a godir ar gyfer cais o'r fath fod yn seiliedig ar y gwahaniaeth rhwng y ffioedd hynny?		Dylai (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	ddylai
hysby eraill bod y	ai hyn yn ddiangen ac yn amhriodol o ystyried ysebu ychwanegol; o bosibl fod yr ymgeisydd w i'r cais newydd; neu hyd yn oed fod cyngor cy y cyngor a roddwyd wedi ei anwybyddu gan yr g anaeth wedi gorfod ymdrin gyda'r ddau 'gais' ac	vedi ych yn cyflwy ymgeisy	wanegu newidia yno cais wedi ei dd. Yn ogystal,	adau roi a mae'r
9.0	Ffioedd ar gyfer y gwasanaeth cyn ymgeisio s	statudol		
C19	Os yw'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol a'r ymgeisydd yn cytuno'n ysgrifenedig, a ydych yn cytuno y dylid caniatáu estyniadau?	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
pryde targe	adau: no i'r gallu i ganiatáu estyniad i amser mewn ar er ynglyn ag os yw'r targedau yn afrealistig yn y d (er efallai fod hyn y tu hwnt i reolaeth yr AC od ymgynghori) yn debygol o arwain at feirniad	y Île cyn Ll e.e. d	taf? Yw 'methu herwydd estyn	iad i
C20	A ydych yn cytuno â lefel y ffioedd arfaethedig a ddisgrifir yn Nhabl 1? Os nad ydych, pa	Ydw	Ydw (yn amodol ar sylwadau	Nac ydw

C20	A ydych yn cytuno â lefel y ffioedd arfaethedig a ddisgrifir yn Nhabl 1? Os nad ydych, pa ffioedd y dylid eu gosod?	Ydw	(yn amodol ar sylwadau pellach)	Nac ydw
gweit cysor	adau: r ffioedd yn ymddangos yn isel o'u cymharu gyd thredu'r drefn (sydd ar gael ar safleoedd we A0 ndeb rhwng ACLI o safbwynt ffioedd a diffiniad w'r ffioedd yn gyfystyr â'r gwir gost i'r gwasan	CLI). Cyt   pob cat	uno fod angen	

C21	A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau eraill i'w gwneud ynghylch y gwasanaeth cyn ymgeisio statudol?	Oes	Oes (yn amodol ar	Nac oes	
-----	--	-----	----------------------	------------	--

Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000		Atod	iad 2
Sylvania yr mgynghenau wez reces		sylwadau	
		pellach)	
Sylwadau:			
Mae gofyn adolygu'r ffioedd yn gyson. Pryder sylwe	ddol nad	yw'r ffioedd y	n
gyfystyr â'r gwir gost i'r gwasanaeth a hynny yn ysto i ACLI a phan mae adnoddau eisoes yn hynod o brin	od cyfnod		
	2		
Rydym wedi gofyn nifer o gwestiynau penodol. G gwestiynau neu sylwadau perthnasol nad ydyn r rhowch wybod i ni drwy ddefnyddio'r blwch isod.	ni wedi m		hw,
Sylwadau: Mae'r hyn sydd yn cael ei gynnig yn yr ymgynghoriai yn rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar ACLL pan mae adnod newidiadau a gynigir yn siwr o roi pwysau o safbwyr ychwanegol a gweithredu o fewn targedau newydd/ feichus. Mae pryder hefyd fod hyn i gyd yn arwain a fydd yn arwain at system gynllunio hynod fiwrocrat swyddogion proffesiynol rhag canolbwyntio ar y gwa yn effeithiol a 'hwyluso' y drefn gynllunio.	dau eiso nt gwaith 'ychwane at drefn d aidd i'w g	es yn brin a'r n gweinyddol egol a all fod yi or-fanwl a chyi gweinyddu gan	n mhleth ı atal
Nid wyf eisiau i fy enw / fy nghyfeiriad gael eu cyhoedd blwch)	li gyda fy	ymateb (ticiwch	n y
Sut i Ymateb Anfonwch eich sylwadau atom mewn unrhyw un o'r	ffyrdd is	sod:	
E-bost			
Llenwch y ffurflen ymgynghori a'i hanfon i:			
planconsultations-i@cymru.gsi.gov.uk			
[Rhowch 'Is-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer rheoli datblygu	' yn y llind	ell pwnc]	

Post

Cyfeirnod yr Ymgynghoriad: WG249000

Llenwch y ffurflen ymgynghori a'i hanfon i:

Ymgynghoriad ar Is-ddeddfwriaeth ar gyfer rheoli datblygu Y Gangen Rheoli Datblygu Yr Is-adran Gynllunio Llywodraeth Cymru Parc Cathays Caerdydd CF10 3NQ

# Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau am yr ymgynghoriad hwn,

E-bost: planconsultations-i@cymru.gsi.gov.uk

Rhif ffôn: Kristian Morgan 029 2082 3360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

## **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015			
Name	Tim Stephens			
Organisation	Caerphilly County Borough Council			
Address	Pontllanfraith House Pontllanfraith NP12 2YW			
E-mail address	stepht@ caerphilly.gov.uk			
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$		
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector			
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups			
Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual			

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comn	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Shoul shoul applie they based date	nents: Id the appeal be allowed the period for the de- d commence on the date of that decision, not cation. LPAs should be encouraged to make so should not be penalised where they decide to I on their assessment of the legislation. Valida of the original submission may encourage LPAs mation	the origund validask for the ting the	inal submission dation decisions more information application from	of the s, but on m the

Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

This is an unnecessary complication of the decision notice process, and could lead to the existence of multiple decision notices. However, if it is intended to introduce it, then rather than amend the wording of the condition as suggested, it would be easier and clearer to add a sentence below the condition stating when it was discharged and the detailsd of the information agreed such as plan numbers.

The decision notice should, where possible, be electronic to reduce costs. All decision notices should include a rider that there may be subsequent approvals

and to check with LPA.Clarification is required as to whether the applicants/agents name on the revised decision notice would change to the person/company submitting the revision/condition (if different to the original permission)

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
This work of view are would election	nents: will make it clear which is the correct decision will make it clear which is the correct decision www. Decision notices should be electronic othe wasteful. For example an application with cond drequire many updates as each condition is di ronically rather than paper based is clearly pro nt as to whether this would be applied retrosport	rwise re litions co scharge eferable	gular paper upo overing several d. Updating this .Also clarificati	lates pages

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

# Comments:

The applicant should confirm that all pre-commencement conditions have been complied with and the date on which approval for each was granted. The applicant should provide the site address and description of development in their notification so application reference numbers can be confirmed as correct.

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedure	es		
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	ications	for Approval	
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
	a) a period of 21 days,		comment)	
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	$\boxtimes$		
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No 🖂
	nents: matter of equity, all developers should be trea	ted the	same and wait	for 21
6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)				
	Do you agree that appeals determined by		Vaa	

# Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals? Do you agree that appeals determined by Yes (subject to further

comment)

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comr	ments:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	wily.			
If the	ments: intention is to make the procedure similar to all to simplify the planning system, the same doduced. i.e. six weeks.			and

# 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
This samen shoul amen	ments: should not be confined to major applications. And and require further consultation, and so d apply in all cases. Also some schemes go throughness before they are found to be acceptables allowed for each amendment?	the add ough a n	itional time per number of	iod

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: some schemes go through a number of amendments before they are found to be acceptable. Will a fee be chargeable for each amendment?				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

Reduced validation requirements would appear reasonable, i.e. the plans and particulars of the original scheme do not need to be submitted, but consideration needs to be given to time sensitive information such as wildlife surveys, which need to be updated every two years or so, Also, how would changes in legislation be accommodated, e.g. if the validation requirements for an outline application are amended to require the submission of more information than at present, shouldn't the same apply to an application to vary a condition to renew an existing outline permission. The requirements for consultation and notification should be at the discretion of the LPA, although consideration should be given as to whether that includes public consultation. Advice is needed on the legal position of any previous permissions. A S73 permission is effectively a new permission for the whole development. If consent is granted by this route, on the basis of reduced information, you could have a situation where the extant permission for a development has very little

information associated with it; all the information would be associated with the lapsed permission. On granting the \$73 approval, LPAs would have to ensure that they imposed conditions that made it clear that it related to the plans and information submitted in respect of the earlier approval.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Com	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

#### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments

The validation requirements should only cover those aspects of the scheme that are affected by the minor material amendment. The requirements for consultation and notification should be at the discretion of the LPA. Advice is needed on the legal position of any previous permissions. A \$73 permission is effectively a new permission for the whole development. If consent is granted by this route, on the basis of reduced information, you could have a situation where the extant permission for a development has very little information associated with it; all the information would be associated with the lapsed permission. On granting the \$73 approval, LPAs would have to ensure that they imposed conditions that made it clear that it related to the plans and information submitted in respect of the earlier approval.

Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
	Should the LPA have discretion over the	.,	Yes	
Q16 iii)	notification requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to further	No
111)	amendment application?		comment)	
Comr	nents:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The validation requirements should only cover those aspects of the scheme that are affected by the changes to the condition. The requirements for consultation and notification should be at the discretion of the LPA. Advice is needed on the legal position of any previous permissions. A \$73 permission is effectively a new permission for the whole development. If consent is granted by this route, on the basis of reduced information, you could have a situation where the extant permission for a development has very little information associated with it; all the information would be associated with the lapsed permission. On granting the \$73 approval, LPAs would have to ensure that they imposed conditions that made it clear that it related to the plans and information submitted in respect of the earlier approval.

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			IIIIEX I	
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			
Comr	nents:				
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			
Comr	Comments:				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	cost?			$\boxtimes$	
Comr	nents:				

# 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

The developer should have made pre-application queries before submitting the

application for the non-material amendment. The subsequent section 73 application is more likely to involve consultation, including neighbour

consultation, and would involve far more work than the original application.

Consultation	Reference:	WG24900

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$\sim$		CHIC	

The basic timescale needs to lengthened in the first place. Considering preapplication proposals can be as complex as determining a planning applications particularly on more complex applications. This LPA has laready had preapplication submissions that include all of the information that would be necessary for the application itself. Also, developers need to provide more time in the design process for considering planning matters. Four weeks should be allowed for considering householder schemes, and eight weeks in all other cases.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: It would be reasonable to charge £48 for the householder queries, and £180 for the minor developments. That would better reflect the work involved.				
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.				
Comn	nents:			
I do n	ot want my name/or address published with my re	esponse	(please tick)	

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

# **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary I	egislation for new development management procedure	es			
Date of o	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Mark Harris				
Organisation	Home Builders Federation				
Address	PO Box 201 Barry CF639FA				
E-mail address	mark.harris@hbf.co.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups	$\boxtimes$			
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: It appears that d and e are in fact sub sections of c, if this is the case the layout needs to be amended or sections need rewording.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: A time period in which to comply with the notice and an explanation of what happens if the notice is not complied with and details of the officer who is dealing with the notice/application.				
	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the		Yes	
Q3	applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No
Q3	applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of	Yes	(subject to further	No

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
0			Ш	
Comr	nents:			
Q5	the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?			$\boxtimes$
Comments: Although we have no strong objection to this the HBF suggest that the fee for an application should not be cashed by the LPA until the application is registered, this would avoid the need for the above requirement. The validation check of an application is the first thing that happens so there is no need to have cashed the fee before a decision over whether or not an application is valid has been made.				

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			

#### Comments:

As with our original comments to the Planning (Wales) Bill we are concerned that this requirement will further increase the workload of already stretched and under resourced planning departments. If as many LPA's already do, the discharge of conditions are registered as an application this will have its own reference and decision date/notice, it just needs to be linked to the original application, this is easily done electronically and the paper copy kept on the register could have an additional front sheet added to record these. Many

decsion notices extend to many pages and we are concerned over the need to reprint the whole notice every time a condition is approved.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	l

#### Comments:

The HBF consider the requirements onerous and are concerned about the actual practicalities. We would refer back to our comments on the Bill and our suggestion that a single A4 sheet should be displayed on site with the planning reference, determination date and where the additional information about conditions or \$106 requirements can be obtained. In practise decision notices on larger schemes often run to 10 or more pages, if theses firstly have to be weatherproofed and displayed at a level and size that the public can read a specific notice board will be required. Secondly we are particularly concerned with the need to keep this notice up to date as every time a condition is discharged the whole notice may have to be reprinted and weatherproofed. We question what benefit is gained from displaying this information on site and suggest that the simplified notice with a link to the detailed information/

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Consultation	Reference:	WG24900

location where it is available would suffice and achieve a very similar goal.	
Alternatively a spread sheet of decisions could be displayed with a short	
description and date of discharge rather than the full wording.	

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	$\boxtimes$		
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?		_	
Comments: With regard to c) if this is to remain then it needs to include a requirement to				

With regard to c) if this is to remain then it needs to include a requirement to notify the applicant where such an agreement has been reached and for what period this agreement is. It should also only allow a single opportunity to agree such an extension and specify a maximum period of time for any such extension.

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comn	nents:			

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

Although we have no objection to this in principle our concern is around the cumulative effect, if this additional four weeks applies to every amendment the overall determination period (and therefore the time in which to appeal against non-determination) could be extended by months and months. This would seem to go against the idea of trying to speed up the planning process. WE also would ask for clarification on how does this relates to the return of planning fee which is due to be introduced in October 2015. Will this apply if the LPA request the amendment or only if the applicant requests it, the concern is that LPA's could use this as a way to delay determining the application or repaying the planning fee?

Consulta	ition Reference: WG24900			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:  The HBF are strongly against this suggestion, although it is accepted that a well-resourced pre application service will help to reduce the number of amendments required to a planning application, in reality amendments to an application during its determination period will always occur and are part of the normal planning process. There are already a number of additional charges being introduced to the planning process, such as pre application and discharge of planning condition charges, we consider this proposal is unreasonable and would be an additional charge too many. At worst it may also encourage LPA;'s to ask for amendments as a way of raising money.  Notwithstanding the above objection to the proposal should this charge be considered acceptable by WG we question when it would apply, if the amendment is asked for by the LPA either directly or as a result of an internal or external consultee response, or would it only apply when asked for by the developer? A requirement for it only to apply when the amendment is asked for by a developer would help to overcome many of our concerns raised above.				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Although we do not agree with the charge if it is imposed the fee should be £95 as with other charges for minor changes.				

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

# Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: All of the information required will be already held by the LPA so the only information required should be a completed application form, covering letter and the appropriate fee. Therefor the process should be simpler.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: As long as this only allows them to reduce the level of consultation compared to the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase the level of consultation.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: As long as this only allows them to reduce the level of notification compared to the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase the level of notifictaion.				

### **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

# Comments:

All of the original application information will already be with the LPA all they need to determine the application is a clear understanding of what the differences are. It is accepted that depending on the change different types/

amounts of information will be required but if it gets to the point where there as much information as the original application then this surley wouldn't be a minor material amendment anyway. Therefor the process should be simpler.  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)	is 				
winor material amendment anyway. Therefor the process should be simpler.  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further)					
winor material amendment anyway. Therefor the process should be simpler.  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further)					
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Comments:					
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level of consultation.					
level of consultation.					
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Should the LDA have discretion ever the	,				
notification requirements for a minor material	<b>'</b>				
amendment application?					
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Comments:					
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the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase t	ne				
the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase t level of notifictaion.	ne				
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	ne				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

All of the original planning information will already be with the LPA all they need to determine the application is a clear understanding of what is beign applied for. However it is accepted that depending on the what is beign applied for different types/amounts of information will be required. Therefor the process should be simpler.

(	Consultation	Reference:	WG24900
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Consult	ation reference: VV 02+300				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?		Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: As long as this only allows them to reduce the level of consultation compared to the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase the level of consultation.					
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: As long as this only allows them to reduce the level of notification compared to the original application. There should be no need or justification to increase the level of notification.					

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	cost?	$\boxtimes$			
Comments: This goes some way to redressing all of the other charges being introduced into the planning applicataion process.					

#### Statutory pre-application service fees 9.0

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Although we have no objection to an extension of time to give the advice when agreed by both parties, as no mediation or appeal process is available to this process, should agreement not be reached, it is felt that it could be helpful to state a maximum time for response or possibly a range based on the type or size of application. Our concern is that we could spend a lot of time trying to agree how long it will be before we get a response with still no guarantee of a response in the agreed time period. It could also result in long delays in getting the advice, the developer is more likely to agree to an extension as they have paid and want the advice.

One option may be to introduce a refund policy similar to that imposed on planning applications and conditions discharge process after a set period, as this would encourage a quicker response.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

We agree to the proposed charges but would suggest that the categories for residential development could be changed to; minor being 1 -15 or 0.7 ha, major being 16 -30 or 1.5ha, large major 31 or more. We would also suggest that in terms of the additional service that an LPA can offer that it would help with consistency across Wales and certainty for developers if a standard schedule of additional charges could be provided by WG, this could be for example a cost/ hr for officer time or cost for a meeting/hr.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The HBF members greatest concern with the current pre application service offered by some LPA's is the weight given to the advice, we all too often see comments being changed once an application is submitted, or further significant changes not requested at the pre app stage being asked for during the application stage. Often this is caused simply be a different officer giving the initial advice to the officer who deals with the planning application. The willingness/availability of other internal consultees to engage in the process is also often an issue or concern as it is often these consultees, such as highways,

drainage or environmental health who raise issues late in the application process. We would ask WG to offer some advice and guidance on these issues to LPA's, this would also help to ensure consistency across Wales a key theme of the Planning Act

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

#### Comments:

Where possible WG should look to provide additional guidance to LPA's to support the proposed changes as this will help to ensure consistency across Wales. There are a number of areas where it appears that it is being left to each LPA to decide how it implements the detail of the changes and this is concerning as this is what often causes issues and delays for the industry.

In terms of application validation (section 2 of consultation document) there should be a time period set in which the LPA have to serve the notice, we have experienced some concern from members over how long it takes to validate application or advise they are not valid.

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

# **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

# Please complete the consultation form and send it to : planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk [Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line] Post

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary I	egislation for new development management procedure	es			
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Richard Lewis				
Organisation	Torfaen County Borough Council				
Address	Planning & Public Protection Tŷ Blaen Torfaen, Panteg Way New Inn Pontypool NP4 OLS				
E-mail address	richard.lewis@torfaen.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

2.0	Invalid	<b>Applications:</b>	Notices	and	<b>Appeals</b>
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Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)? nents:			
	ong. should be 7 days.			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comp	nents:				
	take no longer than 3 days to check validation	٦.			
		Γ			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?				
Comn	nents:				
3.0	Decision Notices				
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	updated version of the notice?				
This was	Comments: This whole idea of multiple decision notices will lead to confusion. There should be a warning on each notice that there may be another version. it is difficult to see how the relevant notice will be 'controlled'				

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: yes, but electronically, not multiple hard copies which is wasteful.				

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
presu is one perio	nents: Imably the developer will need to display the Imably the developer to keep it updated for d. The public will not know from this what co arged which presumably is part of the reasoning	the who	le of the constr have already b	uction

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comr	nents:			
	n the significant weight placed on speed of det	orminat	ion (c) will don	and an
	<b>3</b>		ion (c) will depo	CIIU UII
timin	g and getting a similar EOT from the applicant			
11	t Cuarring days languaget			
orgen	t Crown development			
			_	
	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh			
	Ministers can determine an application made		Yes	
				N. I.
0.40	under s.293A of the Town and Country	Yes	(subject to	No
Q10	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14		further	
	days after giving statutory consultees notice of		comment)	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the			
	DMPO?			
0				
Comr	nents:			
6.0	Anneal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of	I and A	.dverselv Affect	ina
6.0	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
		Land A	dversely Affect	ing
	ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
	Do you agree that appeals determined by	Land A		ing
	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Land A	Yes (subject to	ing No
	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing		Yes (subject to further	
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Yes	Yes (subject to	
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing		Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments:  Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	
Amen Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the pro	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to subject to subje	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second to the provided HTML in the provid	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The property of the top of the to	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the provided HTML is a second of the provided HTML in the pro	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The property of the top of the to	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The property of the top of the to	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  The property of the top of the to	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)	No

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# 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Comments: Some non major development amendments may be just as time consuming to deal with as major development so should apply to all development.				

