

PLANNING GUIDANCE

MATTERS WHICH CAN BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT	MATTERS WHICH CAN'T BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental qualities of the area, visual character and amenity • Loss of light and overshadowing • Overlooking and loss of privacy • Noise, disturbance and odour • Loss of trees • Road safety, access, car parking, traffic generation • Flood risk • Case law and previous planning decisions • Climate Change and Sustainable design and construction • Consideration of what could, otherwise, be undertaken as “permitted development” without the need for a specific permission • The adopted “Development Plan” comprising Policies of the Local Plan, Core Strategy, Neighbourhood Plan, Waste and Minerals Plans • Emerging Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans • Supplementary Planning Documents such as Conservation Appraisals • The National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moral objections • The loss of a private view • Property values • Ownership • Covenants and personal property rights • Other legislation which imposes controls e.g. Building Regulations • The fact that the development has already been carried out and the applicant is seeking to regularise the situation • The developer’s motives, record or reputation • Unfair competition • Speculation over future use • That public consultation hasn’t been undertaken prior to making a planning application • The volume of representations that have been made by the community.