

## Material Planning Considerations

When a decision is made on a planning application, only certain issues are taken into account; these are often referred to as 'material planning considerations'.

**MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:** Issues that may be relevant to the decision (There may exist further material planning considerations not included here)

- Local, strategic, national **planning policies** and policies in the Development Plan
- Emerging new plans which have already been through at least one stage of public consultation
- **Pre-application planning consultation** carried out by, or on behalf of, the applicant
- **Government and Planning Inspectorate requirements** - circulars, orders, statutory instruments, guidance and advice
- **Previous appeal decisions** and planning Inquiry reports
- Principles of **Case Law** held through the Courts
- **Loss of sunlight** (based on Building Research Establishment guidance)
- **Overshadowing/loss of outlook** to the detriment of residential amenity (though not loss of view as such)
- Overlooking and **loss of privacy**
- **Highway issues:** traffic generation, vehicular access, highway safety
- **Noise or disturbance resulting from use**, including proposed hours of operation
- **Smells and fumes**
- Capacity of **physical infrastructure**, e.g. in the public drainage or water systems
- Deficiencies in **social facilities**, e.g. spaces in schools
- Storage & handling of **hazardous materials** and development of **contaminated land**
- Loss or effect on **trees**
- Adverse impact on **nature conservation** interests & biodiversity opportunities
- Effect on listed buildings and conservation areas
- **Incompatible or unacceptable uses**
- Local **financial considerations** offered as a contribution or grant
- **Layout and density of building** design, visual appearance and finishing materials
- Inadequate or inappropriate **landscaping** or means of enclosure

The weight attached to material considerations in reaching a decision is a matter of judgement for the decision-taker however the decision-taker is required to demonstrate that in reaching that decision that they have considered all relevant matters.

Generally greater weight is attached to issues raised, which are supported by evidence rather than solely by assertion.

If an identified problem can be dealt with by means of a suitable condition then the Local Planning Authority is required to consider this rather than by issuing a refusal.

**NON-MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: Issues that are not relevant to the decision:** (There exist further non-material planning considerations not included in this list)

- **Matters controlled under building regulations** or other non-planning legislation e.g. structural stability, drainage details, fire precautions, matters covered by licences etc.
- **Private issues between neighbours** e.g. land/boundary disputes, damage to property, private rights of access, covenants, ancient and other rights to light etc.
- **Problems arising from the construction period of any works**, e.g. noise, dust, construction vehicles, hours of working (covered by Control of Pollution Acts).
- **Opposition to the principle of development** when this has been settled by an outline planning permission or appeal
- **Applicant's personal circumstances** (unless exceptionally and clearly relevant, e.g. provision of facilities for someone with a physical disability)
- **Previously made objections/representations** regarding another site or application
- **Factual misrepresentation of the proposal**
- **Opposition to business competition**
- **Loss of property value**
- **Loss of view**