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Yes if	nents:  f generated from developer - no, if recommend  ne. otherwise will act as a deterrent for impro	•	•	the
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

# Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ow for documents to be updated where necess	sary.		
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
to ave	oid unnecessary duplication			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

# Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comr	nents:			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material	Yes	Yes	No

Consulta	411011 1 1010101001 11 <b>02</b> 1000			
	amendment application?		(subject to further comment)	
Comer	n anta:			
Com	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla I within the above categories (renewal and mi			does
i)				No
Comr	applications be the same as the original application?		further comment)	
COIIII	application?		further	No 🖂
			further	
Q17 ii)	application?	Yes	further	
	application?  nents:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these		Yes (subject to further	

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
iii)	notification requirements for these applications?		Yes (subject to further comment)	
Comr	nents:			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	COST:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: vill this be a negative or positive in relation to	the 8 w	eek returns?	
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
There Shoul	nents: e may be a scheme which falls into a low fee conditional and where an LPA can negotiate a price	plex pro	pposals which	are .

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		<b>A</b>	nnex 1
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	ments: service should be kept under review to test wh	ether it	is cost recover	able.
				•
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, pleathem.	•		•
Comn	ments:			
I do n	not want my name/or address published with my re	esponse	(please tick)	
How to	o Respond			
Please	e submit your comments in any of the followin	ıg ways:		
Emai	1			
Pleas	se complete the consultation form and send it to:			
planc	consultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk			
[Plea	ase include <b>'Secondary Legislation for DM</b> ' in th	ie subjec	t line]	
Post				

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Neil Richardson				
Organisation	RWE Generation UK plc				
Address	Windmill Hill Business Park, Whitehill Way, SWINDON, SN5 6PB				
E-mail address	neil.richardson@rwe.com				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
This i be all is our applic enabl	nents: mplies that all planning applications received, located an application reference number by the understanding that this is not necessarily dor cation is rejected as invalid. This change of procedure any application rejected as invalid to be unabses of the appeal procedure.	ne local pre ne at pre ocedure	planning author esent where an is necessary to	ity. It

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:				

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			

#### Comments:

The desire to deal with appeals against non-validation expeditiously is welcome and is essential if this new appeal provision is to function effectively. However, 14 days is a tight timescale especially if it happens to coincide with a public holiday period such as Christmas/New Year. This problem might be mitigated by allowing 10 clear working days from receipt of the non-validation notice for an appeal to be submitted to the Welsh Ministers.

It must be clear when the period allowed starts- does it start from the date of the notice, which could take 2 to 3 working days to be received if sent by post? It should be a requirement for local planning authorities to send non-validation notices electronically where the applicant or Agent has provided an e-mail

address, to avoid loss of time.

In large organisations it may also take a considerable time from the receipt of a notice to its being received by the person who is competent and has the necessary authority to deal with it, especially if correspondence is addressed impersonally to a company (or to the Company Secretary) in cases where a company is the applicant. This problem would be greatly reduced if corporate applicants nominated an individual as Agent for each planning application, and quoted the Agent's e-mail address. Applicants should be encouraged by guidance to nominate an individual as Agent in every case.

It should be incumbent on the local planning authority to sent non-validation notices direct to the nominated Agent in person, by the fastest means available (normally by e-mail), otherwise corresponding additional time should be allowed for the applicant to appeal.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

# Comments:

The Welsh Ministers expect LPAs to deal with validation within 3-5 days. Given that validation is predominately an administrative process, there is no reason why PINS cannot turn these appeals around in a similar time, and certainly within 14 days maximum (they should not need 21 days). A quick turnaround by LPAs and PINS would then, in the case of a successful appeal, enable the LPA to carry out consultation/publicity requirements and determine the application within the statutory period.

Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of	Yes	Yes	No	
----	--	-----	-----	----	--

Consultation Reference: WG24900

	the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?		(subject to further comment)	
The Lexisti	nents:  PA should retain the fee until the appeal is de ng arrangements should apply if the appeal is not take the necessary steps to comply with thut in the non-validation notice.	dismisse	ed, if the application	ant

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			

#### Comments:

Yes, and we would go further. When a decision notice is revised, it should be clear from the notice what the revision(s) made actually were, and from which appeal or Section 73 application (quoting references) the revisions arose from. Each decision notice should include a status log (similar in principle to the log of amendments included in environmental permits) setting out the amending appeal or s.73 application references and summarising the effect of each amending decision including any added, amended or deleted conditions.

A successful Section 73 application should NOT result in a completely new decision notice being issued with different condition numbers, with no reference back to the original decision notice or the original application reference. If decision notices include a clear summary of the case history of the permission, this makes it much easier to confirm the planning history and status of a site when necessary, e.g. when land is sold.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?		Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: The secondary legislation should make clear that the notice has to be displayed during the operational development covered by the planning permission only, (and not while any subsequent use authorised by the permission subsists).				

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			

Comments:

We have serious reservations about this proposal as described. Our concern is that a longer period could be agreed in writing between the local planning authority and the consultee which could introduce substantial delay. There

Consultation	Reference.	MC24900

appears to be nothing to prevent such a long period being agreed that the LPA
could then not determine the application by the due date. Either there should
be some provision to prevent this happening, or extensions of time for a
discretionalry consultee's response should require the agreement of the
applicant so that the applicant retains some control over the timescales for
processing its application.

## **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comr	nents:			

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Conquite	ation Reference: WG24900		Α	nnex 1
Consult	ation Reference. WG24900			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
	additional four weeks to determine the planning application?		comment)	$\square$
circul amen in nat a volu consu neces time	extension. Providing an extra 4 weeks may be instances but should not be necessary in every different is made at an early stage in the determination or addresses an objection. It would alway untary extension from the applicant if more timelitation on the amendment, and a sensible applicant time: if the applicant refused and the LP to consult on and consider the amendment(s) by refusal of the application.	case, es lination s be ope me were licant w A was le	pecially if the process, if it is en to the LPA to required for prould allow the fit with insuffici	seek roper ent
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Any f	nents: ee charged should be no higher than for a min alent development submitted after planning p			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to	No

(subject to

Annex 1

			comment)				
Fees amen	Comments: Fees for minor mateiral amendments should be the same whether the amendment arises before or after the principal application has been determined.						
	8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990 Renewals						
Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
0	ments:						
demo signif	mation or studies where those associated with onstrably out of date because local circumstand icantly. It should not be necessary to submit un orting studies and information required for the	ces have	changed versions of all	are			
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comr	nents:		Ш				
			,				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comr	nents:						

Consultation Reference: WG24900		

Minor material amendments						
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes  (subject to further comment)					
				$\boxtimes$		
The Linformamen	Comments: The LPA should be able to require the provision of updated supporting information where necessary for the assessment of the minor material amendment itself. It should not be necessary to submit updated versions of all supporting studies and information required for the original application.					
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comr	nanta					
Comments: The general principle should be that the scope of consultation should be appropriate to the scope of the minor material amendment itself, not the development as a whole. It would be appropriate for the Welsh Ministers to issue guidance to LPAs to this effect.						

Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The general principle should be that the scope of notification should be appropriate to the scope of the minor material amendment itself, not the development as a whole. It would be appropriate for the Welsh Ministers to issue guidance to LPAs to this effect.

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
The L information in the contract of the contr	Comments: The LPA should be able to require the provision of updated supporting information where necessary for the assessment of the effect of the proposed removal or amendment of the condition(s) in question only. It should not be necessary to submit updated versions of all supporting studies and information required for the original application.					
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	nents:					
appro	peneral principle should be that the scope of copriate to the potential effect of the proposed ondition(s) in question only. It would be approue guidance to LPAs to this effect.	remova	l or amendment			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
C 0 100 10	n anta:					
Comments: The general principle should be that the scope of notification should be appropriate to the potential effect of the proposed removal or amendment of the condition(s) in question only. It would be appropriate for the Welsh Ministers to issue guidance to LPAs to this effect.						

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comr	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Com	nents:			
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Cons	ultation Reference: WG24900
Q2	We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.
Cor	nments:

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015					
Name	Matthew Phillips				
Organisation	Wrexham County Borough Council				
Address	Lord Street Wrexham LL11 1LG				
E-mail address	matthew.phillips@wrexham.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$			
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
		<u> </u>		
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
			1	Г
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?			
Comr	nents:			

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			

#### Comments:

When a condition is varied or replaced via a s96A or via a section 73 decision clarification from Welsh Government will be needed as to whether the revised version of the 'primary' decision notice should includes the new verision of the condition in addition to the date it was varied. Similarly if a condition is removed, should a new verision of the 'primary' decision notice be issued with the relevant condition removed and something to the extent of 'condition removed by application no.@@@ decision date @@.

It is also unclear as to what happens when, as a result of a decision to vary a condition, additional conditions are imposed. Would the amended version of the decision notice need to include those conditions, with details to confirm the application details and permission date that resulted in the conditions being added.

In addition to the above, when s73 applications are granted currently, it is

Consultation	Poforonco:	MC24000
Consultation	Reference.	WG24900

normal practice for all other conditions imposed on the original planning permission (in so far as they are still relevant and capable of being enforced) are repeated on the s73 decision notice. Will this still be the case, or will the s73 decision notice simply need to refer back to the 'primary' decision notice (as amended).

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	<b> </b>	$\boxtimes$			
Comments:					

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			
Comr	nents:			

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comn	nents:			

## **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	$\boxtimes$		
	DIVIFO:			
Comr	nents:			
Comr	-			

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comments: 6 weeks is considered to be a more reasonable timescale.				

## 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Comments:			
Comr	nents:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
	nents:			
8.0	Applications that fall within Section 73 of the	TCPA 1	990	
Renev	vals			
Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
0				
	nents: only requirement should be to submit an applic	cation fo	orm and the rel	evant
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Minor	material amendments			

01	Should the validation requirements for a minor			
ا بن ۱:	material amendment application be the same	Yes	Yes	No
1)	as the original application?		(subject to	

Consultation Reference: WG24900				
			further	
			comment)	
The v	nents: validation requirements should just require the ls/plans to show the amendments that the apli submitted.			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	l nents:			
Com	nens.			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
0				

#### Comments:

The valdiation requirements should be just the form, the fee and a supporting statement setting out the reasons why the removal or variation of the condition is sought. In the case of a variation, the applicant should be required to state how they want the condition changed.

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			,ox .
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:			
	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of		Yes	
Q18	an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
There	nents: e should be a different timescales for respondi ries for major developments compared to min	•	• •	

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

The fees are much lower than those currently charged by Wrexham (see attached fee schedule). We have been operating a successful pre-application service and charging for a number of years with the current fee schedule being in force since 2013. The current level fees do not seem to deter enquiries being submitted and on the whole our customers seem to appreciate the service they receive.

The proposed fee schedule does not accurately take account of the Officer time that is often allocated to enquiries, particularly for those falling within the proposed 'Major Development' and Large Major Development' catagories. In addition to the officer time needed to appraise these types of schemes, officers often have to visit the site and seek internal and external advice (e.g. Highways, NRW) in order to provide a comprehensive response. The work involved is often close to the workload involved in processing an application.

Because pre-application advice is currently discretionary, there is no requirement for LPAs to resource a pre-application service with regards to case officer time, technical staff and administration staff. Whilst we do currently provide a service, the priority of case officer, technical staff and administration staff is dealing with an processing formal planning applications.

With the service being made statutory it will have to be given greater priority and will need to be resourced. It is doubtful that this will be possible based on the level of fees proposed.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The benefits of applicants seeking pre-application advice is not disputed. However the concern is that it is overly prescriptive to provide a national requirements with regards to the details propspective applicants have to provide and the details LPAs have to include in their responses.

In addition to the concerns regarding the ability for LPAs to resource a statutory

pre-application service, there are concerns that the amount of information required will prove costly for smaller developers to provide - particularly those seeking advice on minor commercial developments. A large proportion of the non-householder enquiries we receive are owners/tenants of small commercial sites seeking confirmation of the permitted use of a premises, whether planning permission for changes of use is needed, advice on minor extensions/alterations and signage proposals.

The amount of information required from prospective developers and the details provided in a response should be left to individual LPA discretion.

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

Comments:

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff

## Additional information

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

CF10 3 NQ

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

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The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015			
Name	Jonathan Parsons			
Organisation	Bridgend Country Borough Council			
Address	Civic Offices Angel Street Bridgend CF31 4WB			
E-mail address	planning@bridgend.gov.uk			
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$		
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector			
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups			
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)			
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual			

2.0	Invalid	Applications: Notice	es and Appeals
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Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: necessary and could criteria d) & e) be merged	?		

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Comments:

Information required under a local list (Circ 002/2012).

If applicable, a copy of the pre-application response if non-validation relates to an issue outlined at the pre-application stage.

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
	nents:			
7 days should be sufficient in the interests of expediency.				

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
A per deter	Comments: A period of 7 days is reasonable. There is concern over the impact on determination times if an application is subsequently found to be valid and the start date is backdated.			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ding the fee is correct.			

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

This could lead to multiple decision notices for the same development and confusion for developers and members of the public purchasing properties. All decision notices should include a rider that there may be subsequent approvals and to check with the LPA. Any revised scheme requiring the separate grant of consent should result in a new decision notice. A note could refer back to any other consent. It is considered that the proposal would not add any material value to the determination process.

C	Consultation Reference: WG24900	

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: For the reasons referred to above.				

### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

There is concern as to how this requirement would be enforced and the value it would add to the planning process as those members of the public who have engaged would already be aware of the decision?

Would this mean that LPA's no longer need to notify objectors of the outcome of an application?

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Q9	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an	Yes	Yes	No
			1 00	

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
	application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:		(subject to further	
			comment)	
	a) a period of 21 days,			
	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			$\boxtimes$
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comor	nents:			
This may be at odds with other WG legislation whereby Local Planning Authorities are now under pressure to determine applications within set time frames or risk having to refund the fee. It may not be possible to wait for a substantive response resulting in decisions that may not reflect relevant concerns from consultees. The proposal does not take into account operational pressures experienced by consultees, who may not, for valid reasons, be able to comply with deadlines.				
Notwithstanding the proposed Section 100A, it is questionable whether the Welsh Ministers will be able to exert any effective control over the consultees.				
	is WG going to 'police' this process or will there ens placed on LPA's to do so?	e be furt	cher administra	tive

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comments: Is there a definition of "urgent crown development"?  There may be relevant and material information arising from a consultation response. How can the Welsh Minsiters ensure that all matters have been adequately taken into consideration?		n		

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: A planning inspector is considered to be better qualified to assess the issues in such cases.					
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	why.				
Comments: Why can't existing appeal timetables be used to avoid confusion?					

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Comments: Should this apply to all applications?				

Q14 Do you think a fee should be material amendments to ma		Yes	No
--	--	-----	----

Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900 which have yet to be determined? (subject to further comment)  $\boxtimes$ Comments: This may put off developers from negotiating with LPA's as there may be many iterations of a scheme before final determination. Some amendments are very minor. How would this process lead to a more efficient determination? There would be added administrative burdens of processing fees. Should this be linked back to initial pre-application advice and only be applied if the amendments were not requested by the LPA? If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate Yes fee to charge in light of the recent consultation Yes (subject to No **Q14** on planning application fees? further ii) comment)  $\boxtimes$ Comments: Should the fee be proportionate to the amendment, which may require further consultation and specialist advice?

#### 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
	ments: renewal should reflect changes to site circumst	tances, p	policy and regul	ations
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal	Yes	Yes	No

Consult	Consultation Reference: WG24900						
	application?		(subject to				
			further				
			comment)				
Comr	nents:		<u> </u>				
			Yes				
Q15	Should the LPA have discretion over the	Yes	(subject to	No			
iii)	notification requirements for a renewal		further				
,	application?		comment)				
Comr	nents:						
Minor	material amendments						
			Yes				
Q16	Should the validation requirements for a minor	Yes	(subject to	No			
i)	material amendment application be the same as the original application?		further				
	as the original application:		comment)				
Comr	nents:						
See C	215 (i).						
	Charled the LDA have discretion area the		Yes				
Q16	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to	No			
ii)	amendment application?		further				
	атопатоп арричатоп:		comment)				
Comr	nents:						
		1	1				
	Should the LPA have discretion over the	,,	Yes				
Q16	notification requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to	No			
iii)	amendment application?		further				
	and the second s		comment)				

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comn	nents:			
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla I within the above categories (renewal and mi			does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
DAS a	nents:  are not always necessary and do not add any variables condition.	alue e.g.	variation to op	pening
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comp	nents:			
Comm	nerits.			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		Α.	IIIIOX I
	cost?		comment)	
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
			Yes	
	Do you agree that extensions of time should be	Yes	(subject to	No
Q19	permitted, subject to both the LPA and		further	
	applicant agreeing in writing?		comment)	
Comr	nents:			
Are t	he timescales realistic?			
			Yes	
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee	Yes	(subject to	No
QZU	be?		further comment)	
				$\square$
Comr	nents:			
	ees schedule appears to be quite low, the hou	seholde	r fee of £25 wo	uld
	over the Officer time and the processing of the			
	ase level fee for householder development wo			r not
_	iry or is the LPA expected to offer an opinion a ling permission being granted?	as to the	e likelinood of	
Piaini	ing permission being granted.			
Are t	he fees minimum amounts?			
D- +1-	o food cover montimes on instrumittee and itself			
Do the fees cover meetings or just written advice?				
Is there evidence to justify these figures?				
	, , ,			
Is the	ere any link to planning application fees?			
Will t	he fees be regularly reviewed?			
	ere any barrier for individual LPA's to charge his se taken if they do?	igher fe	es and what act	ion
1				

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
There consi	nents:  is concern that the cost of providing planning derably between LPA's. This raises the issue a duce a standard fee across Wales?	_	_	)	
There sugge	e is also concern that there is no evidence to jested.	ustify th	ne fee levels as		
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.	•	•	•	
Comments: It is not clear if the new legislation will close the existing loophole that allows applicants to extend the life of a planning application via a letter (referred to in Para 8.6). This was removed in England some time ago.  Courts have established that a S.73 consent is effectively a new consent and should include all previous conditions. Will there be guidance issue in this respect? In England the S.73 process cannot be used to extend the time period of a permission and there is a distinct renewal procedure. Is there any reason why this is not proposed in Wales?					
I do n	ot want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please tick)		
How to Respond Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:					
Email					
Please complete the consultation form and send it to :					
planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk [Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]					
Post					

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

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Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name					
Organisation					
Address					
E-mail address					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comments: Except, as proposed, in exceptional circumstances.				

Consultation Reference: WG24900					
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	further comment)	No		
Comr	nents:				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appear:				
	Comments:  3.0 Decision Notices				
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments:					

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?		Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	l nents:			
Com	nents.			
4.0	Notification of Development			
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to Nitrother comment)	No
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	cations	for Approval	
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900 Urgent Crown development

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?				
Comr	Comments:				

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			

## Comments:

It is not clear whether LPAs or Ministers will be required to notify local 3<sup>rd</sup> parties about the appeal, and whether any comments from 3<sup>rd</sup> parties will be submitted to the LPA or the Ministers. If they are submitted to LPAs, those comments will need to be taken into consideration in the LPAs appeal statement. 4 weeks is not a sufficient timescale to consult 3<sup>rd</sup> parties, receive their comments, and prepare an appeal statement. A 6 week period should therefore be allowed.

If 3<sup>rd</sup> parties are to be notified of the appeal by the Ministers and comments submitted directly to them, a 4 week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement would seem reasonable.

Second	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures			
Conquit	ation Reference WC24000		Α	nnex 1
Consuit	ation Reference: WG24900			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
take shoul	As minor and household developments often require amendments, which can take some considerable time to be submitted by the applicant, consideration should be given to providing LPAs with an additional 4 weeks to determine all applications that are amended, not only applications for major developments.			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Consideration should also be given to reimbursing the costs of statutory consultees for consideration of the amendments.				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			
	HOHIO.			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

				1
Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: In instances where there have been no material changes to the application site and policy context, it would appear unreasonable for validation requirements to be the same as the original application. However, on sites that have physically regenerated with vegetation since permission was granted, or where there were previous records of species - particularly European Protected Species, updated surveys should be undertaken and reports, including mitigation if necessary, submitted with the renewal application. Where an EIA was previously submitted with an application, to satisfy the requirements of European legislation, it would be prudent to require applicants to review the conclusions of the earlier EIA and update it as necessary. The updated review should be submitted with the renewal application. Similarly for applications in proximity to, or that have the potential to impact European naure conservation sites, sufficient updated information should be provided with the application to enable the decision maker to satisfy the requirements of Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: See response to Q15(i) above. Subject to guidance being provided to LPAs on some of the issues that may needed to be considered when dealing with a renewal application, LPAs should have discretion over consultation requirements for a renewal application.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
	ments: e see above comments				
Minor	material amendments				
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Pleas consi- still h amen neces amen check that t from amen mate	Comments: Please see response to Q15(i) above. Although something may be minor when considered in the context of the scheme as a whole, in some instances it might still have a significant impact for the environment, eg the proximity and type of amendment in relation to a protected habitat or species. Although it may not be necessary for validation requirements to be the same for minor material amendment applications as the original application, such applications should be checked against the original application and the issues that it raised to ensure that the amendment does not raise issues that have been amended/ or deleted from a scheme previously, and that the proposal is actually a non material amendment. Where it can be clearly ascertained that the proposal is a non material minor amendment, validation requirements should be left to the discretion of the LPA to take a reasoned approach to validation.				
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

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_			E A	

(subject to

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900	_		
Comr	nents:			
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla I within the above categories (renewal and mi			does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: e see comments above re q15 and 16			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: e see comments above re Q15			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: e see comments above re Q15			
L				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of	Yes	Yes	No

an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		•	AIIIIOX I
	that required to make up the difference in fee		further	
	cost?		comment)	
Comr	l nents:			
Com	nents.			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
			Yes	
	Do you agree that extensions of time should be	Yes	(subject to	No
Q19	permitted, subject to both the LPA and	103	further	140
	applicant agreeing in writing?		comment)	
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
	none.			
			Yes	
	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees	Yes	(subject to	No
Q20	set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee		further	
	be?		comment)	
Comr	nents:			
			Yes	
	Do you have any other comments to make	Yes	(subject to	No
Q21	regarding the statutory pre-application	100	further	1,10
	service?		comment)	
			П	
Comr	nents:			
	We have asked a number of specific questions.			
Q22	or comments which we have not addressed, plea	ase use	this space to re	eport
	them.			

Consultation Reference: WG24900		
Comments:		

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

## **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary I	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name GLYN P. JONES					
Organisation	FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL				
Address	COUNTY HALL MOLD CH7 6NA				
E-mail address					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: Yes, but the criteria could be clearer. a) and b) are fine but d), e) and f) seem to be only applicable to c)?						
What are the "requirements" referred to in criterion d)? (Section 62 would not cover this type of application). It is difficult to imagine the circumstances under which an application to 'discharge' a condition would be made invalid, rather than just refused as the information provided does not satisfy the condition						
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comr As ab	nents: ove					
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill):					
Ideall	Comments: Ideally this could be done within a week but the reality of difficulty of contact, leave, etc. means that 14 days is more equitable.					

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?		Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
It is n	Comments: It is not clear if the appeal will be decided by an Inspector or by a WG officer (as it is essentially an administrative function). Either way it is a straightforward process and could really be undertaken within a shorter period.					
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	the outcome of that appeal?					
Comn	nents:					

## 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			$\boxtimes$

## Comments:

We do not agree that a decision notice should be revised in the way suggested.

We welcome the introduction in Section 33 of the condition specifying compliance with the plans and documents, which explicitly become part of the permission (This has always been the practice in Flintshire).

The provisions proposed in the new S.71 ZA are not at all clear. It is accepted in law that under a a S.73 application a new planning permission is established, containing all of the conditions on the original permission which are not changed, with the deletion or variation of any other conditions which are the subject of the S.73 application.

What it does not necessarily do is supersede the original permission. The developer effectively has a choice over which permission to implement and where aspects of the dvelopment are common to both permissions this choice can in reality be delayed as the development progresses (which raises other issues relating to the proposed notification of the commencement of development).

If it is proposed that this principle is now to be applied to applications which seek to satisfy conditions imposed on a planning permission, there could effectively be a different planning permission every few days over a period of months, particularly when it is considered that some conditions are not capable of being fully discharged (e.g. where they are prohibitive of something or require retention for the duration of the development). The confusion which would arise is difficult to imagine, not least to interested members of the public.

What is wrong with the current system of setting up under the parent file (the main permission) a series of applications which would address each of the conditions as they arise, be this pre-commencement or much later during the course of the development. Providing that these are linked to the main permission they can be read in its context and provide a robust record of how the controls over the development are being addressed as it progresses - much clearer for all concerned!

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
As ab	ove			

Consultation	n Reference: W	VG24900		

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			

#### Comments:

The problems identified in our response to Q6 above are to a large extent epitomised and highlighted through the requirement to display the planning permission "at or near the development site".

The first issue is that under S.33 the permission includes all plans, documents and specifications which describe and illustrate the development, and which are referred to in condition(s). These therefore would have to be displayed at a point where they would not only be visible from a public place but one which would allow appropriate scrutiny and interpretation of the documentation.

The scenario conjured up is of images of fencing around development sites festooned with tens of multi coloured A0 scale plans along with various reports and statements, perhaps hanging like ripe fruits off a convenient bush or tree. Alternatively, the structures required to support such a display would be likely to need planning permission or Advertisement Consent in their own right; which one would be appropriate would no doubt follow lengthy deliberation on the part of planning lawyers, some of whom would in time come to specialise in this whole new planning (mine)field.

The second issue is that under the new proposals the "permission" could change frequently over a period of time as the development progresses. Not only does this exacerbate the first issue but it raises questions over the practicalities of enforcing this requirement.

If the developer fails to update any of the details displayed or there is (perhaps for a legitimate reason) a lapse in displaying updated information what is the recourse? Do the LPA's send enforcement officers to check the information displayed on a regular basis? Where is the expediency of enforcement action or, even worse, prosecution?

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Q9 Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an	Yes		No	l
--	-----	--	----	---

Consult	tation Reference: WG24900		
	application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:	Yes (subject to further	
	a) a period of 21 days,	comment)	
	<ul><li>b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li><li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?</li></ul>		
Comi	ments:		

## **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

## Comments:

No, this is far less complex than an enforcement appeal. Under S.217 the appeal would be limited to a subjective judgement as to whether or not the condition of the land affects amenity (based on a planning appraisal) or whether the condition of the land is the result of a lawful development (akin to S191). Neither of these would normally warrant the formal approach which is associated with most enforcement appeals.

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedur	es		
Conquit	otion Reference, WC24000		А	nnex 1
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs		Yes	
012	to write their appeal statement is reasonable?	Yes	(subject to	No
Q12	If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state		further comment)	
	why.		$\boxtimes$	
	nents: ee above. The issues to be addressed would no	nt norma	ally warrant an	/thing
other	than written representations, so the correspo			•
appea	als could be adopted			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
			<u> </u>	
	Do you agree that where an amendment is		Yes	
Q13	submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an	Yes	(subject to further	No
	additional four weeks to determine the planning application?		comment)	
	nents: shouldn't this principle apply to all application	s (not si	mply 'maiors).	
altho	ugh it should also be recognised that not all m			d
requi	re any further consultation / publicity.			
	should not affect the LPA'a ability to agree an		on of time for a	ny
otner	reason within the processing of the application	ЛI		
	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications		Yes	
Q14 i)	which have yet to be determined?	Yes	(subject to	No
<b></b> ',			further	

comment)

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comments: It is significant that the narrative within the consultation document envisages that this fee "recoups the cost involved" - it won't in most cases! However, if the application was withdrawn to allow resubmission there would be no fee in some cases, so applying the principles of non-material amendments seems sensible				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: See above				
see a	bove			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	 nents: locumentation originally submitted may have a	a short s	helf-life and wo	ould
need to be updated on a S. 73 application, which could be submitted up to five years after the original permission. The LPA should have some discretion with regard to the validation requirements, to fit the circumstances				five
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

0 11	N. B. C MOO 4000		Α	nnex 1
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Minor	material amendments			
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
No, o	nents: therwise it may as well be dealt with as a new at should be required if the changes amounted	•	•	vhich
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

# Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?  ments: ove - (response to Q 16i)	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			$\boxtimes$
Comr	nents:	_		

No, if a change constitutes more than a non-material amendment then it should be treated as a new application for an amended version of that development

(e.g. different layout on a housing proposal). If it falls within 12 months of the original decision it would not command a fee in any case

In this context S.73 can only apply if it refers to the condition which states that the development must be carried out in accordance with the approved details. We have always been wary of this approach because on face value a completely different proposal for the same development could be submitted providing that the red line remains the same. Clearly such a scenario should command a new planning application and it is therefore safer to adopt this approach with any change that can not be termed as 'minor non-material' S.73 should concern itself with changes in opening hours and the like, which do not go to the heart of the development.

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

## Comments:

The consultation on 'Frontloading the Development Management system' presented the introduction of fees for pre-app advice in a context of covering costs. These proposals do not come anywhere close to that.

With regard to this point, Flintshire's response to the 'Frontloading' consultation bears repeating here: "Flintshire, in line with most Authorities across Wales, already offer successful pre-application advice services which generally suit local circumstances and are geared to the type of development proposed. What this consultation proposes is that all LPAs should offer this service and that there is a minimum service offered. It will remain the fact that LPA's can choose to offer additional features should they wish to do so. It should not necessarily be a 'one-size fits all' approach".

The throwaway statement in the current consultation that "charges vary across

Wales" totally misses the point that the amount of information given also varies and a factor in this will be the amount of time and resource which goes into the provision of the advice. This has to be recognised in the fee received, otherwise the resources cannot be justified and the advantages of pre-application advice set out in 'Frontloading' will not be realised.

Since the introduction of fees for pre-app advice in July Flintshire's has grasped the positives painted in 'Frontloading' and provides a full and detailed response commensurate with the nature of the enquiry. By way of illustration I have attached a copy of advice recently given to a major developer (which I would ask you to treat confidentially - not to be published with our response).

Although early days we believe that this approach has been appreciated by developers and we have had no complaint about the fee paid (in respect of major developments like the one above, or in respect of householder developments at the other end of the scale) as long as we are consistent and the information provided is useful in allowing a decision to be made as to whether or not to proceed with a planning application, the information they will need to submit and the likely issues to be encountered.

This approach is in complete accordance with the advice in 'Frontloading' and in order to continue with this practice we will need to be allowed to charge a fee which goes a reasonable way towards cost recovery.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.	•	•	
Comr	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900

## **How to Respond**

## Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## PRE- PLANNING APPLICATION ADVICE REPORT

**Ref No:** 054089 **Case Officer:** Mr A Wells

**Proposal:** Pre-Application Advice - Proposed Residential Development

**Location:** Land at Chester Road, Penymynydd

**Applicant:** Redrow Group Services Ltd

**Agent:** Mathew Tudor-Owen

**Date Received: 29/07/2015** 

## Constraints identified

• Located outside the settlement boundary of Penymynydd/Penyffordd within the Flintshire Unitary Development Plan within open countryside.

- Pond on the eastern boundary. Mature overgrown hedgerows.
- Numerous hedgerow oaks on the site's northern half.
- Potential for a variety of protected species, Great Crested Newts, badgers, bats, breeding birds.
- Site is within 500 m of known Great Crested Newts breeding ponds (White Lion development immediately to the north of the site) – potential for Great Crested Newts to be present on this site, since it provides suitable terrestrial habitat.
- Public Footpath 8 crosses the site (as shown on sketch layout).
- Public Bridleway 24 abuts the site (northern boundary).
- Residential properties lie upon the western boundary.
- Agricultural land classification map indicates the site as being within an area of Grade 3 Agricultural Land.

## Site History

**02/12/00213** – Renewal of planning permission ref: 97/12/00419 – To allow reestablishment and extension of dwelling in former farmhouse – Granted 7<sup>th</sup> May 2002.

**97/12/00419** – Proposed re-establishment and extension of dwelling in former farmhouse – Granted 10<sup>th</sup> June 1997.

**4/12/24761** – Change of use of building last used for agricultural storage to a dwelling and erection of extension – Granted 9<sup>th</sup> February 1996.

**197/72** – Outline application for erection of dwellings – Refused 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1972.

136/64 - Outline application for erection of dwellings - Refused 28<sup>th</sup> April 1964.

## **Relevant Policies**

## Flintshire Unitary Development Plan

STR1 – New Development.

STR2 - Transport & Communications.

STR4 – Housing.

STR7 – Natural Environment.

STR11 – Sport, Leisure & Recreation.

GEN1 – General Requirements for Development.

GEN3 – Development in the Open Countryside.

GEN5 - Environmental Assessment.

D1 – Design Quality, Location & Layout.

D2 - Design.

D3 - Landscaping.

D4 – Outdoor Lighting.

TWH1 – Development Affecting Trees & Woodlands.

TWH2 – Protection of Hedgerows.

L1 – Landscape Character.

WB1 – Species Protection.

AC2 - Pedestrian Provision & Basic Rights of Way.

AC13 – Access & Traffic Impact.

HSG4 – New Dwellings Outside Settlement Boundaries.

HSG8 – Density of Development.

HSG9 – Housing Mix & Type.

SR5 - Outdoor Playing Space & New Residential Development.

EWP12 - Pollution.

EWP13 - Nuisance.

EWP16 – Water Resources.

EWP17 - Flood Risk.

IMP1 – Planning Conditions & Planning Obligations.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 2 – Space Around Dwellings.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 3 – Landscaping.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 4 – Trees & Development.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 8 – Nature Conservation & Development.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 9 – Affordable Housing.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 10 – New Housing in the Open Countryside.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 13 – Open Space Requirements.

Local Planning Guidance Note No. 22 – Planning Obligations.

Adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance – Developer Contributions to Education.

## National Planning Policy

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 7, July 2014).

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies (2015).

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 2: Planning & Affordable Housing (2006).

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation & Planning (2009).

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design (2014).

Technical Advice Note 16: Sport, Recreation & Open Space (2009) (2009).

Technical Advice Notice (TAN) 18: Transport (2007).

## Consultation & Responses

## Local Highway Authority

Has a number of concerns related to this proposal sufficient to justify a recommendation of refusal had it been submitted as an application.

My main concern involves the proposed access to the site. Chester Road past the site is subject only to the national speed limit and appropriate visibility requirements are 215 metres. Due to the vertical and horizontal alignments of the road, junction visibility is limited to approximately 2.4x110m to the left and 2.4x130 right. Downhill forward visibility is restricted to approximately 130m; this is particularly pertinent when considering right turning vehicles into the site. It would be unusual for a development of this size to be served from a simple T junction and a ghost island with right turning lane may be more appropriate; this would be confirmed by a capacity analysis.

The proposals indicate a single point of vehicular access; in the past this would have been considered unsatisfactory however since the introduction of Manual For Streets, the view of the emergency services should to be sought. Any vehicle travelling north from the site would have the choice of two routes either the Chester Road or Old Hope Road access onto the A5104; both of these junctions have substandard visibility and an associated accident history.

Pedestrian and cycle access appears poor; the only off-site link being the existing public footpath. There is little connectivity to the bridleway running along the northern boundary and there is no existing footway along Chester Road; the site appears remote from the facilities available within the village. The main spine road provides the only connectivity within the development.

Alignment of the driveway to plot 206 appears awkward and is likely to lead to drivers reverse turning within the road in close proximity to the main access (drive alignments on plots 42,43 and 109 have similar alignment issues). Corner radii at the cross road junction between plots 6, 29, 185 and 196 appear tight and should be designed to incorporate the turning movements of a 11.5m refuse freighter. Plots 159-167 and 174-178 appear to be accessed from a public square, careful consideration needs to be given to the layout and materials used within this area;

adequate width or a turning area needs to be incorporated for the refuse freighter. Plots 168-173 are served from a cul-de-sac (private drive or to be dedicated as highway?) that is not provided with turning facilities; the reversing distance appears excessive. Plots 71-78, 79-86 and 141-145 appear to be served from private parking courts; provision needs to be made for kerbside refuse collection or alternatively for the turning of a refuse freighter. Insufficient information has been provided to enable any comment on the adequacy of parking provision.

If the above issues can be addressed, any future application should be supported by a full transport assessment and residential travel plan.

## **Local Authority Pollution Control**

No concerns regarding noise nuisance on proposed occupiers of the development. Land may be contaminated.

## **Local Authority Drainage**

There is no indication of how surface water management will be addressed at this stage. However, on the basis that a site layout has been provided (and given the potential implications of surface water on on the design and layout of the roads, buildings, public open spaces etc.) we would assume that the applicant has already considered this matter in some detail.

Standard requirements are summarised on the attached note. In order to provide feedback recommended that the Applicant complete the Proforma A - *Indicative Drainage Proposal* provided in the guidance note. This will allow the confirmation that the proposed approach to surface water management is feasible and that the detailed design could be covered by way of a planning condition. The earlier it can be determined that the drainage proposals are viable the less chance of delay, wasted effort and costs for all parties involved.

## FCC Public Open Spaces Manager

Given the proposed scale of development, would of preferred more time to assess the impact the development would have for POS in the community. However the starting point would be to refer to the Councils Planning Guidance Policy, Local Planning Guidance Note No 13, (LPGN 13) Open Space Requirements.

Given that there is currently a deficiency of outdoor adult and youth provision in the community of some 5 hectares, any additional development without providing sufficient POS would have a very detrimental impact on the communities recreation needs LPGN13.

POS provision that should be provided for a is size development of this size this should comprise of:

- 12320 meters of equipped and free play space.
- Sports facility such as a Multi-Use Games Area.
- A senior size football ground, with changing and car parking facilities.

Based on the information received with this pre app enquiry, it does not appear that the developer has taken into account any of the guidance as set out in LPDN13

## <u>Local Education Authority</u> SCHOOLS AFFECTED: PRIMARY

School: Penyffordd C.P. School

Current NOR (@ Jan 2015) 236 (excluding Nursery) Capacity (@ Jan 2015) 259 (excluding Nursery) No. Surplus Places: 23 Percentage of Surplus Places: 8.88%

## SCHOOLS AFFECTED SECONDARY

School: Castell Alun

Current NOR (@Jan 2015) is 1359 Capacity (@ Jan 2015) is 1240 No. Surplus Places is -119 Percentage of Surplus Places is: -9.60%

## **EXCEPTIONS**

The exceptions to the provision of school places will be the following type of residential development from which planning authorities will note seek contributions:

Housing specifically designed for occupation by elderly persons (i.e. restricted by planning condition or agreement to occupation by those over aged 55 years or more).

1 bed dwellings or 1 bed apartments or flats.

## Formula

The figures are arrived at from a combination of formula application and practical experience, informed by sufficiency criteria.

The formula reads:

## **Primary School Pupils**

School capacity  $259 \times 5\% = 12.95$  (13) Trigger point for contributions is 246 pupils

(No. of units) 220 x 0.24 (primary formula multiplier) = 52.8 (53 No. of pupils generated) x £12,257 per pupil (Building Cost multiplier) = £649,621

Actual pupils 236 + 53 (from the multiplier) = 289

289 - 246 (trigger) = 43

 $43 \times 12,257 = 527,051$ 

## Secondary School Pupils

School capacity of  $1240 \times 5\% = 62$  (rounded up or down) Trigger point for contributions is 1178 pupils

220 x units x 0.174 (secondary formula multiplier) = 38.28 (38 No. of pupils) X x £18,469 per pupil (Building Cost multiplier) = £701,822

Actual pupils 1359 + 38 = 1397 (meets trigger of 1178)

1178 - 1397 = -181

NOTE: The Primary and Secondary formula multipliers are used by other Welsh local Authorities, and provide a reliable and demonstrated weighted for education contribution calculations.

## **Conclusion**

Primary – Penyffordd C.P. School meets trigger, and so it is our intention to seek a Section 106 contribution. Of £527,051

Secondary – Castell Alun High School – meets the trigger, and so it is our intention to seek a Section 106 contribution of £701,822 and will be used as a contribution towards bringing specialist teaching accommodation up to Building Bulletin standards.

## **FCC Ecologist**

From the 2009 Aerial photograph, the majority of the site appears to be improved or semi-improved agricultural grassland with overgrown hedgerows and a pond on the eastern boundary. The hedgerows and pond are likely to be of interest in their own right but there is also potential for a variety of protected species, GCN, Badgers, Bats, Breeding birds etc. and any application should be accompanied by appropriate ecological surveys. In addition the surveys should help to inform the proposed layout.

In addition, the site is within 500m of known GCN breeding ponds (White Lion development immediately to the north of the site) so there is potential for great crested newts to be present on this site since it provides suitable terrestrial habitat. While the White Lion development involved mitigation in the form of ponds and meadow habitat that was purely to mitigate for that development. This proposal will involve further loss of terrestrial habitat and will also require mitigation.



Mitigation proposals will need to include Reasonable avoidance measures, habitat enhancement and long term management and monitoring that enables the population to survive in the long term without isolation.

## FCC Forestry Officer

As previously discussed have had a look at this site which contains numerous hedgerow oaks on the site's northern half.

Currently there are no TPOs affecting the trees however the Felling Licence controls would apply on agricultural land.

It is not clear whether the sketch scheme has been informed by a BS tree survey which must accompany any detailed application for development. In particular any proposed layout must have regard to paragraph 5.3.4 of BS5837 concerning shading, proximity to structures and pressure for removal.

The oaks adjacent to the bridleway at the northern end of the site will provide a useful screen between the properties and public right of way. The slightly raised position of these trees also makes them more prominent in the landscape.

Where possible the layout of the development should be designed around BS 'Category A' trees so that the trees become a focal point on open spaces, road junctions or the head of cul-de-sacs.

The hedges are also an important linear feature and will need to be integrated into any development with their spreads' accurately plotted and allowance made for this into gardens. Boundary fences should be avoided in favour of the sympathetic management of the hedgerows.

Not opposed to the land being brought forward as a residential site but consider that the many trees will act as a constraint on the land which needs to be acknowledged at the beginning of the development process, along with the hedges and other ecological constraints.

## FCC Planning Policy

The site is located outside but adjacent to the settlement boundary in the adopted UDP. Although the UDP Plan period is due to time-expire at the end of 2015, it will still remain the development plan until the LDP is adopted and will therefore continue to be afforded weight, subject to its policies and proposals remaining in general conformity with guidance in PPW/TAN's (unless there are revisions to the Planning Bill / legislation the effect of which would be that the UDP would cease to have status).

The application is justified primarily on the basis that the Council does not have a 5 year housing land supply and that TAN1 identifies the need in such circumstances to attach considerable weight to increasing housing land supply. The site is considered to be in a sustainable location given the nearby facilities and services and proximity to public transport.

It is acknowledged that, on the basis of the residual method of calculating housing land supply, the Council has a 3.7 year supply as at April 2014 which represents a slight decrease from the previous figure of 4.1 years. In the light of guidance in PPW and TAN1 it is accepted that there is a need to increase land supply through considering applications for appropriate sustainable development. This is not to say that any site can be justified purely on the basis of a deficiency in housing land supply. Rather, it is for such sites to be demonstrated as being sustainable, viable and deliverable.

The Agent also considers that the UDP may have expired and highlights the implications of this in PPW which points to decreasing weight being given to them in favour of other material considerations such as national planning policy.

As set out above, the UDP is not yet time expired and will not be such until the end of the year. Even then, it will still remain the 'development plan' for the purposes of decision making (section 38(6) of the 2004 Act refers). Much of the UDP is still in line with the national planning guidance in PPW and should therefore be accorded significant weight. The Inspector was satisfied that the Plan made adequate provision for housing either as a result of allocations, existing supply or allowances for windfalls for the Plan to cover the Plan period. Far from being constrained, there is a considerable land bank of allocations and commitments at present. However, because of low levels of house building due mainly to the economic downturn, the Council has been unable to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply based on the residual method of calculation, as it is not possible for the 'residual' housing need to be physically built out in the remaining Plan period. The past completions method of calculation, which provides an indication of developer performance) shows a much healthier land supply figure.

## **UDP**

The application site was considered as part of the preparation of the UDP, being an 'omission site'. It was one of several sites considered by the Inspector alongside the two proposed allocated sites. Overall, the Inspector commented 'Penyffordd & Penymynydd is a category B settlement with an indicative growth band of 8-15 %. It is one of the larger settlements in this category and it is appropriate that it makes provision for a portion of the housing needs. In my view it would not be reasonable to ignore migration with other authorities given Flintshire's attractive border location and relative economic prosperity'. The Inspector went on to add 'Completions, commitments and the allocations result in growth of some 23%. Planning permission has been granted on appeal for housing development at the former Meadowslea Hospital site. This development would increase growth to 25%. Whilst this is above the indicative growth band, bearing in mind the location and accessibility to facilities and services in the settlement and nearby, I do not consider this level is unreasonable. Some objections assert that the village facilities are inadequate to serve the additional population. However, during my visit I saw a reasonable range of shops and community facilities. Whilst I have no doubt many would like to see more facilities and services in town and villages I do not find the settlement is poorly provided with facilities in the Flintshire context'.

When looking at the omission sites the Inspector commented 'Penyffordd & Penymynydd is a category B settlement with an indicative growth band of 8 -15%. Completions, commitments and allocations would result in growth of 23% which is well above the indicative band. For the reasons given in HGS1 (51) and HSG1 (52) I support this level of growth. In my conclusions to STR4 in Chapter 3, I find the plan

provides a sufficient supply of land to meet the identified overall housing need. Since the plan was issued planning permission for housing has been granted at the former Meadowslea Hospital site. This increases growth to 25%. It is on this basis that I consider the objection sites'.

In looking at the site the Inspector commented '22 – This large area of land could accommodate over 190 dwellings and would result in an unacceptable level of growth contrary to the plan's sustainable principles. The land is outside the defined settlement boundary and would result in an excessive incursion into the countryside. There is no need or justification to allocate this land.

## Consideration

The Council accepts that it does not have a 5 year housing land supply based on the residual method of calculation. Furthermore, due to the revisions to TAN1, the Council accepts that it will not have a 5 year housing land supply going forward as i) the Council will be unable to formally revert back to a past completions method of calculation and ii) once the UDP is time expired it will be prevented from undertaking a formal Joint Housing Land Availability Study until it adopts the LDP.

In these circumstance, advice contained in para 6.2 of TAN1 is that 'The housing land supply figure should also be treated as a material consideration in determining planning applications for housing. Where the current study shows a land supply below the 5-year requirement or where the local planning authority has been unable to undertake a study (see 8.2 below), the need to increase supply should be given considerable weight when dealing with planning applications provided that the development would otherwise comply with development plan and national planning policies' [my emphasis]. Further guidance is contained in para 9.2.3 of PPW that 'Local planning authorities must ensure that sufficient land is genuinely available or will become available to provide a 5-year supply of land for housing judged against the general objectives and the scale and location of development provided for in the development plan'. This paragraph then goes on to explain what constitutes 'genuinely available' and this is defined as '...sites must be free, or readily freed, from planning, physical and ownership constraints, and economically feasible for development, so as to create and support sustainable communities where people want to live'.

It is clear from national planning guidance that considerable weight should be attached to the lack of a 5 year housing land as a material planning consideration. Furthermore, decisions must also be made in the context of the Welsh Governments 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'.

The site lies on the edge of one of the largest category B settlements. Although the growth rate was well in excess of the 15% upper limit for a category B settlement, the Inspector considered this was acceptable on account of its size, facilities and services and accessibility to nearby settlements. The site is located on the edge of the settlement, in close proximity to bus services, a train station and other village

facilities and services as well as nearby employment centres. Although the Inspector did not consider the need for further (even modest) allocations over the Plan period, she did not go so far as to say that they would be unsustainable. As at April 2014 the level of growth in the settlement was 27% (assuming both the allocated sites would be built out - which they have not) and the addition of the Rhos Road site and this proposed site would increase this to approx. 46% growth. The monitoring of growth over the 15 year UDP period has now ended for the purposes of HSG3 and in effect we are now entering a new monitoring period as part of the LDP Plan period. However it is looked at though, this represents a considerable growth rate over a relatively short period and arguments could be put forward that the settlement should be given time to recover. However, in commenting on other settlements, the UDP Inspector did not agree that this was the case, particularly where development has been approved as being sustainable development. In broad terms, the settlement is a sustainable location to accommodate growth given its services and facilities and accessibility. There will no doubt be pressure on dentists and doctors surgeries and the like, but these are the responsibility of other service providers to monitor and adjust service provision where necessary. It is difficult to evidence at what point a settlement is harmed by a level of growth, particularly where it does not have any recognisable character or core or where it does not have any insurmountable physical or environmental constraints, as is the case here. Provided that the capacity existed in local schools (or that spare capacity can be provided) then it would be difficult to argue that an additional 200 plus dwellings is unsustainable or harmful to the character and function of the settlement.

The next consideration is whether the site is deliverable in terms of viability and certainty. This must be looked at in the context of the fact that there is a point in time 'window' whereby appropriate and sustainable sites can come forward to address the present housing land deficit. The enquiry has come forward from Redrow who have a track record in delivering sites in Northop, Buckley and Penymynydd. Given their knowledge of the local market I would expect to see some form of market assessment to demonstrate that there is a local market for a further phase of house building, given the White Lion and Wood Lane Farm developments (and a potential site at Rhos Road) i.e. have these developments 'mopped' up the market demand in this locality. This is a key consideration in demonstrating that the site can come forward within 5 years and not just represent supply on paper. The preference would be for a detailed application as this will allow for a more comprehensive assessment of deliverability and viability. In terms of the latter, I would expect evidence will need to be provided to demonstrating viability particularly in terms of meeting all policy / infrastructure requirements / obligations. Given the particular circumstances that the Council finds itself in I consider that a site should be capable of coming forward immediately and in this context I would expect any planning permission to be commenced on site within 2 years. Such a condition was attached to the Ewloe appeal decision referred to by the agent with the Inspector stating 'Given the pressing need to address the lack of a 5-year housing supply, I agree that it would be appropriate to require commencement within 2 years rather than the default 5 vears'.

**Landscape -** The Inspector recommended favourably in respect of the allocation of two housing sites and one of these, at the former White Lion site, to the north west of the site, involved the eastwards extension of the settlement. The Inspector commented 'The allocation is adjacent to part of the built up area and I do not consider it is poorly related to the existing settlement pattern. The adjacent countryside is not identified as being of landscape value and the existing hedgerows form a firm eastern boundary. The allocation is not a major and damaging incursion into the countryside that compromises the essential setting of the settlement'.

It is evident that in the light of the Plans provision for housing as a whole and for the settlement of Penyffordd/Penymynydd, the Inspector considered the level of housing provision was sufficient without the need for further allocations. The Inspector's comments on the omission site (on this site) are not clear as to whether her reference to 'excessive incursion into the countryside' is made in the context of the site being considered in its own right or whether it is excessive because of the existence of the two allocations extending into open countryside.

Although on plan form the site appears to represent a logical extension to the urban area, it does extent built development further eastwards than the line of the built development at the White Lion site. In view of this and taking into account the Inspectors comments, there is a need for the application to be accompanied by a landscape assessment to assess the impact on the wider landscape and the setting of the settlement

Agricultural Land - The Agricultural Land Classification Map indicates the site as being within an area of grade 3 agricultural land. In order to establish whether the site falls within best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 3a or above) it is necessary to undertake on site investigative work. The agent should undertake the necessary survey work and the methodology used should be the subject of consultation with Welsh Government. This was assessed by the Inspector in the Ewloe appeal decision.

Education – To seek comments from education in this respect.

Infrastructure - I understand that Welsh Water have objected to the application at Rhos Road and there may also be issues with this site, given the scale of development.

Affordable Housing - The policy requirements on all sites over 1ha or 25 dwellings are required to provide 30% affordable housing by virtue of HSG10. I am not aware what the present position is with the Council's affordable Housing Register given that the two allocated sites may have mopped up local needs to a degree. Consultation should therefore be undertaken with the Housing Strategy Section. I am aware that in a number of circumstances gifted units have been secured and this may be appropriate in this instance.

### Conclusion

The proposal is clearly contrary to the development plan and is of a substantial size in a settlement that has already seen considerable growth over the UDP Plan period. It is necessary though to establish whether there are material considerations e.g. the lack of a 5 year housing land supply which would outweigh the development plan policies. It needs to be established that the development proposed is sustainable and will make a contribution to housing land supply and delivery but this this can only be done once we have further information on:

- The viability and deliverability of the site, having regard to the need for affordable housing, education and any other necessary infrastructure based planning obligations
- An appraisal of the Inspectors comments relating to built development extending into open countryside
- Clarification as to whether the site represents best and most versatile agricultural land and the weight to be attached to this in the overall balance.

### **FCC Housing**

Supportive but would need the full 30% affordable housing provision across the whole development, as it's outside the settlement boundary for the purpose of the UDP. Given the predominance of equity share already available in Broughton (67 units) and Help to Buy Wales, preference would be for gifted units to meet the affordable requirement on this development should permission be granted.

### Rights of Way

Public Footpath 8 crosses the site. Public Bridleway 24 abuts the site.

The applicant must contact the Rights of Way Section before proceeding with any works. The legally defined public right of way must be marked out in strict accordance with the definitive map and with the prior approval of the surveying authority. The surface of the right of way must not be disturbed without lawful permission. The applicant will be required to apply for a Temporary Closure Order for Footpath 8 to protect the public during the construction.

The Agent is advised that these are only the relevant internal Flintshire County Council consultees. Upon submission of a formal application, the LPA are likely to consult also the statutory consultees of the outside bodies of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, Natural Resources Wales, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, Ramblers Association, Airbus and The Coal Authority.

You are advised to contact them for their informal comments before submitting any further application.

### Appraisal:

### Procedure

The proposals, due their size and location, may require an Environmental Statement to be submitted with any planning application under The Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England & Wales) Regulations 1999 (As Amended). You are therefore advised to submit a Screening Opinion to the Local Planning Authority prior to the submission of a planning application.

### **Main Planning Issues**

### Principle of Development

The site is located outside but adjacent to the settlement boundary in the adopted UDP. Although the UDP Plan period is due to time-expire at the end of 2015, it will still remain the development plan until the LDP is adopted and will therefore continue to be afforded weight, subject to its policies and proposals remaining in general conformity with guidance in PPW/TAN's (unless there are revisions to the Planning Bill / legislation the effect of which would be that the UDP would cease to have status).

This application is justified primarily on the basis that the Council does not have a 5 year housing land supply and that TAN1 identifies the need in such circumstances to attach considerable weight to increasing housing land supply. The site is considered to be in a sustainable location given the nearby facilities and services and proximity to public transport.

It is acknowledged that, on the basis of the residual method of calculating housing land supply, the Council has a 3.7 year supply as at April 2014 (based on PINS letter and agreement by Welsh Government which is being challenged by the LPA but as yet to be formally published) which represents a slight decrease from the previous figure of 4.1 years. In the light of guidance in PPW and TAN1 it is accepted that there is a need to increase land supply through considering applications for appropriate sustainable development. This is not to say that any site can be justified purely on the basis of a deficiency in housing land supply. Rather, it is for such sites to be demonstrated as being sustainable, viable and deliverable.

You consider that the UDP may have expired and highlights the implications of this in PPW which points to decreasing weight being given to them in favour of other material considerations such as national planning policy.

As set out above, the UDP is not yet time expired and will not be such until the end of the year. Even then, it will still remain the 'development plan' for the purposes of decision making (section 38(6) of the 2004 Act refers). Much of the UDP is still in line with the national planning guidance in PPW and should therefore be accorded significant weight. The Inspector was satisfied that the Plan made adequate provision for housing either as a result of allocations, existing supply or allowances for windfalls for the Plan to cover the Plan period. Far from being constrained, there is a considerable land bank of allocations and commitments at present. However,

because of low levels of house building due mainly to the economic downturn, the Council has been unable to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply based on the residual method of calculation, as it is not possible for the 'residual' housing need to be physically built out in the remaining Plan period. The past completions method of calculation, which provides an indication of developer performance) shows a much healthier land supply figure.

The application site was considered as part of the preparation of the UDP, being an 'omission site'. It was one of several sites considered by the Inspector alongside the two proposed allocated sites. Overall, the Inspector commented 'Penyffordd & Penymynydd is a category B settlement with an indicative growth band of 8-15 %. It is one of the larger settlements in this category and it is appropriate that it makes provision for a portion of the housing needs. In my view it would not be reasonable to ignore migration with other authorities given Flintshire's attractive border location and relative economic prosperity'. The Inspector went on to add 'Completions, commitments and the allocations result in growth of some 23%. Planning permission has been granted on appeal for housing development at the former Meadowslea Hospital site. This development would increase growth to 25%. Whilst this is above the indicative growth band, bearing in mind the location and accessibility to facilities and services in the settlement and nearby, I do not consider this level is unreasonable. Some objections assert that the village facilities are inadequate to serve the additional population. However, during my visit I saw a reasonable range of shops and community facilities. Whilst I have no doubt many would like to see more facilities and services in town and villages I do not find the settlement is poorly provided with facilities in the Flintshire context'.

When looking at the omission sites the Inspector commented 'Penyffordd & Penymynydd is a category B settlement with an indicative growth band of 8 -15%. Completions, commitments and allocations would result in growth of 23% which is well above the indicative band. For the reasons given in HGS1(51) and HSG1(52) I support this level of growth. In my conclusions to STR4 in Chapter 3, I find the plan provides a sufficient supply of land to meet the identified overall housing need. Since the plan was issued planning permission for housing has been granted at the former Meadowslea Hospital site. This increases growth to 25%. It is on this basis that I consider the objection sites'.

In looking at the site the Inspector commented '22 – This large area of land could accommodate over 190 dwellings and would result in an unacceptable level of growth contrary to the plan's sustainable principles. The land is outside the defined settlement boundary and would result in an excessive incursion into the countryside. There is no need or justification to allocate this land.

The Council accepts that it does not have a 5 year housing land supply based on the residual method of calculation. Furthermore, due to the revisions to TAN1, the Council accepts that it will not have a 5 year housing land supply going forward as i) the Council will be unable to formally revert back to a past completions method of

calculation and ii) once the UDP is time expired it will be prevented from undertaking a formal Joint Housing Land Availability Study until it adopts the LDP.

In these circumstance, advice contained in para 6.2 of TAN1 is that 'The housing land supply figure should also be treated as a material consideration in determining planning applications for housing. Where the current study shows a land supply below the 5-year requirement or where the local planning authority has been unable to undertake a study (see 8.2 below), the need to increase supply should be given considerable weight when dealing with planning applications provided that the development would otherwise comply with development plan and national planning policies' [my emphasis]. Further guidance is contained in para 9.2.3 of PPW that 'Local planning authorities must ensure that sufficient land is genuinely available or will become available to provide a 5-year supply of land for housing judged against the general objectives and the scale and location of development provided for in the development plan'. This paragraph then goes on to explain what constitutes 'genuinely available' and this is defined as '...sites must be free, or readily freed, from planning, physical and ownership constraints, and economically feasible for development, so as to create and support sustainable communities where people want to live'.

It is clear from national planning guidance that considerable weight should be attached to the lack of a 5 year housing land as a material planning consideration. Furthermore, decisions must also be made in the context of the Welsh Governments 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'.

The site lies on the edge of one of the largest category B settlements. Although the growth rate was well in excess of the 15% upper limit for a category B settlement, the Inspector considered this was acceptable on account of its size, facilities and services and accessibility to nearby settlements. The site is located on the edge of the settlement, in close proximity to bus services, a train station and other village facilities and services as well as nearby employment centres. Although the Inspector did not consider the need for further (even modest) allocations over the Plan period, she did not go so far as to say that they would be unsustainable. As at April 2014 the level of growth in the settlement was 27% (assuming both the allocated sites would be built out - which they have not) and the addition of the Rhos Road site and this proposed site would increase this to approx. 46% growth. The monitoring of growth over the 15 year UDP period has now ended for the purposes of HSG3 and in effect we are now entering a new monitoring period as part of the LDP Plan period. However it is looked at though, this represents a considerable growth rate over a relatively short period and arguments could be put forward that the settlement should be given time to recover. However, in commenting on other settlements, the UDP Inspector did not agree that this was the case, particularly where development has been approved as being sustainable development. In broad terms, the settlement is a sustainable location to accommodate growth given its services and facilities and accessibility. There will no doubt be pressure on dentists and doctors surgeries and the like, but these are the responsibility of other service providers to

monitor and adjust service provision where necessary. It is difficult to evidence at what point a settlement is harmed by a level of growth, particularly where it does not have any recognisable character or core or where it does not have any insurmountable physical or environmental constraints, as is the case here. Provided that the capacity existed in local schools (or that spare capacity can be provided) then it would be difficult to argue that an additional 200 plus dwellings is unsustainable or harmful to the character and function of the settlement.

The next consideration is whether the site is deliverable in terms of viability and certainty. This must be looked at in the context of the fact that there is a point in time 'window' whereby appropriate and sustainable sites can come forward to address the present housing land deficit. The enquiry has come forward from Redrow who have a track record in delivering sites in Northop, Buckley and Penymynydd. Given their knowledge of the local market I would expect to see some form of market assessment to demonstrate that there is a local market for a further phase of house building, given the White Lion and Wood Lane Farm developments (and a potential site at Rhos Road) i.e. have these developments 'mopped' up the market demand in this locality. This is a key consideration in demonstrating that the site can come forward within 5 years and not just represent supply on paper. The preference would be for a detailed application as this will allow for a more comprehensive assessment of deliverability and viability. In terms of the latter, it would be expect that evidence will need to be provided to demonstrating viability particularly in terms of meeting all policy / infrastructure requirements / obligations. Given the particular circumstances that the Council finds itself it is considered that a site should be capable of coming forward immediately and in this context any planning permission to be commenced on site within 2 years. Such a condition was attached to the Ewloe appeal decision referred to by the agent with the Inspector stating 'Given the pressing need to address the lack of a 5-year housing supply, I agree that it would be appropriate to require commencement within 2 years rather than the default 5 years'.

In relation to landscape the Inspector recommended favourably in respect of the allocation of two housing sites and one of these, at the former White Lion site, to the north west of the site, involved the eastwards extension of the settlement. The Inspector commented 'The allocation is adjacent to part of the built up area and I do not consider it is poorly related to the existing settlement pattern. The adjacent countryside is not identified as being of landscape value and the existing hedgerows form a firm eastern boundary. The allocation is not a major and damaging incursion into the countryside that compromises the essential setting of the settlement'.

It is evident that in the light of the Plans provision for housing as a whole and for the settlement of Penyffordd/Penymynydd, the Inspector considered the level of housing provision was sufficient without the need for further allocations. The Inspector's comments on the omission site (on this site) are not clear as to whether her reference to 'excessive incursion into the countryside' is made in the context of the site being considered in its own right or whether it is excessive because of the existence of the two allocations extending into open countryside.

Although on plan form the site appears to represent a logical extension to the urban area, it does extent built development further eastwards than the line of the built development at the White Lion site. In view of this and taking into account the Inspectors comments, there is a need for any subsequent planning application to be accompanied by a landscape assessment to assess the impact on the wider landscape and the setting of the settlement

In terms of agricultural land. The Agricultural Land Classification Map indicates the site as being within an area of grade 3 agricultural land. In order to establish whether the site falls within best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 3a or above) it is necessary to undertake on site investigative work. You are advised to undertake the necessary survey work, with the methodology used should be the subject of consultation with Welsh Government. This was assessed by the Inspector in the Ewloe appeal decision.

To conclude in planning policy terms the proposal is clearly contrary to the development plan and is of a substantial size in a settlement that has already seen considerable growth over the UDP Plan period. It is necessary though to establish whether there are material considerations e.g. the lack of a 5 year housing land supply which would outweigh the development plan policies. It needs to be established that the development proposed is sustainable and will make a contribution to housing land supply and delivery but this this can only be done once information is provided on:

- The viability and deliverability of the site, having regard to the need for affordable housing, education and any other necessary infrastructure based planning obligations
- An appraisal of the Inspectors comments relating to built development extending into open countryside
- Clarification as to whether the site represents best and most versatile agricultural land and the weight to be attached to this in the overall balance.

### Highway Implications

There are a number of concerns related to this proposal from the Highways Development Control Manager sufficient to justify a recommendation of refusal.

The main concern involves the proposed access to the site. Chester Road past the site is subject only to the national speed limit and appropriate visibility requirements are 215 metres. Due to the vertical and horizontal alignments of the road, junction visibility is limited to approximately 2.4x110m to the left and 2.4x130 right. Downhill forward visibility is restricted to approximately 130m; this is particularly pertinent when considering right turning vehicles into the site. It is unusual for a development of this size to be served from a simple T junction and a ghost island with right turning lane may be more appropriate; this would be confirmed by a capacity analysis.

The proposals indicate a single point of vehicular access; in the past this would have been considered unsatisfactory however since the introduction of Manual For Streets, the view of the emergency services needs to be sought. Any vehicle travelling north from the site would have the choice of two routes either the Chester Road or Old Hope Road access onto the A5104; both of these junctions have substandard visibility and an associated accident history.

Pedestrian and cycle access appears poor; the only off-site link being the existing public footpath. There is little connectivity to the bridleway running along the northern boundary and there is no existing footway along Chester Road; the site appears remote from the facilities available within the village. The main spine road provides the only connectivity within the development.

Alignment of the driveway to plot 206 appears awkward and is likely to lead to drivers reverse turning within the road in close proximity to the main access (drive alignments on plots 42,43 and 109 have similar alignment issues). Corner radii at the cross road junction between plots 6, 29, 185 and 196 appear tight and should be designed to incorporate the turning movements of a 11.5m refuse freighter. Plots 159-167 and 174-178 appear to be accessed from a public square, careful consideration needs to be given to the layout and materials used within this area; adequate width or a turning area needs to be incorporated for the refuse freighter. Plots 168-173 are served from a cul-de-sac (private drive or to be dedicated as highway?) that is not provided with turning facilities; the reversing distance appears excessive. Plots 71-78, 79-86 and 141-145 appear to be served from private parking courts; provision needs to be made for kerbside refuse collection or alternatively for the turning of a refuse freighter. Insufficient information has been provided to enable any comment on the adequacy of parking provision.

If the above issues in terms of highways can be addressed, any future application should be supported by a full transport assessment and residential travel plan.

### Affordable Housing Provision

In accordance with both Policy HSG10 of the Flintshire Unitary Development Plan and Local Planning Guidance Note No. 9 – Affordable Housing, the Housing Regeneration & strategy Manager is requesting the full 30% affordable housing provision across the whole development. Given the predominance of equity share already available in Broughton (67 units) and Help to Buy Wales, the preference would be for gifted units.

### Open Space Provision

To comply with both Policy SR5 of the Flintshire Unitary Development Plan and Local Planning Guidance Note 93 – Open Space Requirements, the Leisure Manager – Public Open Spaces is requesting that a development of this size should comprise of 12,320 m2 of equipped and free play space, a sports facility (e.g., multiuse games area) and a senior size football pitch, with changing and car parking

facilities. From the submitted sketch layout it appears that this provision is not being provided.

### **Education Requirements**

In accordance with Local Planning Guidance Note 23 – Developer Contributions to Education, the Capital Projects and Planning Manager is seeking Section 106 financial contributions of £527,051 to Penyffordd CP School and £701,822 to Castell Alun High School. These being the identified schools as being affected by the development.

### **Ecology**

The majority of the site is improved or semi-improved agricultural grassland with overgrown hedgerows, a pond on the eastern boundary and numerous hedgerow oaks on the northern half. The hedgerows, pond and trees are likely to be of interest in their own right but there is also a potential for a variety of protected species, Great Crested Newts, badgers, bats, breeding birds etc. and any submitted application should be accompanied by appropriate ecological can tree surveys. In addition, the surveys should help to inform any further layouts.

The site is also within 500 m of known Great Crested Newt breeding ponds (White Lion development to the north), so there is a potential for Great Crested Newts on the site as it provides suitable terrestrial habitat. The proposal will involve loss of terrestrial habitat and will therefore require mitigation. These mitigation proposals will need to include Reasonable Avoidance Measures, habitat enhancement and long term management and monitoring that will enable the population to survive in the long term without isolation.

### Drainage

At this stage, no indication has been submitted as to how surface water will be addressed. This needs to be considered in some detail.

In order to provide comments, it is recommended that you complete the attached Proforma A – 'Indicative Drainage Proposal' provide in the guidance note. This will allow the Local Authority to confirm whether or not the proposed approach to surface water management is feasible and that the design could be covered by planning conditions. It is advisable to contact the Local Authority as soon as possible with regard to the drainage proposals to avoid any delays and costs for all parties.

### Foul Water Disposal

No details have been submitted as to how sewage arising from the development will be dealt with. You are advised that to contact Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, Developer Services, PO Box 3146, Cardiff, CF30 0EH – Tel. 0800 917 2652 once your proposals are known.

### **Design Layout**

A further layout of the development needs to be further submitted for consideration taking into account the identified constraints, surveys and comments within this report.

However, upon the submitted sketch layout the Agent is advised of the following:-

- The affordable units identified, need to be integrated into the development rather than grouped together.
- Additional pedestrian linkages onto the bridleway to the north to enable access onto the existing play area.
- Dwellings to be designed as landmark buildings at the end of internal roads to act as focal points.
- Dwellings with garages on corners to be repositioned so as to act as focal points.
- Layout of development to be designed around BS 'Category A' Trees so that they become a focal point on open spaces, road junctions or the head of culde-sacs.
- The existing hedgerows are an important linear feature and will need to be integrated into any development with their spreads accurately plotted and allowance made for this into gardens. Boundary fences should be avoided in favour of the sympathetic management of the hedgerows.
- Appropriate mix in size and type of dwellings.

### Density of Development

Given the area of the site being 6.9 hectares in size and the development being for 220 houses, this calculates as being at a density of development at 32 houses per hectare. Given that Penymynydd is classed as a Category B settlement, this would be in general accordance to that advised in Policy HSG8 of the Flintshire Unitary Development Plan.

### <u>Summary</u>

The proposal is contrary in principle to planning policy and is of a substantial size in a settlement that has already seen considerable growth over the UDP Plan period. It needs to be established that the development proposed is sustainable and will make a contribution to housing land supply and delivery but this can only be done once further information has been submitted on the viability and deliverability of the site, having regard to the need for affordable housing, education and any other

necessary infrastructure based on planning obligations, an appraisal of the Inspector's comments relating to built development extending into open countryside and clarification as to whether the site represents best and most versatile agricultural land and the weight to be attached to this in the overall balance.

The proposed access into the site is inadequate as are the proposed internal pedestrian cycle access roads and driveways for the reasons as detailed within the report.

Further details in terms of drainage, ecology, trees, design layout and materials of the dwellings, public open space requirements, land contamination and parking provision need to be submitted and assessed for any further comments that you require for further comments from the Local Planning Authority.

Section 106 Contributions for Penyffordd CP School and Castell Alun High School of £527,051 and £701,822 respectively.

Advise that you should consult with the Design Commission of Wales which will inform any future layout and house types.

You are advised that the above views are those of an officer of the Council and do not commit the Council in any way in the determination of any future application which may be further submitted.

The proposals are of such a scale that any formal application would automatically necessitate committee determination.

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Sarah E				
Organisation	Persimmon Homes West Wales				
Address	Address Dragon House, Parc y Ddraig, Penllergaer Business Park, Penllergaer, Swansea, SA4 9HJ				
E-mail address	sarah.edwards@persimmonhomes.com				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: tpoints c) & d) should be combined.			
The LPA should also be allowed to tell the applicant informally that an application is invalid and the reasons why enabling them to rectify their mistake and submit whatever is required to make it valid if it is a genuine mistake. This would also avoid the need for an invalid notice to be issued by the LPA reducing the LPAs workload and speeding up the validation process as an appeal would be avoided.				This lucing
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comn	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				Ш
Comr	nents:			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
the outcome of that appeal?				
A fee application	ments: Is required to make an application valid. If an cation is invalid it should not cash the cheque. If it is subsequently decided by the LPA after cant or Welsh Ministers by appeal that it is valid ever, if it is agreed that it is invalid then the chequely be returned to the applicant.	discuss	ions with the heque can be c	

### 3.0 **Decision Notices**

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Some approare to So, if only in electric	ments: LPAs, when granting planning permission, issued plans with the Decision Notice (DN) which to be listed on the DN.  the DN is to be 'live' and updated on a regular needs to be issued to the applicant or the DN stronically/any revisions linked to the original Dicant notified accordingly that the electronic classics.	basis, a hould be non the	hard copy of the updated register and the	plans he DN ne

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nante:			

Yes but the updates can be done elctronically/any revisions linked to the original DN on the register and the applicant notified accordingly that the electronic changes have been made.

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
If the perm lamin  It woo include as infinited discharge.	ments:  DN is going to be updated & weatherproofed anent noticeboard as most DNs are several page ated and tied to a nearby lampost.  Uld be easier to require the developer to put updes the planning application number, description formation regarding the discharge of condition arge date) and \$106 contributions triggers & decay and the discharge of condition arge a link to where more information can be a series.	ges long up 1 pago ion and o s (appl r ate paid	as opposed to e of A4 which decision date as ef, cond no & if applicable. It	s well t could

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an

	application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or				
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?				
The a	Comments: The applicant needs to be informed of any extension and the revised date and the consultee should only be allowed to extend once for a further 21 days to stop them from not replying numerous times/indefinitely.				

Consultation Reference: WG24900 **Urgent Crown development** 

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?  ments:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ty (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comm	why.			
Comn	nents:			

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
An au plans Curre forth week response revise Howe applied to be	ments: utomatic extension goes against the principles aing process.  ently, extensions are required as consultee concoming during the statutory time period or consists and result in the drip feeding of comments reporting to them in the same manner, i.e. submittens until the Planning Officer is satisfied it is ever, by placing a statutory time period on concation then there should be no need for the time extended as long as the Planning Officer is without that consultees input.	mments me throus esulting atting a racceptal asultees me perio	have not been ugh over a number applican number of layouble.  responding to a bod for determin	ber of t it n ation

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

### Comments:

Changes to a layout are expected and are already part of the planning process. Furthermore, most changes are requested by the LPA and not the applicant so it's unfair to make the applicant pay especially if the LPA ask for numerous changes over a number of weeks due to comments received from various internal and external consultees over a number of weeks.

Also, fees for applications are already being increased and fees are going to be charged for pre-application and the discharge of conditions so it is unfair to ask for a post-submission fee too without limiting the number of times a LPA could ask for changes as they could use it to generate revenue rather than conditioning something.

Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
There as the	nents: e should be no fee as the costs associated with e fees for a planning application are already in per 2015.			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: .PA will already have the original application i	nformati	ion available/on	file.
			T	
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:  ng as it is the same or fewer consultees as the	original	application.	

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?

Yes (subject to further comment)

### Comments:

As long as it is the same or fewer consultees as the original application.

### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:		Ш	
The L and t	PA will already have the original application in the amendments will be summarised in the coveration form.			file
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:  ng as it is the same or fewer consultees as the	original	application.	
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No [
	nents:  ng as it is the same or fewer consultees as the	original	application	
A2 (O	ig as it is the same of lewer consulters as the	טו וצווולו	application.	

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: The LPA will already have the original application information available/on file.				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ng as it is the same or fewer consultees as the	original	application.	
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ng as it is the same or fewer consultees as the	original	application.	

Consu	Itation Reference: WG24900		1	Annex 1	
Q18 that falls with an application that require	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	Cost:				
Con	Comments:				
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees				
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

## Comments:

Yes but enough time must be allowed for consultees to respond and a maximum time period for extending, i.e. 14 days, needs to be allowed to ensure a response is received in a timely manner.

A refund option could also be introduced if no response is forthcoming after a set period of time to encourage a quicker response.

	Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
ı					
	The t Major	nents: hresholds should be adjusted as follows: Minor = 31+. a schedule for additional officer time/hour and l and prevent discrepancies across the country	d meetin		

Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Any pre-application advice that has been paid for must become a material consideration if an application is subsequently submitted because, in the past, we've had pre-app on a site only to be told post-submission that the staggered site access junction tabled at pre-app and that has been part of the LDP Rep for the site for more than 18 months so the LPA knew about it needs to be a signalised crossroads!				
We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.	•	<u> </u>		
Comments:				
			1	
I do not want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please tick)		
How to Respond				
Please submit your comments in any of the followir	ng ways:			
Email				
Please complete the consultation form and send it to :				
planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk				
[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the	ne subjec	t line]		
Post				

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

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The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

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Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures						
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015					
Name	Name Jen Heal					
Organisation	Design Commission for Wales					
Address	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Cambrian Buildings, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, CF10 5FL					
E-mail address	jen.heal@dcfw.org					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants					
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority					
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector					
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups					
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)					
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual					

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comn	nents:			

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appear:			
	nents:  Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	l nents:			
Com	monto.			
4.0	Notification of Development			
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	cations	for Approval	
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or  c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900 **Urgent Crown development** 

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	DMPO?			Ш
Comr	nents:			
6.0 Amen	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

## 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comm	nonto			
Comin	nents:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: As stated in the consultation paper this is largely unnecessary as much of the				

material will remain the same as that submitted with the original application and therefore duplication is wasteful in terms of time and resources. Reference must be made back to the original application.						
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Furth	Comments: Further consultation should only take place where necessary and the LPA should be equipped with the skills to determine when this is.					
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Minor material amendments						
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: No - much of the material will be the same as the original submission and duplication should be avoided. The application should clearly highlight where any information has changed since the initial submission via an update to the validation documents only where required. Given the nature of minor amendments this should be minimal.						
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		А	nnex 1	
	nents:				
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)					
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Further clarification may be required here depending on the condition to which the application relates.					
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			
Comments:					
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
An					
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
Comr	nents:				
Com	nents.				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	cost?				
	nents:				
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees				
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	ments: or more complex proposals that may require a	dditiona	I time.		
		I		,	
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make	Yes		No
	regarding the statutory pre-application	163	Yes	INU

Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
	service?		(subject to		
			further		
			comment)		
	nents:				
	proposed changes will instill greater consistence				
	cation process which is welcomed, however, it				
	ppropriate stage for constructive discussion w	ith the a	ippiicant regard	aing	
the a	esign of proposals.				
	We have asked a number of specific questions.	If you ha	ve any related	queries	
Q22	or comments which we have not addressed, ple				
WZZ	them.				
Comr	nents:				
I do n	ot want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please tick)		
	- D				
	o Respond				
Please	e submit your comments in any of the followir	ig ways:			
Emai	ı				
Place	e complete the consultation form and send it to :				
	'				
pland	onsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk				
[Plea	se include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the	ie subjec	t line]		
Doot					
Post					
Pleas	e complete the consultation form and send it to:				
Seco	ndary legislation for development manageme	nt consu	ıltation		
	Iopment Management Branch				
Planning Division					
	h Government				
	ays Park				
	Cardiff				
CF10	3 NQ				
Addit	ional information				
	have any queries on this consultation, please				
Email	: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk				

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary I	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name					
Organisation	Cardiff Council				
Address	County Hall				
E-mail address					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$			
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
	nents: orm says additional information - No comment			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
	nents: der reducing the time period to 7 - 10 days			

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900		•	umox i
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: der reducing the time period to 14 days.			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appear?			
3.0	Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comn	nents:			

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			
Com	nonis.			
4.0	Notification of Development		,	
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	on the developer to Maintain the Notice. Sign are many conditions  Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli			where
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or  c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?  ments:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comr	nents:			

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Winor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comment)  No further comment)  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comment)  No further comment)  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?
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Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comments:  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comments:  Yes (subject to further comment)  No further comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?
consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Winor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
Comments:    Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?   Yes (subject to further comment)   No further comment
Comments:    Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?   Yes (subject to further comment)   Comments:   Yes (subject to further comment)   Y
Comments:    Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?   Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Winor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
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Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Winor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Winor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)
application?  Comments:  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
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Comments:  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
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as the original application?   comment)
Comments.
Ves
Should the LPA have discretion over the Yes (subject to No.
Q16 Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material (subject to
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further)
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
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Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)
Should the LPA have discretion over the Yes (subject to No
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material  Yes (subject to further)
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amondment application?  Yes (subject to further)
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments:				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comr	nents:			
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: £60; £300; £3000 respectively. Meetings and site visits may be included plus advice from other Service Areas				
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Consultation Reference: WG24900	
Comments:	

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

Comments:

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)  $\boxtimes$ 

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

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Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Jonathan Pritchard				
Organisation	Stride Treglown				
Address	Treglown Court, Dowlais Road, Ocean Park, Cardiff CF2	24 5LQ			
E-mail address	E-mail address jonathanpritchard@stridetreglown.com				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Point e should include, where relevant, contact details of the relevant coonsultee in order that any questions can be addressed directly and quickly.  A reference to pre-application discussions could also be included to identify whether the requirement was referenced in pre-application discussions and if it was not why not. This will help local authorities provide an improved pre-application service and ensure front loading occurs.				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	, , ,			
Comn	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	ments:				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?				
Comr	nents:				
3.0	Decision Notices				
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	updated version of the notice?				
It sho	Comments: It should also include the reference/drawing number of the document/plan approved.				

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			$\boxtimes$
Comr	ments:			

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comments: In terms of c, the applicant should be informed of the extended deadline.				
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	П		
Conii	nents:			
6.0 Amen	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ty (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	ting
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comr	nents:			

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn Only	nents: where the amendment requires additional cor	ısultatio	n.	
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Token amount that will not cover the additional work and only add disagreement over the significance of the change. Raises concerns over how it is implemented in practice. Disagreements could also occur where the changes are sought by the LPA and the applicant would then have to pay for the privilege of carrying on with the application.				ented by the
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: d be assessed on their merits as a lot can happ	oen in 5	years.	
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: tory requirements.			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
	nents: Id be related to the changes that are proposed	. No nee	ed to resubmit	
Shoul				at has

Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ld be relevant to the change that is being soug	ht.		
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Requ	Comments: Requirements should be relevant to the condition to be altered and not require the wholesale resubmission of all previous information.				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Should be relevant to the change that is being sought.					

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
	Should the fee to accompany an application		Yes	
Q18	that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be	Yes	(subject to further	No
4.0	that required to make up the difference in fee		comment)	
	cost?			
Comr	nents:			<u>'</u>
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
			T	
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
1				

Concult	tation Reference: WG24900		A	Annex 1
Consuit	ation Reference. wG24900			
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, pleathem.	•	•	•
Comr	ments:			
I do r	not want my name/or address published with my re	 esponse	(please tick)	
How t	o Respond			
	e submit your comments in any of the followin	ıg ways:	:	
Emai	d .			
Pleas	se complete the consultation form and send it to:			
pland	consultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk			
[Plea	ase include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in th	ie subjec	xt line]	
Post				

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Ross Anthony				
Organisation	The Theatres Trust				
Address	22 Charing Cross Road London WC2H 0QL				
E-mail address	planning@theatrestrust.org.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	$\boxtimes$			
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	Comments: No Comment				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	nents: omment				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?				
Comments: No Comment					

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900					
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	nents: omment					
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	the outcome of that appear?					
	Comments: No Comment					
3.0	<b>Decision Notices</b>					
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	updated version of the notice?					
	Comments: Agreed. Provides clarity.					

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		<del>,</del>	
Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ed. Provides clarity.			
4.0	Notification of Development			
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	cations	for Approval	
	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr <b>Agree</b>	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900 **Urgent Crown development** 

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Agree	<b>2.</b>			
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: omment			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
	nents:			
No Co	omment			

### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Agree				
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
No Co	nents: omment			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
No Co	nents: omment			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Agree that not all the original documents need to be resubmitted for a renewal				

and only any updated documents need to be submitted, though we would recommend the application needs to clearly identify which original documentation is still relevant. We also agree the LPA should have the right to request additional information, as outlined in paragraph 8.8.					
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
	Comments: Agree, though this should include parties who made an initial submission				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	notification requirements for a renewal	Yes	(subject to further	No	

# **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Agree, though this should include parties who made an initial submission				

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	Comments: Agree, though this should include parties who made an initial submission				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comments:							
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comments: Agree							
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comr Agree	nents:						

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedure	es			
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No	
			comment)		
	ments: omment				
NO CO	mment				
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees				
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No	
	applicant agreeing in writing?		comment)		
Comr	ments:				
Com	nents.				
			Yes		
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee	Yes	(subject to	No	
~_0	be?		further comment)		
	nents:		•		
NO CO	omment				
			1		
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900 Comments: No Comment We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report Q22 them. Comments: I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick) **How to Respond** Please submit your comments in any of the following ways: **Email** Please complete the consultation form and send it to: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk [Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line] **Post** Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park

Cardiff

**CF10 3 NQ** 

### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

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Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures								
Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015								
Name	Name Julian Edwards							
Organisation	n Carmarthenshire County Council							
Address	7/8 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, SA31 1JY							
E-mail address	JDEdwards@sirgar.gov.uk							
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants							
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority							
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector							
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups							
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)							
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual							

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: The notice should be clear and precise, with the introduction of references to relevant legislation not impinging on that - overly bureaucratic.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comments: With the emphasis on expediting the process, and improving the quality of submission, the period should be reduced to 7 days. This would be consistent with the LPA expectations, with the increased use of electronic communication and submission being encouraged.				

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: This resonates with the comments made above. If the introduction of this particular process is to be effective, there needs to be a focus from all parties involved, and an emphasis on early resolution. There is no reason, given the need to introdude uniformity, why the process could be kept clear and precise through the use of templated forms and documents.				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
0	••			
Comr	nents:			

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			

## Comments:

The decision notice should, where possible, be electronic to reduce costs

This could lead to multiple decision notices for the same development and confusion for developers and members. All decision notices should include a rider that there may be subsequent approvals and to check with LPA.

Clarification is required as to whether the applicants/agents name on the revised

Consultation Reference: WCZ-500
decision notice would change to the person/company submitting the revision/condition (if different to the original permission)

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
This I document a comment of the com	ments: has to run hand in hand with an appropriately ment being retained, with the flexibility to amelear and unequivocal manner. Greater use of essing is essential.  considered that it would be onerous, unless resing documents, to apply this retrospectively	end and electron	l update, as neo ic information	·

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The applicant should confirm that all pre-commencement conditions have been complied with and the date on which approval for each was granted. The applicant should provide the site address and description of development in their notification so application reference numbers can be confirmed as correct

There needs to be clarity as to the replacement of those removed etc. The

Consultation	Doforonoo:	MC24000
CONSUNATION	Reference	VV(3/49()()

developer should be expected to monitor this at all times, and immediate replcement made essential. This is potentially a significant introduction that needs to be supported by clear expectation and no ambiguity as to expectations.

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	<ul><li>b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li><li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?</li></ul>			
Again In loc respo	ments:  a, clarity of expectation relating to consultee in the consultee in the consulter consultation process on the conses, there should be no ambiguity as to what a by WG in this regard.	need fo	or timely substa	ntive

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	why.				
Comments: This reduction in time will be dependent on the initial submission of an appropriately informed appeal. There needs to be clarity on this in terms of what is expected.					

# 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Comments: It is not only major applications that would be subject to these amendments so this needs to be extended to all. The complexity of such submissions will vary, and this needs to be examined / acknowledged, and they will pose differing challenges for LPAs in terms of, for example, what additional publicity, if any, is				

required.

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Clarit impro as to propo	Comments: Clarity is needed as to how this will operate. There should be no deterrent to improving any scheme at any stage, but there needs to be an acknowledgement as to the impacts such amendments have in terms of resource. Is there a proposed limit on amendment numbers?  Should this be extended to other application types				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
C 0 100 10	n anta				
Comments:  If there are to be further charges for more than one amendment, this needs to link closely with the advice given relating to the importance of frontloading and pre-app discussion. Some amendments to major schemes, whilst minor in definition, still have the capacity to impact on LPA resource.					

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: To do otherwise runs the risk of inaccurate or dated information being taken in to consideration. This does need to be proportionate to the variation sought.					

Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?  Comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Commen	Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments: LPA discretion should also extend to use of site notices  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:		consultation requirements for a renewal		(subject to further	No
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments: LPA discretion should also extend to use of site notices  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:	Comr	nents:			
Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?  Comments: LPA discretion should also extend to use of site notices  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Comments:  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:					
Comments: LPA discretion should also extend to use of site notices  Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:		notification requirements for a renewal	Yes	(subject to further	No
Minor material amendments  Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:					
Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:			ices		
Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?  Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:	Minor	material amendments			
Comments:  Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)		material amendment application be the same	Yes	(subject to further	No
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)					
Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?  Yes (subject to further comment)  Comments:	Comr	nents:			
Comments:		consultation requirements for a minor material		(subject to further	No
THE SHOULD THE LEW HOVE DISCRETION AVOIT THE		Should the LPA have discretion over the			

notification requirements for a minor material

Yes

Yes

No

Canault	ation Reference: WG24900		Α	nnex 1
Consult	amendment application?		(subject to further comment)	
Comr	nents:			<u> </u>
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla Il within the above categories (renewal and mi			does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Unde	nents: cided as it would depend on the nature of the position in the first instance.	condition	on, and the rea	son for
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	cost?			$\boxtimes$	
Comments: It represents an arbitrary discounting system that is not reflected elsewhere, and it is a situation that is easily avoided by early contact with the LPA					

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: This is something that will be required to allow appropriate flexibility, and subsequent time, being afforded to more complex proposals. This flexibility, and					

This is something that will be required to allow appropriate flexibility, and subsequent time, being afforded to more complex proposals. This flexibility, and greater detail around the additional time scales required needs to be elaborated on to provide clarity and, similarly, expectations in this regard need to be appropriately framed.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Fees should be in line with the new development thresholds for committee applications or vice versa.

Clarification is required as to whether the specified DNS fee is only for pre app service not the LIR.

Complex schemes such as EIA development applications and controversial proposals should come under the highest fee category irrespective of size, site etc.

Clarification is sought as to why PINS can operate a full cost recovery process compared to a standard fee regime for LPAs.

Consultation Reference: WG24900			A	nnex 1
Solidanalish Holoronool W S2 1000				
		Γ	I	Τ
Do you have any other comments to regarding the statutory pre-applications service?		Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments:				
This represents an important introduction into legislation, particularly bearing in mind the increasing resource pressures being faced by LPA, and also acknowledging the value this adds to the Development Management process. It is important therefore that the fees are continually reviewed (annually if required) and there is legislative flexibility to allow for change in fee levels where proven necessary.				
We have asked a number of specifi or comments which we have not ad them.	•	-	•	•
Comments:				
I do not want my name/or address publish	ed with my re	esponse	(please tick)	
How to Respond Please submit your comments in any of	the followin	ıg ways:		
Email				
Please complete the consultation form and planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk  [Please include 'Secondary Legislation		e subjec	et line]	
Post				

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

## **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary I	egislation for new development management procedure	es
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015	
Name	Simon Gale	
Organisation	Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC	
Address	Sardis House Sardis Road Pontypridd Rhondda Cynon Taf CF37 1DU	
E-mail address	Simon.Gale@rctcbc.gov.uk	
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)	
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual	

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
nents:			
		is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?  Yes (subject to further comment)

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			$\boxtimes$	

#### Comments:

The name and address of the applicant should be included in the notice. A precedent notice would be useful to standardise the form of notice across Wales. This would be in accordance with the intentions behind the Planning (Wales) Act.

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			

#### Comments:

However, there should not be the opportunity to extend the time period for appeal it should be fixed at 14 days. If there is to be an extension permitted by the Welsh Ministers then the time period for determining the application by the LPA should be extended by the number of days given as an extension beyond the 14 day appeal period if the appeal is successful to ensure fairness in the system.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
If the	Comments: If they fail to do so within the 21 day period then the appeal should be treated as dismissed.				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?	$\boxtimes$			
Comr	nents:				
3.0	Decision Notices				

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
	nents: ke it easier to locate the application and suppo	ortina da	ocumentation in	the

It make it easier to locate the application and supporting documentation in the planning register.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
It is c	nents: considered important that the most up-to-date in and understood by all parties.	status o	f a permission i	S

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
It is dapply certa	ments: considered that the requirement to give notice to all development not just certain types. The in developments but will need to be a specific cessary confusion to the process.	at it is a	deemed condit	ion on

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	As shall not determine an consultation until any of have elapsed:	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
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Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900		
	a) a period of 21 days,		
	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?		
Comn	nents:		

This places the onus on the consultee to approach the LPA if they need a longer period to consider the matter and respond. However, it is not clear what, if any the penalty/sanction is if the consultee fails to respond. If they respond outside the 21 days it is still a material consideration that the LPA will need to consider before making a decision. If the LPA were to make a decision when a statutory consultees views are not known it could be that a decision is open to potential challenge as material considerations may not have been taken into account.

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as attend in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?				
14 da	Comments: 14 days is a very short period in which to provide a formal response. It is considered that 21 days is more reasonable and consistent.				

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	Comments: This would ensure consistency across the appeals process.					

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
Consult	autor receivable. WGZ4300			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Wily.			
s.217	Comments: It is considered that when taking into account the nature and issues that arise in s.217 appeals that a 4 week period does seem reasonable. However, for consistency in the planning appeals process 6 weeks is the standard period.			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Whilst 4 weeks seems a reasonable time in practice it is likely to be insufficient if there is a requirement to reconsult on an application. It could be extended to 5/6 weeks or where the LPA need to reconsult the consultation period be only 14 days and not 21 days.				
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

It is not clear what an LPA is to do if an applicant fails to pay the fee. Do the LPA proceed to determine the application on the basis of the original submission?

Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

# Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:  LPA are considering a renewal up-to-date info	ormation	n should be prov	/ided.
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: It is recognised however, that material factors may have changed in the intervening period that may require full re-consultation in some cases.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: 15 ii) above.			

# Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
The L	nents:  PA should have the opportunity to be able to late to determination.			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: r than the requirement to publish notices.			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
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Annex 1

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
				$\boxtimes$
	nents: nent as Q16 i)			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	l nents:			
3			,	
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: nent as Q16 iii)			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			
Comments: It should be the full amount. It is not considered that the LPA will have already considered the merits of the application (as suggested in 8.15 of the				

It should be the full amount. It is not considered that the LPA will have already considered the merits of the application (as suggested in 8.15 of the Consultation Document). If an LPA has determioned that a s.96A submission is not a non-material minor amendment they mauy not have to consider the merits of the application. As a s.73 application the LPA are required to consider the conditions against which the permission was granted and not just the condition or conditions which it is proposed to vary/remove/amend. It is not accepted that the work of the LPA is necessarily reduced as a result of an initial rejection of an earlier s.96A application.

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900					
Whils be th partie	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?  ments: t 21 days seems reasonable in most cases it is e flexibility and opportunity for an agreed extens. It is considered this would be to the benefit and potentially more complex cases.	ension o	of time betweer	1		
			Yes			
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: The proposed fees as indicated appear to be reasonable. However, it is considered important the LPA is reimbursed for any costs incurred in providing such a service.						
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: Should CIL not be included within the advice to be provided to householders? They could be liable to CIL and it is considered that the applicant should be made aware of this.						
Q22 Comr	We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.  Comments:					

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900 I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick) **How to Respond** Please submit your comments in any of the following ways: **Email** Please complete the consultation form and send it to: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk [Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line] **Post** Please complete the consultation form and send it to: Secondary legislation for development management consultation **Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park** Cardiff

#### **Additional information**

**CF10 3 NQ** 

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary l	Secondary legislation for new development management procedures				
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Paula Jones				
Organisation	Conwy County Borough Council				
Address	Civic Offices Colwyn Bay LL29 8AR				
E-mail address	paula.jones@conwy.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$			
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
appro information	nents: s considered to be acceptable but it does look bach as there is limited option to speak directl mation of a minor nature i.e red line or north e needs to be a degree of felxibility built into complicate or slow down the process	y to an a point mi	ngent to reques ssing from the p	t

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

It is considered that there should be an additional area for comments so that the LPA can inform applicants about any other non validation information that may be needed during the application process i.e porosity test results.

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			

#### Comments

14 days is considered to be too long, it is considered that 5 days is a reasonable amount of time which is the same amount of time that the authority has to check the application.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
If an time would Author quick deter is corthat i	ments: appeal is allowed by PINS at week 5/6 this wo the LPA has to determine an application and it d be made within 8 weeks thus significantly aff  prities are expected to check the validty of an ter timescale (1-5 days). 21 days is considered  mine an appeal and would slow the planning p  nsidered that 5 days is appropriate and proport if the appeal is not determined by Welsh Minist the application should be considered to be inv	is unlike fecting per applicate to be factionate. It is unlike the second to the faction at the second to	tely that a decist performance. tion within a mu r too long to lown consideral It is also sugges	sion uch bly. It sted

Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?			
Comments: Yes otherwise this would result in a wasted expense to the authority both in postage costs and officer time				

# 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6 Do you agree that when a decision notice	Yes		No	
---	-----	--	----	--

Consultation	Deference	M/C24000
Consultation	Reference.	VV GZ4900

	is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?		Yes (subject to further comment)	
This on the There	nents: could lead to multiple decisions notices which amiliar with the planning system and making th e are also serious concerns regarding the abilit er these changes and the impact this will have	ne systei y of bac	m overly compl k office system	icated.

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	•			
_				

#### Comments:

Decision notices should be in electronic format, keeping paper copies is wasteful. Some decisions with numerous conditions would require many updates as each condition is dealt with and there is clearly a need to update the decision in electronic format to avoid confusion and ensure that everyone is clear which notice is extant. However there is also concern whether back office systems can accommodate these new changes.

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Consultation Reference: WG24	900
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l		റ	m	ım	10	nı	·S	١

the developer will need to confirm where they have displayed the notice and the date when it was displayed-photographic evidence would be advantageous

The maximum size of the notice needs to be stated to avoid developers taking advantage of this to promote their developments.

it is also likely that there will be increased responsibility on the authority to get all decision notices translated for every application when this is not current practice.

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

## **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	DMPO?			
Comr	nents:			

Second	ary legislation for new development management procedur	es		
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	ting
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
0-	nents:			
John	nonto.			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:		Ш	
Com	nents.			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Commi				
Comr	nents:			

quite often amendments of this nature do need further consultation and the LPA should be given a suitable amount of time to notify and obtain comments back

Solicultation (Coloronos, W G2 1000
from relevant consultees it is considered that LPAs should be given a
discretionary timescale of 4-6 weeks to determine amendments particularly if
the amendments require significant assessment and need to re-consult numerous consultees.
These provisions should relate to all application types

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: his is a welcomed move			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments

This should be discretionary to allow officers to assess the information otherwise officers could be relying on surveys and documents which are outdated.

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
		ı	T	
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\square$		
Comr	nents:			
Minor	material amendments			
Q16	Should the validation requirements for a minor	Yes	Yes (subject to	No

## further as the original application? comment) $\boxtimes$ Comments: this should be discretionary Yes Should the LPA have discretion over the (subject to Yes No Q16 consultation requirements for a minor material further ii) amendment application? comment) Comments:

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900						
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments:						

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
shoul	d be discretionary			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: This should not be introduced and makes the system more confusing						
9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees						
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Yes, as there may be a need to assess detailed information and consult with key consultees						
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
			Ш	$\boxtimes$		
Comments: The fee category needs breaking down further and should be a minimum of:						
Minor developments 1-5 dwellings £120 5-9 £200						
10-15	developments 5 dwellings - £300 1 dwellings £450					

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comments: The 21 day period does not provide enough time for LPAs to seek the views from other consultees on the merits of the proposals or provide detailed feedback regarding the \$106/Cil contributions on complex applications. this needs to be recognised in the guidance. If developers fail to agree an extension of time then there is a risk that the advice provided will be limited.							
We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.  Comments:							
I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)							
How to Respond Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:							
Email							
Please complete the consultation form and send it to :							
planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk							
[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]							
Post							

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of c	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015				
Name	Name Rhian Jardine				
Organisation	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru/Natural Resources Wales				
Address	Ty Cambria, 29 Newport Road, Cardiff.				
E-mail address	rhian.jardine@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	$\boxtimes$			
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

## 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: ral Resources Wales agrees with the inclusion of consultation document.	of criteri	ia a) to f) as set	out in

Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales advises that where the LPA are issuing a notice of non-validation for consent, agreement or approval required by a condition or limitation subject to which a planning permission has been granted informed by advice received from a statutory consultee, then we feel that the advice provided by the statutory consultee should be included as essential information to accompany a notice of non-validation.

Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales consider that 14 days is a reasonable period for an applicant to submit an appeal against non-validation. In our view it strikes the right balance between the need for a quick turnaround time and the time for an applicant to consider appealing, prepare and submit their documentation.

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No Dal.
	nents: al Resources Wales have no comment to make	regardi	ng this proposa	l.
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?	$\boxtimes$		
Comments: Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this proposal.				

Yes

further

(subject to

comment)

No

Yes

Comments:

3.0

Q6

**Decision Notices** 

Do you agree that when a decision notice

b) the relevant application reference in the

Natural Resources Wales agrees with this proposal.

is revised it should include

a) the date of the approval, and,

updated version of the notice?

Consultation Reference: WG24900		

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: Natural Resources Wales agrees with the proposal.				

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales advise that a notification of development should also be displayed where a development consists of:- the provision of one or more dwellinghouses; or the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space created by the development is 100 square metres or more and is within a nationally protected area i.e. within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Park. This would inform the local community of commencement of a development in these sensitive areas. Built development within these areas can still be significant in terms of public awareness.

#### 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			

#### Comments:

The approach proposed here is supported. It provides certainty that LPAs will not be able to determine an application without the substantive response of statutory consultees being available to help inform the decision. In addition, Natural Resources Wales advise that the amended 2014 European Parliament and Council amendments to the EU Directive 2011/92/EU - The assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment - which is required to be transposed into UK and Welsh legislation by 2017, will require a consultation period of 'no shorter than 30 days', where an application is accompanied by an environmental impact assessment report. We suggest that timescale is used as a minimum where an application is subject to an EIA.

#### **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Natur the re	ments: ral Resources Wales adopt a risk based approace equirement for a quick turnaround of response lopment.			ognise

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
	nents:  al Resources Wales agree with this proposal as stency with other appeals processes.	s it will l	oring clarity and	i
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comn <b>Natur</b>	nents: al Resources Wales have no comment to make	regardi	ng this proposa	l.

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			No

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales advise that whilst four weeks maybe sufficient time for an LPA to determine a proposed amendment for non- EIA applications, this is insufficient time for applications accompanied by an EIA. As detailed in our answer to Q9 a longer period to respond, to reflect transposition of the EIA Directive by 2017, will require a minimum of 30 days for responses to applications accompanied by an EIA.

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	Comments: Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this proposal.				
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	nents: al Resources Wales have no comment to make	regardi	ng this proposa	l.	

#### 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales do not consider that the validation requirements should be same for a renewal application as the original application. We advise that a proportionate approach is required for the validation of a renewal application. Where an original application was subject to an EIA then the applicant should be required to review the ES to reflect any changes of circumstances related to the development by means of the submission of further supporting information where necessary. Also this provision should apply for non-EIA applications originally subject to environmental surveys and/or supporting environmental information. Where original information is still extant and relevant, an applicant should not be required to resubmit all the previous information as the LPA will already hold copies of it.

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900					
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Whils respo origin shoul	Comments: Natural Resources Wales undertake a risk based approach to our casework. Whilst the majority of section 73 renewal applications may not require a response from Natural Resources Wales, where we have commented on the original application and further information has been submitted, provision should be made for a statutory consultee such as Natural Resources Wales to be reconsulted.					
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	nents: al Resources Wales have no comment to make	regardi	ng this issue.			

#### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

Natural Resources Wales advises that whilst the validation requirements should not be the same as for the original application, it should be a requirement that an applicant updates and amends documents in support of an original application, that were subject to an ES and/or HRA process, to reflect amendments where necessary. Also where a non-EIA/HRA application is subject to a minor-material amendment that contained supporting environmental information, this should also be required to be updated by an applicant.

Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Natur applio made	nents: ral Resources Wales advise that where we have cation and further information has been submi e for a statutory consultee such as Natural Resonanteed.	itted, pr	ented on the ori	
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this issue.				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

As in our answer to Q16i), Natural Resources Wales advises that whilst the validation requirements for these applications should not be the same as for the original application, it should be a requirement that an applicant updates and amends documents in support an original application, that were subject to an ES and/or HRA process, to reflect variations or removals of a condition where necessary. Also, where a non-EIA/HRA application is subject to a variation or removal of condition, that contained supporting environmental information, this should also be required to be updated by an applicant.

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Natural Resources Wales advise that where we have commented on the original application and further information has been submitted, provision should be made for a statutory consultee such as Natural Resources Wales to be reconsulted.				
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this proposal.

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	cost?				
Comments: Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this proposal.					

#### Statutory pre-application service fees 9.0

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Natural Resources Wales have no comment to make regarding this proposal.					

Occoria	ary registation for new development management procedure	<b>C G</b>		
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		Aı	nnex 1
Corrodic	a			
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	ments: ral Resources Wales have no comment to make	regardi	ng this proposa	l <b>.</b>
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comments: Natural Resources Wales is currently consulting on our fees and charges for 2016-17. This includes a number of principles which we propose to use to charge for Supplementary Planning Advice Services. This will help enable Natural Resources Wales to balance the resourcing of our statutory work and our discretionary advisory role. The consultation ends on 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2015 and will inform a detailed consultation in Autumn 2016 with the aim of implementing the scheme in April 2017.				
We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.				
	ments: ral Resources Wales has no further comments t	o make.		
		o make.	,	
Natur				
Natur	ral Resources Wales has no further comments t			
I do n	ral Resources Wales has no further comments to	esponse	(please tick)	

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

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Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary I	egislation for new development management procedure	es
Date of c	onsultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015	
Name	Mike Webb	
Organisation	RSPB Cymru	
Address	Uned 14, Llys Castan, Ffordd y Parc, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FH	
E-mail address	mike.webb@rspb.org.uk	
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector	
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)	
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual	

#### 2.0 **Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals**

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
0			Ш		
Comments: We consider that Section 5 (c) (ii) should be amended by inserting after "application"					
	ch that a preliminery appreciation of the possi e gained"	ible imp	acts of the appl	ication	
Reaso	on:				
which envir	e have been a number of instances in Wales in n do not require EIA but nevertheless may have onmental impacts, applications have been vali n appreciation of their possible environmental	e materi dated w	ial adverse ith insufficient		
	ation in Wales is often of poor quality with late mentation	e and ina	adequate submi	sion of	
	This amendment would allow the proposal at paragraph 2.5 (d) of the consultation to be fit for purpose.				
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of	Yes	Yes (subject to	No	

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
	appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?		further comment)	
Comr	nents:			
	De veu egree that the Wolch Ministers should	V.	Yes	NI.
Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21	Yes	(subject to further	No
	days of the start of the appeal period?		comment)	
Comr	nents:			
	Where an application is considered to be	V	Yes	NI-
Q5	invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that	Yes	(subject to further	No
	the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?		comment)	
	··			
Comr	ments:			
3.0	<b>Decision Notices</b>			
			T	1
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include	Yes	Yes	No

Occoria	ary legistation for new development management procedur	<b>G</b> 3		
Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			Annex 1
	a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?		(subject to further comment)	
Comr	nents:			
Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	rogistor:			
Comr	nents:			
	Notification of Davolanment			

#### 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Comments:

The RSPB would like to make the following points:-

1. This proposal emanates from Recommendation 82 of the IAG Report. However the wording is different - the IAG recommendation refers to a requirement that the developer:-

"gives notification to the local planning authority of the date on which the development began"

Consultation	Reference.	MC24900

Consultation Reference: WG24900
However the equivalent in the consultation document refers to :-
"the date a development is to begin"
Thus the IAG version refers to the future rather than the past. The IAG version is preferable because it gives better clarity to anyone with an interest in the development proposal as to when the planning permission would expire.
2. We see no reason why the requirements set out in Section 4 of the consultation document should apply only to major developments and developments of national signficance. People have the the right to know when any planning permission in Wales would expire, and to attempt to make the obtaining of that information more difficult is inequitable, and contrary to the principles of the Aarhus Declaration.
There would be no substantial costs to either the local planning authority or the developer in appending this information.
3. We note that IAG Report Recommendation 94 (page110) has not been pursued in this consultation even though paragraph 6.18 of the IAG Report states :-
"Our recommendations on this topic should also be considered alongside our recommendations for enhanced publicity for the start and completion of development"
We therefore advocate that Recommendation 94 is pursued by the Welsh Government.

#### 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			$\boxtimes$
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			

Consultation	Reference:	WG24900
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Comments:

We consider that 21 days is too short a timescale to allow responses. We remind the Welsh Government that one of the Minister's "Key Messages" (p2 Bullet Point 5, Planning Bulletin2, October 2014 is:-

"The Bill enables community engagement early on in the planning process, ensuring local voices are heard and taken into account"

Given that the evolution of the type of planning application usually takes several months, an additional 7 days would have no material impact to that timeline.

We consider that these amendments constitute an unwarranted and unevidenced attack on the statutory consultees, at a time when their effectivness, role and powers are coming under intense scrutiny and public criticism. This amendment, like simlar ones recently consulted upon, add new and onerous duties on the statutory consultees, at a time when the Minister has stated that no new resources will be available to them to comply with such duties.

We remind Welsh Government of the wording of the IAG Report on the role of statutory consultees:-

"WHETHER FULLY JUSTIFIED OR NOT, there was a common thread of criticism about delays due to late responses to consultation, disproportionate responses and recommendations" (emphasis added) .

#### **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?				
Comn	Comments:				

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why			
	why.		Ш	
Comr	nents:			

## 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
planning application?	planning application?			
Howe devel nevel	ments: ever, we see no reason why this requirement s lopment. Developments not defined as major p rtheless have major and complex impacts on the ven due consideration.	oursuant	to the DMPO m	nay

Consultation Reference: WG24900 Do you think a fee should be charged for minor Yes material amendments to major applications Yes (subject to No Q14 which have yet to be determined? further i) comment) Comments: If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate Yes fee to charge in light of the recent consultation Yes (subject to No Q14 on planning application fees? further ii) comment) Comments:

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
	iiciits.			
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal	Yes	Yes	No

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			
	application?		(subject to further comment)	
Comn	nents:			
Minor	material amendments			
Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comn	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
		I		
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			
Comr	nents:			

# 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: We consider that the general provisions for public involvement in pre-application are not set out in sufficient detail. Nothing contained within these proposals should preclude or in any way penalise public and community involvement in pre-application, and we request confirmation that this will not be the case.  We further consider that Welsh Government should take this opportunity to amend the EIA Regulations in this respect by introducing a new requirement that the applicant consult the public at the scoping stage, and take into account responses received. This is a requirement in the new EIA Directive which will in any event need to be transposed into Welsh Law by 2017 at the latest.				
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:	<u> </u>		
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
33111				
	We have asked a number of specific questions.	If you ha	ave any related o	ueries
Q22	or comments which we have not addressed, pleathern.	•	•	•

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures Annex 1 Consultation Reference: WG24900 Comments: I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick) **How to Respond** Please submit your comments in any of the following ways: **Email** Please complete the consultation form and send it to: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk [Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line] **Post** Please complete the consultation form and send it to: Secondary legislation for development management consultation **Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park** Cardiff

## **Additional information**

**CF10 3 NQ** 

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

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The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015					
Name	Name Jason Price				
Organisation	Organisation Persimmon Homes East Wales				
Address	Llantrisant Business Park Llantrisant Rhondda Cynon Taff CF72 8YO				
E-mail address	jason.price@persimmonhomes.com				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants	$\boxtimes$			
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comr	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?			
Comr	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: mmon Homes consider that			
3.0	Decision Notices			
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the updated version of the notice?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
comments: Whilst we welcome the proposal we are concerned that the resources available at the disposal of local planning authorities will hinder its delivery.				

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comn	nents:			

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
We all owing run in weat	Comments: We are concerned that the proposal will be difficult to implement in practice owing to the size of decision notices and section 106 agreements which often run into several pages, all of which would need to be securely displayed, weatherproofed and updated on a regular basis (in the event that conditions are discharged) at the expense and time of the developer.					

## 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or			
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900		A	nnex 1
The p	proposal should contain a mechanism to ensure ed is adhered to.	that ar	ny extension on	ce
Urgen	t Crown development			
Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	DMPO?	$\boxtimes$		
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affec	ting
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state why.	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Willy.	$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

## 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Whils that t	nents:  t we welcome the proposal, safeguards should  the proposals are not utilised as a mechnism fo  and are integrated with the provisions for the	or signifi	cant extensions	of
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined provide a mechanism for enhancing the quality of development and overcoming concerns raised through the planning process. Accordingly we are opposed to the introduction of a fee in addition to the application fee				
Minor deter overd	material amendments to major applications with mined provide a mechanism for enhancing the coming concerns raised through the planning p	e quality rocess.	of developmen Accordingly we	
Minor deter overd	material amendments to major applications with mined provide a mechanism for enhancing the coming concerns raised through the planning p	e quality rocess.	of developmen Accordingly we	
Minor deter overco oppos Q14 ii)	material amendments to major applications with mined provide a mechanism for enhancing the coming concerns raised through the planning posed to the introduction of a fee in addition to the line of the introduction of a fee in addition to the line of the second	e quality rocess. A the appl	of developmen Accordingly we ication fee Yes (subject to further	are

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: This proposal will lead to significant duplication of information that will already be in the possession of the local planning authority.				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: The discrection should only extend to reducing the level of consultation when compared with the original application.				
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: Provided that this discretion is only exercised in order to reduce the notification requirements.				

## Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Minor material amendments by their very nature should be succinct and as such					

Consultation Reference: WG24900							
should not be subject to the validation requirements of the original application.							
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
			Yes				
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to	No			
			further	''			
••,	amendment application?		comment)				
Comr	nents:						
	ded that this discretion is only exercised in or	der to re	educe the level	of			
consu	ıltation.						
010	Should the LPA have discretion over the	Vac	Yes	No			
Q16	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to	No			
Q16 iii)		Yes	(subject to further	No			
	notification requirements for a minor material	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No			
iii)	notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	(subject to further	No			
iii)	notification requirements for a minor material		(subject to further comment)				
Comp	notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?  nents:		(subject to further comment)				
Comp	notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?  nents: ded that this discretion is only exercised in order		(subject to further comment)				
Comp	notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?  nents: ded that this discretion is only exercised in order		(subject to further comment)				

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comments: Insisting on the same validation requirements as the original application will lead to duplication of information that is already in the posession of the local planning authority.							
Q17	Should the LPA have discretion over the						
ii)	consultation requirements for these	Yes		No			
/_	applications?		Yes				

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900						
			(subject to				
			further				
			comment)				
Comments: Provided that this discrection is only exercised to reduce the consultation requirements.							
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comments: Provided that this discrection is only exercised to reduce the notification requirements.							
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
	cost?						
Comments:  9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees							
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No			
Comp	nents:						
Comments:							

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
			Vac		
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
advic the a deter	To ensure that the pre-application services adds values and improves the planning process there needs to be consistency between that which is offered as advice at the pre-application stage and subsequently during the determination of the application as it is often the case that issues identified during the determination of the application are overlooked during the pre-application stage.				
Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, plethem.	•	<u> </u>	•	
Comr	nents:				
I do n	ot want my name/or address published with my r	ocponco	(places tick)		
	ot want my name/or address published with my re	-spunse	(hiease lick)		
	<u>o Respond</u> e submit your comments in any of the followin	ıg ways:			
Emai	•	- •			

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

## **Consultation Response Form**

## Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 11 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

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Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 11 September 2015					
Name	Name James Caird				
Organisation	Institute of Historic Building Conservation				
Address	Jubilee House High Street Tisbury Wiltshire SP3 6HA				
E-mail address	consultations@ihbc.org.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comp	nents:		Ш	
Comm	nents.			
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comn	nents:			
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	Bill)?	$\boxtimes$		
Comn	nents:			

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comr	nents:					
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending the outcome of that appeal?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	the outcome of that appear:					
Comr	nents:					
3.0	Decision Notices					
Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	updated version of the notice?					
	Comments: It should also make it clear that the new permission supersedes the former one.					

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
0				Ш	
It is n decis	Comments: It is not clear why this question is necessary as all documents related to the decision are required to be kept. Does the question refer to the index to the Register?				
4.0	Notification of Development				
Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	·				
We the would contract think local	Comments: We think the notification requirements should apply to all developments. This would allow much tighter scrutiny of developments for breaches of planning control which are more likely in smaller developments than in larger ones. We think that local communities have a right to know what is happening in their local environment. We do not think the requirements are, or need to be, onerous.				
5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appl	ications	for Approval		
Q9	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
- Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	$\boxtimes$			

	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing			
	between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			
001111	nonto.			
Urgen	t Crown development			
	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh			
	Ministers can determine an application made		Yes	
	under s.293A of the Town and Country	Yes	(subject to	No
Q10	Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14		further	
	days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the		comment)	
	DMPO?	$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
6.0	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of	I and A	dversely Affect	ina
	Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of ity (Unsightly Land)	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Land A	dversely Affect	ing
	Do you agree that appeals determined by	Land A	-	ing
	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes	
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Land A	Yes (subject to	ing No
	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA		Yes (subject to further	_
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing	Yes	Yes (subject to	_
Amen	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing		Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: is sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: Is sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the	Yes  better.	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: s sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to subject to subje	
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: Is sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more	Yes  better.	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further to furth	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: s sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable?	Yes  better.	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to subject to subje	No
Q11 Comr	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: Is sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes  better.	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further to furth	No
Q11 Commandation	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?  ments: Is sensible. The fewer discrete procedures the to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes  better.	Yes (subject to further comment)  Yes (subject to further to furth	No

7.0	Post Submission Amendments			
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	planning application?			
Comr	nents:			
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
			comment)	
Comr	nents:			
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
We and that it cause	nents: re aware that some authorities already charge reflect the cost of delivery. The effect of the period amount and applications to be determined at put of charges should be flexible and should reflective.	oroposed ublic exp	d fee levels wou bense. We think	ıld
	-			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
			Ш	
Comr	ments:		Ш	Ш
Q15	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal		(subject to further	

## **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comp	nents:			
Com	nents.			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nonto:		Ш	
Com	nents:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\square$		

Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$		Ш	
Comr	nents:				
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	00311	$\boxtimes$			
9.0 Q19	Statutory pre-application service fees  Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
		$\boxtimes$			
Comments:					
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
We au	nents: re aware that some authorities already charge reflect the cost of delivery. The effect of the perfect pre-application advice to be given at public e	roposed	d fee levels wou	narges Id	

charges should be flexible and should reflect the cost of service delivery.				
Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
			$\boxtimes$	
Comments:				
We have asked a number of specific questions. or comments which we have not addressed, ple them.		•		
Comments:				
I do not want my name/or address published with my r	esponse	(please tick) □		
How to Respond Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:				
Email				
Please complete the consultation form and send it to:				
planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk				
[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the	ie subjec	t line]		
Post				

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

#### **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

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Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of o	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Rhidian Clement				
Organisation	Dwr Cymru\Welsh Water				
Address	Dŵr Cymru\Welsh Water Developer Services PO Box 3146 Linea Fortran Road Cardiff CF30 0EH      Dŵr Cymru\Welsh Water				
E-mail address	Rhidian.Clement@dwrcymru.com				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups				
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

2.0	Invalid	Applications: Noti	ices and Appeals
-----	---------	--------------------	------------------

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Yes w	Comments: Yes we agree - In our view, it would be extremely useful for the applicant if the reasons why the application is invalid were provided.					
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Comments: Reasons for the non validation and advice on what to submit						
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	(Wales) Bill (the Bill)?					
	Comments: Yes we agree					

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Yes we agree - If it is intented that Welsh Ministers should be alligned to the appeals process and that turnaround times are improved, then this should be a requirement.					
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?				
Comments: Yes we agree - We are in favour of any measures that provide support to the delivery of a high quality planning service and which do not incur any undue time delays to the process.  However, there is a risk that holding on to money in this way may conflict with					
	ccounting practices adopted by different organ		•	***************************************	

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			

## Comments:

Yes we agree - in our view this would be a step in the right direction as it would certainly help when we review decision notices as part of our sewer connection process. By adopting this approach it would make sure we are provided with the

0	Dafarasası	14/00/4000
Consultation	Reference:	WG24900

most up to date and valid information.

However, there is scope here for confusion about the life of the permission, i.e. what date are they referring to. Is it the date of the original permission or the date of the revision?

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Yes we agree - This should ensure that the most up to date information is available for review not only companies such as Dwr Cymru but also, members of the public. Information on the planning history of a site is also useful.  This works well in circumstances where the inspectors decision is posted on the LPA website. However, if LPA is required to refuse the decision notice after the					
inspectors decision this could cause confusion.					

## 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·			$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

No, advertising the numerous consents on site would be confusing and impractical. It would be better to have a requirement to post them online on the referral website so that the public and other interested parties can access the

a) a period of 21 days,  b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	notif	Itation Reference: WG24900		Α	
Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,  b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		fication.			
application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,  b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or	5.0	Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Appli	ications	for Approval	
a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:	Yes	(subject to further	No
between the LPA and consultee?	Q9	<ul><li>a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or</li><li>c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		
Comments: Yes, sometimes it is not possible for us to meet the 21 day consultation perio and more information is required before we can provide a full response. It we be useful from our point of view if we could agree an extension of time with LPA to obtain all relevant information which would assist in the preparation our response.	Yes, and i be us LPA	sometimes it is not possible for us to meet the more information is required before we can proseful from our point of view if we could agree a to obtain all relevant information which would	ovide å 1 an exter	full response. It is ion of time wi	would th the
Urgent Crown development					
Q10 Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Urger	nt Crown development			
DMPO?		Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	(subject to further	No
Comments: No further comment	Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?	Yes	(subject to further	No

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900				
Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
	rther comment				
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	why.	$\boxtimes$			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments				
Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	planning application?				
Comments: Yes, to ensure that all consultees are given enough time to consider the amendements					
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900					
Comments: No - The amendment may be as a result of comments received from a consultee which in itself may incur a fee.						
Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	Comments: No comment					

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

## Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	nents: n our view this would add uneccessary time do	elays				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
Yes w	Comments: Yes we agree - However, we would expect the consultation to be open to those who commented on the initial consultation for the original application and comply with the statutory consultation requirement					

Consultation Reference: WG24900 Yes Should the LPA have discretion over the (subject to Yes No Q15 notification requirements for a renewal further iii) application? comment)  $\boxtimes$ Comments: No - Consultees would require a 21 day period in accordance with the statutory consultee requirement.

#### **Minor material amendments**

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
	nents: As in our view the validation could lead to une	cessary	time delays	
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comments: Yes - LPAs should be able to make a quick decision in circumstances where the material change will not impact on 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties				
			V	
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
iii)	notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	(subject to further	No
iii)	notification requirements for a minor material		(subject to further comment)	No

Annex	1
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Consultation Reference: WG24900				
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla Il within the above categories (renewal and mi			does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: They should only relate to the subject of the c	ondition		
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Yes - netwo	nents: As the LPA have ultimate power to make the orking and relationship building we hope to dere that our recommendations are considered a	evelop go	ood links with L	_
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents:			
No fu	rther comments.			

Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee cost?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: Customers should only be liable to pay for any	service	es they have use	ed
9.0	Statutory pre-application service fees			
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
163 -	we agree			
Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	ments:			
	rther comment			
Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

offered by consultees, such as Dwr Cymru, as we too offer pre application

Yes - We would welcome if the LPA's could advertise the pre application service

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

advice.

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

Comments:

No further comment.

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

#### **How to Respond**

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

#### **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

#### **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government

Cathays Park

Cardiff

**CF10 3 NQ** 

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

#### Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

#### **Data Protection**

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures						
Date of o	Date of consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015					
Name	Mark Hand					
Organisation	Monmouthshire County Council					
Address	dress County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk NP15 1GA					
E-mail address	markhand@monmouthshire.gov.uk					
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants					
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority	$\boxtimes$				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector					
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups					
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)					
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual					

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: There appears to be a typo in the document - criteria c) and d) do not make sense and presumably should be one criterion?					
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
If 5 d shoul allow consu					

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: If the LPA is expected to validate an application within 5 days, the same time period should be plenty long enough for the Inspectorate too: 21 days must be far too long. Alternatively, if 5 days is not deemed sufficient for PINs, then the same must be true for LPAs. As per q3, both parties should have 14 days (LPA and PINs).				
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the outcome of that appeal?			
This a	nents: avoids wasted expenditure of issuing refunds: doned at this stage: the vast majority are correcations, so refunding the fee for this short per	ected to	become valid	
2.0	Desision Notices			

#### 3.0 Decision Notices

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?			
Comr	nents:			

Consultation Reference: WG24900	

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Provi	Comments: Provided the planning register is allowed to be an on-line system for searching and viewing decision notices.				

# 4.0 Notification of Development

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: The developer should explicitly state that all pre-commencement conditions have been approved by the LPA. This will provide clarity for stakeholders and help focus an applicant's mind on discharging conditions before commencement. They should also display on site the contact details for the site manager.					

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

Q9	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an	Yes	Yes	No
	application subject to consultation until any of	res	(subject to	140

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900	-	
	the following periods have elapsed:	further	
		comment)	
	a) a period of 21 days,		
	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or		
	c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?		
Comr	nents:		•

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?					
Comments: Unless all statutory consultees have replied sooner than the expiration of 14 days, in which case a decision could be issued sooner.						

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Howe issue:	ments: ever, all such appeals should be determined by s under consideration are all straighforward. ers are not unduly protracted.		•	

Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No		
	why.					
	Comments: As stated above, the issues are relatively straightforward.					

#### 7.0 Post Submission Amendments

Q13	Do you agree that where an amendment is submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	planning application?				
Comn	Comments:				

Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The additional fee should not apply where the LPA has requested the amendment to make a scheme acceptable/better. To do so will deter applicants from improving their applications and result in either refusals and appeals (with delay and additional work for all parties), or the approval of mediocre schemes.

The additional fee should only be payable where the applicant wants to amend the application part way through the process but where such amendments are not requested by the LPA.

Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

Assuming this proposal is amended as suggested above to only relate to cases where the applicant wishes to make an amendment, not where the LPA has requested changes, the fee should be increased to fully cover the cost of the required publicity/notification. £500 is considered reasonable to cover the costs of a press notice for a major application, plus the time and administrative costs of sending additional neighbour letters and displaying a site notice.

## 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

#### Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$

#### Comments:

For a renewal application, the applicant should be required to provide the following:

- i) a simple application form, confirming address and contact details (which may have changed since the original application), the description of development, and certificates, and clarifying the extended time period sought (does not have to be 5 years);
- ii) a copy of the original decision notice, which will provide the basis of the application;
- iii) a site location plan with red outline;
- iv) a fee;
- v) if the original permission was subject to a \$106, the VC application should be accompanied by a Unilateral Undertaking that is identical in content to the previous \$106. (this will prevent the considerable delay currently experienced, caused by the need for a new \$106 with a \$73 permission). The UU must be identical to the terms of the \$106 as this application is not a means for varying a \$106.

The regulations should allow the LPA to request additional information (for example updated traffic survey or in-date ecology surveys) in the same way as with requesting RM/detail on an outline application.

Guidance on ecology surveys would be welcomed. It is widely held that an ecology survey is only 'valid' for two years, and therefore very often updated surveys would be needed for a renewal application. However, given that the original pp typically has a 5 year lifetime, within which it must be commenced and could then be extant in perpetuity, the requirement for updated surveys could be excessive. However, the LPA would be issuing a fresh permission under \$73 with a new 5 year life, so presumably new surveys are essential?

S73 with a new 5 year life, so presumably new surveys are essential?				
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
very	welcome suggestion			
Q15	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal	Yes	Yes (subject to further	No
Q15 iii)		Yes	(subject to	No

#### Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

#### Comments:

The requirements should be as per the answer above, plus the submission of approved and the new plans for those elements where there is a change (for example if changing one housetype on a residential development, provide the original and new floorplans, elevations and site layout plan highlighting the changes. The applicant should clearly highlight the changes to avoid time being spent by LPAs and stakeholders playing 'spot the difference'.

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: r q15(iii)			
	ion or removal of a condition attached to a pla I within the above categories (renewal and mi	• •		does
Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: As per q15(i) response. The application should also be accompanied by appropriate plans to show the change. For example, if varying a condition for a specified boundary treatment (e.g. a 1.8m fence), a plan and details should be provided to show what is proposed instead (e.g. a brick wall/hedge with brick type/planting scheme etc.)				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Consult	ation Reference: WG24900			
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	nents: er q15(iii)			

Q18 that falls with an application that required	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			
Comments: The fee for a \$96A application is to cover the work involved in administering				

The fee for a \$96A application is to cover the work involved in administering that application/making that decision, as is the fee for a \$73 application. If an unsuccessful application is submitted for a \$96A, the amount of work for the \$73 application is not materially less than if no \$96A had been submitted.

## 9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees

Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

## Comments:

The 21 day time limit proposed is completely unrealistic. Evidence collated by MCC shows the following AVERAGE timescales for reply:

Level 1 request (typically equates to householder enquiry) = 28 days average Level 2 (typically equates to minor commercial scheme e.g. change of use) = 32 days

Level 3 (more complex schemes with multiple officer involvement) = 60 days Level 4 (most complex schemes, multiple officers/disciplines) = 30 days (faster because we seek to prioritise these, however as resources become more stretched in other service areas it is becoming increasingly difficult to arrange meetings promptly).

28 days for DNS is insufficient. By definition, this is a proposal of national significance, and therefore requires considerable input and consideration.

Clarification is required on how Member input into pre-app will occur. Is the mandatory pre-app defined in the consultation a planning officer opinion, with Ward Members engaged separately by the developer/applicant? This has implications for timescales and costs.

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
				$\boxtimes$	
	nents: d on MCC evidence, the householder and large	maior fo	ees are too low.	_	
Hous	eholder should be £60 (based on officer time.	•			
	admin costs of banking the cheque).				
	Minor £100 is reasonable.  Major £300 is reasonable bearing in mind that the LPA can charge extra for				
discretionary services such as including additional officers.  Large major (£600) is too low. It should be £850.  DNS (£1000) seems reasonable.					

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comr	ments:			

Q22

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.

## Comments:

1) LPAs are required to give full reasons for conditions imposed. The same should apply to appeal decisions and DNS consents. This information is vital for

LPAs when subsequently discharging those conditions, to understand why the condition was imposed.

- 2) If an appeal against non-validation is allowed, the statutory time period for the LPA to determine the application should be 8/16 weeks from the date the valid application was submitted, plus the time between the LPA issuing the invalid decision notice and PINs registering the appeal. This means LPAs are not penalised for any delays by the applicant in lodging their appeal or by PINs in registering the appeal.
- 3) If the LPA is required to update a decision notice following an appeal against a condition being allowed (as per para 3.6 of the consultation document), it must be made explictly clear that the LPA is simply carrying out an adminsitrative function, and any judicial review against the decision on the condition should be against the Planning Inspectorate. The appeal decision should contain the full wording for the amendment resulting from the appeal decision, which the LPA would simply cut and paste into the updated Decision Notice, to avoid any confusion or error.

## How to Respond

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

## **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

## **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation **Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government** 

**Cathavs Park** 

Cardiff

**CF10 3 NQ** 

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360

# **Consultation Response Form**

# Secondary legislation for new development management procedures

We want your views on our proposals for the detail to be provided in subordinate legislation supporting development management provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill, as well as some other changes to development management legislation.

## Please submit your comments by 4 September 2015.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <a href="mailto:planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk">planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk</a> or telephone Kristian Morgan on 029 2082 3360.

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Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Annex 1

Consultation Reference: WG24900

Secondary legislation for new development management procedures					
Date of o	consultation period: 12 June 2015 – 4 September 2015				
Name	Jonathan Cawley				
Organisation	POSW				
Address					
E-mail address	Jonathan.Cawley@eryri-npa.gov.uk				
Type (please select	Businesses/Planning Consultants				
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority				
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector				
Professional Bodies/Interest Groups					
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)				
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual				

# 2.0 Invalid Applications: Notices and Appeals

Q1	Do you agree that a notice that an application is not valid should include criteria a) to f)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: We consider that the proposed notice is becoming overly bureaucratic. We do not consider it necessary to state the relevant legislation.					
Q2	Is there any information you think should accompany a notice of non-validation? If so, why is this information necessary?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comr	nents:				
Q3	Do you agree that a period of 14 days for the applicant to submit their appeal is sufficient time given the desired quick turn around of appeals under section 29 of the Planning (Wales) Bill (the Bill)?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: The applicant should be given 7 working days to lodge an appeal providing the applicant is notified immediately via email/telephone. A LPA will be expected to validate an application within a week therefore there is no reason why an applicant cannot do the same					

Q4	Do you agree that the Welsh Ministers should be required to determine appeals within 21 days of the start of the appeal period?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: If we are wanting to move to a more responsive planning service, 21 days is considered too long a time. Determination should be made with 7 days of the submission of an appeal. PINS will have the appeal form specifying why an application is considered to be invalid and the appeal statement as to why it is being contested. PINS should therefore be able to respond more quickly than 21 days.					
Q5	Where an application is considered to be invalid and an appeal submitted in respect of the notice of non-validation, do you agree that the fee should be retained by the LPA pending	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
	the outcome of that appeal?				
Comr	nents:				
3.0	Decision Notices				

Q6	Do you agree that when a decision notice is revised it should include a) the date of the approval, and, b) the relevant application reference in the	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	updated version of the notice?		$\boxtimes$	

## Comments:

The decision notice should, where possible, be electronic to reduce costs

This could lead to multiple decision notices for the same development and confusion for developers and members. All decision notices should include a rider that there may be subsequent approvals and to check with LPA.

Clarification is required as to whether the applicants/agents name on the revised decision notice would change to the person/company submitting the revision/condition (if different to the original permission)

Q7	Do you agree that the DMPO should be updated to require LPAs to keep a copy of the most recent decision notice on the planning register?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No	
Comments: Decision notices should be electronic otherwise regular paper updates is wasteful. For example an application with conditions covering several pages would require many updates as each condition is discharged. Updating this electronically rather than paper based is clearly preferable.  Also clarification is sought as to whether this would be applied retrospectively?					

### 4.0 **Notification of Development**

Q8	Are there any other requirements which you think should be made of the developer in respect of the form, content or display of a notification of development?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	·		comment)	
Comr	nents:			

The applicant should confirm that all pre-commencement conditions have been complied with and the date on which approval for each was granted. The applicant should provide the site address and description of development in their notification so application reference numbers can be confirmed as correct

	Alliex
Consultation Reference: WG24900	

# 5.0 Consultations etc. in Respect of Certain Applications for Approval

	Do you agree that LPAs shall not determine an application subject to consultation until any of the following periods have elapsed:  a) a period of 21 days,	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q9	b) until all statutory consultees have provided a substantive response, whichever is the sooner, or c) subject to a longer period if agreed in writing between the LPA and consultee?			
Comr	nents:			

# **Urgent Crown development**

Q10	Do you agree that earliest time that Welsh Ministers can determine an application made under s.293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) should remain as 14 days after giving statutory consultees notice of	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	the application, as stated in Article 15 of the DMPO?			
Comments:				

# 6.0 Appeal Against A Notice Issued in Respect of Land Adversely Affecting Amenity (Unsightly Land)

Q11	Do you agree that appeals determined by Welsh Ministers under s.217of the TCPA should follow the same format as existing enforcement appeals?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

Annex 1

Consulta	ation Reference: WG24900			
Comn	nents:			
Q12	Do you agree that a four week period for LPAs to write their appeal statement is reasonable? If you consider an alternative period is more appropriate for s.217 appeals, please state	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	why.			
Comn	nents:			
7.0	Post Submission Amendments  Do you agree that where an amendment is		Yes	
Q13	submitted in relation to major development applications, LPAs should be given an additional four weeks to determine the planning application?	Yes	(subject to further comment)	No
Comments: This should apply to all types of application not just major				
Q14 i)	Do you think a fee should be charged for minor material amendments to major applications which have yet to be determined?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: This could deter developers from submitting amendments which would result in a better scheme. Could one amendment be allowed in the fee and subsequent amendments charged?				

Q14 ii)	If yes, do you agree that £190 is an appropriate fee to charge in light of the recent consultation on planning application fees?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
		$\boxtimes$		
Comr	nents:			

# 8.0 Applications that fall within Section 73 of the TCPA 1990

# Renewals

Q15 i)	Should the validation requirements for a renewal application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
This	 nents: could result in duplication but not submitting a t in a determination against out of date survey			ould
Q15 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q15 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a renewal application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Site r	nents: notices should not be mandatory for all renewa discretion	al applic	ations, LPAs sho	ould

## Minor material amendments

Q16 i)	Should the validation requirements for a minor material amendment application be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			
Q16 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for a minor material amendment application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comr	nents:			

Variation or removal of a condition attached to a planning permission that does not fall within the above categories (renewal and minor-material)

Q17 i)	Should the validation requirements for these applications be the same as the original application?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
				$\boxtimes$
Comr	ments:			

	ation Reference: WG24900			
depends on the purpose of imposing the condition				
Q17 ii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the consultation requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comm	nents:		Ш	
Comn	nents:	Γ		
Q17 iii)	Should the LPA have discretion over the notification requirements for these applications?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Q18	Should the fee to accompany an application that falls within s.73 submitted after refusal of an application under s.96A of the TCPA only be that required to make up the difference in fee	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
	cost?			$\boxtimes$
Comments: Fee discounting is inappropriate in principal and does not occur anywhere else in the planning system				
9.0 Statutory pre-application service fees				
Q19	Do you agree that extensions of time should be permitted, subject to both the LPA and applicant agreeing in writing?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: We agree with the ability of LPAs and the applicant to agree extensions of time.				

We have concerns that unrealistic targets will result in more extensions which

Consultation	Reference:	WG24900

will bring i	nto question	the purpose	of targets	which do	not give	customers
realistic ex	epectations of	f the service	they can e	expect		

Q20	Do you agree with the level of proposed fees set out in Table 1? If not, what should the fee be?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No

## Comments:

Fees should be in line with the new development thresholds for committee applications or vice versa.

Clarification is required as to whether the specified DNS fee is only for pre app service not the LIR.

Complex schemes such as EIA development applications and controversial proposals should come under the highest fee category irrespective of size, site etc.

Clarification is sought as to why PINS can operate a full cost recovery process compared to a standard fee regime for LPAs.

Q21	Do you have any other comments to make regarding the statutory pre-application service?	Yes	Yes (subject to further comment)	No
Comments: All foos pood to be kept under review so that a fee increase can be implemented.				

All fees need to be kept under review so that a fee increase can be implemented if there is evidence that cost recovery is not being achieved.

Q22	We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related queries or comments which we have not addressed, please use this space to report them.
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Comments:

I do not want my name/or address published with my response (please tick)

## **How to Respond**

## Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

## **Email**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

[Please include 'Secondary Legislation for DM' in the subject line]

## **Post**

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Secondary legislation for development management consultation Development Management Branch Planning Division Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3 NQ

## **Additional information**

If you have any queries on this consultation, please

Email: planconsultations-i@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: Kristian Morgan on 02920 823360